Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.misc

1992-07 - 1992-10

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Date span: 1992-07-01 through 1992-10-16

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 3,886

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 7

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. HAMFEST in Tampa, FL USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 00:23:42 UTC
From: FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <9207011422.AA15749@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287991

When: Saturday, July 11, 9:00am EDT to ?
Where: University of South Florida, 4202 East Fowler Ave., Tampa, Fl.
(in the parking lot by the engineering bldg.)
Sponsor: USF Radio and Electronics Club
Cost: Admission and Tailgateing are FREE (donations are welcome)
Talk-in: 147.24+ mHz and 146.94- mHz

If you need more information, feel free to contact me (Ross Wilder, N4OJU):

FBCABAC@CFRVM.CFR.USF.EDU
Work phone: (813) 974-2525
Home phone: (813) 961-8118

2. MDT reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 00:48:02 UTC
From: pzs@ficus.webo.dg.COM
Message-ID: <9207011447.AA12362@ficus.webo.dg.com>
Source record: 287993

> There is
> nothing sold on the open market (other than the MDT units
> themselves) that is designed to recieve these formats

So, maybe it's time for us hams to start looking around for
surplus MDT units at auction or whatever. First, we're going to need
to know manufacturers and model numbers for popular terminals...

Pete "always willing to monitor a new mode"

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY voice: (508) 870-9837
Data General Corp. fax: (508) 898-4212
4400 Computer Dr. E236 INTERNET: pzs@ficus.webo.dg.com [128.221.228.82]
Westboro, MA 01580 #include <std_disclaimer.h>

3. Re: Alinco DJ-580T Questions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 01:01:17 UTC
From: kdj@iinus1.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9207010100.AA26828@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 288074

> What conductor of the 3 conductor mic jack is the PTT? I need this info
> to build a cable for Poor Man's Packet.

Tip is the mic audio AND ptt... Putting impedance across this and the
sleeve will cause the radio to transmit... No, haven't measured the
minimum impedance yet; although dynamic and ceramic mic elements are
definitely enough... For packet use you'll probably need to use the
ICOM trick of coupling AF thru a capacitor and 2K resistor to PTT.

> for packet, should a 2 or 3 conductor 1/8" earphone jack be used?

Well... I'd opt for the 3-ckt plug; RING is used for power supply
to the headset VOX option, connected (I think -- can't find my copy of
the schematic right now) thru a dropping resistor to the battery.
If you use a standard tip-sleeve plug, you'll only be burning about
50 mA extra when it's plugged in -- but why waste it? I saw some
3-ckt mini plugs at the Winston-Salem hamfest earlier, for a buck
apiece (!) at only one table, so they're sorta hard to find.

Ken. KC4YOZ.

4. Re: What's Needed to Decode ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 02:10:26 UTC
From: gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us
Message-ID: <4VN8mB3w164w@n5abi.hou.tx.us>
Source record: 287987

feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:

> What kind of equipment is needed to decode the digital data stream
> used with police mobile data terminals (MDTs)?
> --

This has been discussed here several times before (maybe time
for an FAQ entry ?). The various types of these systems use
formats that are unique to the companies that make them. There is
nothing sold on the open market (other than the MDT units
themselves) that is designed to recieve these formats. Some of the
formats have been reported to include "encryption" but I can't
confirm that (the ones I have been shown here in Houston do not).

Gene Kennedy - Ham Radio Operator, N5ABI -
gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us
---

5. [FWD] Field Day "Shut Down" rule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 03:46:25 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9207010334.AA06832@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 288075

TEDWARDS@SRC.UMD.EDU says:
>> But I was thinking, what if this quake was not centered out in Joshua
>> Tree, but was centered in the Bay Area or LA or something like
>> that. Does the ARRL have an emergency way to "shut down" FD?
>> Perhaps in next years FD rules, there should be some mention of
>> a shutdown mechanism. Of course, one hopes pranksters, licensed or not,
>> wouldn't "trip" it just for fun.
Well....When I was "playing" Field Day about the time the
quake hit, I noted a BIG DECREASE in 6-land stations, all of
a "sudden" which I do not believe wasnot caused by propagation.
Point: Do we really need a "SHUT DOWN" rule to practice something
that comes "naturally"?

6. last weeks keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 04:16:53 UTC
From: n3fkv%kh6gpi@kj9u.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <257_tomcat@kh6gpi.bbs>
Source record: 288006

```
R:920701/1703z @:KH6GPI.HI.USA #:31166
R:920701/1537z @:KE7KD.#NONEV.NV.USA.NOAM [Reno, Nv] #:15528 Z:89509
R:920701/1518Z @:VK3BBS.VIC.AUS.OC [St Albans] FBB5.14b #: 8957
R:920701/0017 @:N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM Canton IL #:43867 Z:61520
R:920629/1313z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:21033 Z:61625

last week's keps apparently lost in transit - will see what this does
and hopefully you will see some on Friday
73, Dick
```

7. Re: Amateur HDTV anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 04:28:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.042841.6626@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 288004

In article <=7xl##_.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>At high VHF our monthly power bill is $10,000. At UHF a maximum
>>power station with *almost* as good coverage has a power bill of
>>$50,000 a month. Low VHF stations with equivalent coverage have
>>power bills under $3,000 a month. In today's soft broadcast market,
>>those figures aren't chicken feed.
>
>UHF broadcast authorizes much higher power levels. Except for the effect
>at the extreme fringe where VHF can bend a little more, I don't see any
>need for this higher power level. In fact, a lower power level than VHF
>should be adequate now that we have the technology for ultra low noise
>front ends in the UHF range (which we did NOT when the UHF band was
>originally established).

UHF broadcast is authorized a maximum of 5 megawatts ERP, but that doesn't mean that the transmitters are necessarily more powerful than a VHF station. Antenna gain is a lot easier at UHF than low VHF. What runs up the power bill is the damn klystron. It's horribly inefficient compared to a good power tetrode. Limits on ERP at low VHF are 170 kw and high VHF is 316 kw. With those ERPs, the low VHF station still has a grade A coverage edge over the others.

>IMHO, NTSC television in the US should be confined to UHF with an ERP of
>no more than 250kw, and a required antenna gain of not less than 17db.
>HDTV should not be below 2 GHz.

That would reduce grade A coverage to under 20 miles, about 3 times less than present power limits.

>Cable TV may have made the broadcast market soft, but it COULD ALSO be
>a source of financial savings, by allowing the stations, especially UHF,
>to cut their power levels... and power bills.
>
>Cable systems can pick up excellent signals from UHF stations well outside
>of grade B coverage. I know of examples near where I grew up based on
>technology of the 1970's.

Cable is mainly in the dense metro area well inside our grade A coverage. Where ERP helps is in the suburbs and exurbs where cable is non-existant or has poor penetration. A lot of people still resist paying $30 a month for something they can get for free.

>>Broadcasters use VHF for the same reason that 2 meters has better
>>area coverage than 70 cm. The longer waves refract around obstacles

>>better. Most of a broadcaster's grade A coverage is not line of sight.
>
>Grade A is line of sight on a flat location, if the antenna is up high
>enough. Grade B starts to compress on the higher frequency stations.
>Mountains of course pose further problems that usually power cannot deal
>with.
>
>Most broadcasters are in metropolitan areas where this is not much of an
>issue since grade A usually covers the entire metro and outlying area.

For a 1000 foot tower over flat land the radio horizon is 37 miles out. Atlanta metro is 18 counties in a 67 mile radius of downtown. Naturally we don't put a 1000 foot tower downtown, it's out near the city limits. Add in the mountains and we need a lot of ERP to put a -60 dbm signal over our MSA. The downtown, Atlanta proper, population is 550,000 while our MSA is 2.5 million and most of the audience that's attractive to advertisers is out in the exurban ring. Ham style -140 dbm tuners just aren't feasible for consumer TV. The -60 dbm level lets us override most of the noise sources in residential areas and also allows us to service viewers with indoor antennas.

Gary KE4ZV

8. Re: plastic owls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 04:41:54 UTC
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.044154.22466@xyzoom.info.com>
Source record: 288076

In article <9206291528.AA12067@ucsd.edu> FLEM%athena@leia.polaroid.COM (SKIP FLEM, NT1G, 14X17 NEWTON-1M 617-630-4482) writes:
>
> Instead of the plastic owl I threw a rubber snake in the tree above
>my car. (I used a 2' cord with a 2 oz. fish weight as a tether. Properly
>swung it stays for months). My car is much cleaner for the efforts.
>de Skip, NT1G

OK, please elaborate: how long a snake, how far hanging down, what
color, venomous-looking or not, vertically or horiz. polarized?

I might just try it on the tower if you think it will work.
--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

9. Re: Cleaners/De-Greasers (Was: Tuner invaded by spiders)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 04:47:13 UTC
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.044713.22575@xyzoom.info.com>
Source record: 288077

In article <1992Jun30.204947.5326@news.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>stuff fifteen years ago which are still quiet as can be. Of course,
>trichlorofluoroethane is handy to have around as well, and it's the major
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>component in most of the standard cleaners.
>--scott

And a very nasty culprit in the destruction of the ozone layer. I
would try to use the alternatives.

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

10. Re: Amateur HDTV anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 05:09:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.050921.6828@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 288003

In article <x7xl36+.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>This is actually a *disadvantage* rather than an advantage. There are
>>more "forbidden" channels at UHF than at VHF due to the wide front ends.
>>The old VHF turret tuners are often better than the newer varactor tuners
>>because they have ganged tuning of the front end allowing a narrow bandpass
>>to eliminate images. In addition to co-channel and adjacent channel forbidden
>>channels, at UHF there are two sets of image channels that are also forbidden.
>>This means far fewer UHF stations can use the band than it first appears.
>>This is primarily due to the broad bandwidth of the tuners. The last
>>thing you want in a TV receiver is a broad front end.
>
>Just where is the image channel NOW?
>
>The first I.F. on many of these tuners are now up in the 2 GHz range.
>Adjacent channel is a function of the final I.F. filtering. Of course
>the manufacturers are getting skimpy on EVERYTHING to make their product
>a few cents lower in cost (read: a few cents more profit).

Most sets are still single conversion to the 45 MHz IF.

>The broad front end DOES have a problem, of course, and it is called overload.
>The increased dynamic range of today's solid state devices helps, but that is
>mostly an excuse to drop the front end filtering that really should remain.
>Given a single VHF/UHF antenna input (because they are usually NOT separate
>tuners anymore) it is also complex to add the necessary filtering. If the
>TV broadcast were all at UHF with 2 channel rather than 6 channel workable
>spacing, then the filter could be added more easily, and broadcasters could
>(should) lower their power levels.

Older tube sets had much higher intermod tolerance than even the latest
solid state tuners, though the new tuners often have a better noise figure.
The rules were established when tubes were king so if anything matters are
worse today than when the rules were set. Almost all sets today have no
RF amplifier and still have *separate* VHF and UHF sections. It may all
be in the same box, but the sections are still separated internally with
high and low pass duplexing. A few units do use a single oscillator to span
the entire VHF/UHF bands and a single passive diode mixer with no tuned
circuitry at all. They usually perform worst of all.

>Ever try to pick up Chattanooga (3,9,12,61) there in Atlanta? You are
>only barely outside of the B grade for the VHF's.

The Chattanooga stations are completely blocked by the mountains as
are the Greenville stations. I occasionally can pickup channel 13 in

Macon and once got Jacksonville FL for a few minutes. Since we have
2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 30, 36, 46, and 69 in town, most DX is adjacent
channel and unwatchable.

>>It's far more important to add another half million households to your
>>coverage by refracting over that blocking ridge or around the downtown
>>buildings 365 days a year than it is to worry about a little interference
>>once or twice in a decade.
>
>I've found UHF actually works better in downtown areas of big cities.
>Do the fringes add that much market? I suppose it can affect network
>rates some, but those guys are trying to cut back on you, now, as well.
>How many advertising dollars really come in from the fringes? Do you
>get much advertising from Athens, Macon, Columbus?

Our MSA is 2.5 million households. The city is only 550,000 and demographics
favor the suburbs and exurbs as far as our advertisers are concerned. Athens
and Rome are our primary out of MSA cities and we have news bureaus in both.
Macon and Columbus are separate markets with their own stations. They're
outside our coverage. I suppose there are some viewers with big outside
antennas who watch the Atlanta stations from down there, but we don't
count them.

We get very little revenue from the network, the CBS affilate even has
to *pay* their network for the priviledge of carrying their programing
and commercials. Our revenue is based on local and national accounts
that we service directly. Strictly local advertising, car dealers and
furniture stores and the like, makes up only a small part of our revenue.
Most of the advertising dollars come from national brand accounts like
Coke, Proctor & Gamble, Kraft, etc, plus a bunch of foreign car "brand
identity" advertising. They want a particular demographic, 18-45 with
income in the 22-50 thousand range (yuppies mostly). That's mostly in the
suburbs and exurbs in our market. We service that area well while our
UHF competitors mostly are stuck with the downtown audience of less
affluent viewers, 90% minority. Advertisers won't pay top dollar for
that demographic. Rural audiences, mostly older and poorer, are virtually
ignored by everyone.

It's critical to us to put a good signal out into the exurbs 50-60
miles out. It's our bread and butter. Urban sprawl is the name of
the game here. There are tract houses 60 miles out along the Interstates.
I-85, I-75, and I-20 all radiate like spokes of a wheel out from downtown.
Development has followed them outward, though most of the desirable
audience is in the northern half of the MSA. Very few of our viewers
live in incorporated towns.

Gary KE4ZV

11. Re: finding PL tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 05:11:43 UTC
From: rick@lrark.UUCP
Message-ID: <629@lrark.UUCP>
Source record: 287978

In article <1992Jun29.163421.26955@news.clarkson.edu> rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu.rob writes:
>1) is there a device that one can attach to the speaker of a radio that
>can tell you what PL tone is present?

Not really, PL is usually filtered out before it reaches the speaker.

>2) what is motorola's 7A pl tone?

7A = 192.8 Hz.

>---
> rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
>Rob Logan AMA -----|----- ARRL n2qcn@k2cc.ny.usa.na
>Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
>Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA
>work: 315-268-2292 fax: 315-268-6570 home: 315-265-2679

--
rick@lrark.UUCP * bang path --> uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick *
Ricky Mobley * lrark (501) 224-9454 *
1800 Sanford Dr. #4 * GEnie Unix RT SysOp address LRARK *
Little Rock, AR 72207 * WB5FDP.AR.USA.NA wb5fdp.ampr.org *

12. Re: Airband on handheld HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 05:15:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.051555.6942@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 288002

In article <1992Jun29.145717.3280@news.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>>
>>I do not believe that it would be legal to modify a ham
>>rig to transmit on aircraft. [the aircraft bands --sd]
>>
>>You could pack two HTs, though. Aircraft HTs can be had for $250
>>(at Sporty's Pilot Shop) and 2m HTs are available for about the
>>same price. (Radio Shack, Alinco) That's about $500 for both.
>
>It wouldn't be legal to modify a ham rig to transmit on the aircraft bands,
>but it would be perfectly legal to modify an aircraft radio to transmit on
>the ham bands. The question is whether the aircraft HTs can be easily modified
>for FM operation, since 2M AM has declined in popularity recently :-).
>--scott

While it's legal to modify an aircraft band HT for use in the amateur band, once you've modified it, it is no longer type accepted and has become illegal to use in the air band. Can't win.

Gary KE4ZV

13. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 07:50:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.709977020@honte>
Source record: 287980
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 182, 06/30/92
10.7 FLUX=122.9 90-AVG=133 SSN=108 BKI=5773 1322 BAI=046
BGND-XRAY=B4.4 FLU1=6.1E+06 FLU10=2.4E+05 PKI=6763 3333 PAI=048
BOU-DEV=088,212,217,032,007,025,012,015 DEV-AVG=076 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.8 @ 2110UT XRAY-MIN= B3.6 @ 0246UT XRAY-AVG= B5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2335UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1145UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1555UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 0520UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55305NT @ 0112UT BOUTF-MIN=55186NT @ 0603UT BOUTF-AVG=55239NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+131NT@ 0255UT GOES7-MIN=N:-053NT@ 0417UT G7-AVG=+081,+069,+005
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 2028UT GOES6-MIN=E:-011NT@ 1628UT G6-AVG=+091,+015,+047
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,135;SESC:130,130,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/015,010,010
KFCST=2224 3222 2224 3221 27DAY-AP=007,005 27DAY-KP=2112 2321 1112 2122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**MAJSTRM;**PROTNENH
!!END-DATA!!
```

14. Re: SM316 Works With OS/2 v2.0 After All!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 10:29:59 UTC
From: cbaechle@iiic.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.102959.6808@neptune.inf.ethz.ch>
Source record: 287984

In article <r=yltf#.feustel@netcom.com> feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:
>Some time ago I reported that SM316 didn't work with os/2 v2.0.
>It turns out that the file SM316.EXE had been corrupted. Reloading a
>fresh copy of SM316.EXE fixed the problem and SM316 now runs under os/2.
>Happy days continue!!!
>--

On my computer SM316 run fine but sometimes I get strange sounds when I
run the random group exercice. It's like some characters are cut and the
next one come without delay so that I miss it...

Any Idea for a fix ?

73 de HE9CUN, Cedric

15. PacketCluster Software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 10:55:03 UTC
From: tom@server.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1992Jul01.105503.14029@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 287985

```
--
Hallo Hams,

A Group of Germans want to establish a Packet-Cluster.
Does anybody know whether AK1A has Internet-address or not?
Or his PacketRadio-BBS address?

And are there any other programms than this from Pavillion Software
for Clusters?

Thanks in advance

73s
Thomas
.-------------------------------------------------------------------------.
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TH-Ilmenau[.DBP].DE |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Technische Hochschule Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677 69-1465,-1420|
| Fakultaet Informatik und Automatisierung Fax: +49 3677 69-1446 |
| Institut Automatisierungs- u. Systemtechnik |
| P.O.Box 327,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| (PacketRadio:Y32JK@Y71RSV.DEU.EURO)|
.-------------------------------------------------------------------------.
```

16. Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 11:04:36 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <elmers/admin-1-709988406@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 287981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: elmers/admin

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from. Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command and eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25 communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur Satellite Corporation) including the development of many ham satellites and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques) have certainly advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those

interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise.

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

The latest version of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory." If you sent me mail and are not on it, please resend as it may have been lost on the way or once it reached my host, or I am waiting on further revisions to your entry (with the list's increasing size, I like to keep the entries as descriptive as possible).

(Note to readers of Info-Hams Digest: Because of its size, the companion list is not (yet) sent via the mailing list. The latest copy can be obtained via anonymous FTP or FTP mail server from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

under file ~/pub/ham-radio/elmers_list.)

Currently, the list is over 40 Elmers strong, is cross-posted to the news.answers newsgroup, and has become an invaluable resource for many, as well as an opportunity for the volunteers to share their knowledge. Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initals of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

(Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.)

Knowledgable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

17. callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 12:00:51 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.120051.21430@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 287986

Looking for info on the on-line callbook. Anyone know where one can find addresses for clubs? I worked the following over Field Day and need QSLs:

W0OJY - ???
AC4PD - ???
W4AQL - Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club

Thanks for any help you can give.

Scott NF3I/VE3 for Field Day

18. What is the history of Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 12:19:00 UTC
From: nfunamura%mis2.DEcnet@nuwes-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207020218.AA17948@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287889

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
...
>Presumably, Morse also developed Morse code. I presume that this was
>American Morse, the one virtually nobody uses anymore. Does anybody
>still use American Morse? ... or does everyone use International
>Morse? How were the combinations/symbols assigned? What were the
>considerations around the development of International Morse? Who did
>it?

Al N1AL writes:
...
>>The number 9, for example, was "long dash - dit".
>>Even today, you often hear people use "n" (dash - dit) as an
>>abbreviation for a 9.

And I thought the "n" was just the short/initial for "nine". But if someone didn't already post it, I understand that the "dit space dit dit dit" or "es" which is used on cw for "and" is derived from the American Morse code for the ampersand (&) character.

73, Norman
KH6R
(808) 668-3087

19. Amateurs on USENET List July 1992 Part 1/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 12:30:08 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.123008.26471@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 288024

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this list into three parts now. This first part contains primarily European calls with US call districts 1, 2 and 3.

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

```
# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# bowen@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck/KD3FU
# archived for ftp @ nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/usenet-hams [131.232.1.1] as
# suggested by Lyndon Nerenberg/VE6BBM
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
# Last update June 31 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
# Name Name of the individual.
#
## GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
# Call Call letters of the individual.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in my call book (1987). ? after means recheck may be required
# (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## ISREAL 4X,4Z
gorski@cs.HUji.ac.IL (Azriel Gorski) 4x1pi 91-12-14@
RAFI%BGUVMS@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL (Rafi) 4z4tj 91-10@
## CYPRUS 5B
```

ami9667@venus.tamu.edu (Andreas Michael Iacovides) 5b4sj/5 92-4-24
klaus@ccsq.hanse.de (Klaus Kleemann) db2hk 91-10
meyer@fuhainf2.fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 91-10
BTITMARS%ESOC.BITNET@vm.gmd.DE (Barry Titmarsh) dc0hk 92-3-31@
olaf@dc1ik.ka.sub.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?
uj65@dkauni2.bitnet (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?
jk04@dkauni2.bitnet (Olaf, Roland Harter in CB) dc1ik 91-11-21?
DC2SF@DC2SF.ampr.ORG (Stefan Siebenhaller) dc2sf 91-10
alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Ralf Crumbach) dd2kz 92-4-24
sww@versatc.versatec.COM (Stephan Wendl) dd2rs 91-10
UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 91-10
illies@drnhh.neuhaus.de (Thomas Illies) df7hi 91-11-5
orscholz@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Oliver Scholz) dg4nem 91-10
dg4scv@dg4scv.UUCP (Rolf Rose) dg4scv 91-10
jaervinen@bhajee.enet.dec.com (Jaervinen) dj0mar 91-11-21@
claude@bauv106.INformatik.unibw-muenchen.DE (Claude Frantz) dj0ot 92-3-9
PLONG@ESOC.BITNET (Peter D. Long) dj0tv 92-2-5
PLONG@ESOC.BITNET (Peter D. Long) g3wiz 92-2-5
eg@ikp.Uni-Koeln.DE (Eckhard Grah) dj5jq 91-10?
EG@haegar.ikp.Uni-Koeln.DE (Eckhard Grah) dj5jq 91-10?
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D1PGLA@DUESVM1.VNET.IBM.COM (Peter Glasmacher) dk5dc 92-3-18
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t2262cg@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast) dl3rdr 92-6-29*
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dickw@iastate.edu (Dick M. Wallingford) wd0anb 92-3-2
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ellis@kanga.stcloud.msus.edu (Bruce W. Ellis) w0bf 92-3-30
shoppa@erin.caltech.edu (Tim D. Shoppa) ka0btd 91-10
UD186372@NDSUVM1.BITNET (Harry W. Patchin) kb0buq 91-12-6
sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.GOV (William Herb Sims III) ku0c 92-3-26
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marky@moron.vware.mn.org (Mark D. Oeltjenbruns) n0ccq 92-2-4
kessler@cbnewsk.cb.att.com (William K. Kessler) wb0cst 92-5-12
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pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu (Paul W. Schleck) kd3fu 92-3-3
asdg!markd@silogic.uucp (Mark C. DiVecchio) k3fwt 91-10
markd@asdg.UUCP (Mark C. DiVecchio) k3fwt 92-1-25
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ws1f@norman.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (William [Tom] H. Sands IV) ka3fxx 92-5-10
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20. Amateurs on USENET List July 1992 Part 2/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 12:44:10 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.124410.26727@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 288025

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this list into three parts now. This second part contains primarily US call districts 4, 5 and 6.

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

```
# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# bowen@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck/KD3FU
# archived for ftp @ nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/usenet-hams [131.232.1.1] as
# suggested by Lyndon Nerenberg/VE6BBM
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
# Last update June 31 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
# Name Name of the individual.
#
## US 4 District
geiger@na.NOvell.COM (James Ed Geiger Jr.) kd4ab 91-10
##34000@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Bobby Lee Bennett Jr.) n4abu 92-2-24
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21. Amateurs on USENET List July 1992 Part 3/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 13:05:01 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.130501.27100@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 288026

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this list into three parts. This third part contains whatever is left over ...

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

```
# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# bowen@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck/KD3FU
# archived for ftp @ nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/usenet-hams [131.232.1.1] as
# suggested by Lyndon Nerenberg/VE6BBM
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
# Last update June 31 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
# Name Name of the individual.
#
## US 7 District
polari!raoul@polari.UUCP@sumax.seattleu.edu (Jeff E. Benedict) kb7ail 91-12-7
durr@SSD.intel.com (Jeffrey A. Durr) ka7aku 92-5-6
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ames!ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john (John R. Moore) nj7e 92-6-12
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22. looking for a good FM stereo transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 13:11:38 UTC
From: wb9rsq@wb9rsq.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <27129.wb9rsq@wb9rsq.ampr.org>
Source record: 287988

Does anyone know of a good quality low power FM stereo transmitter? I have tried
the Ramsey and DC Kits transmitters and both have problems.
The Ramsey kit has enough power, but the stereo pilot is not crystal controlled and will not remain tuned. Also the transmitter seems to loose power after extended use.
The DC Kits transmitter is junk from start to finish. It has only one good feature. The kit has a crystal controlled stereo pilot and it is solid. The power is to low. Also, the frequency is impossible to tune and will not stableize.
A friend helped me out by taking the pilot section from the DC Kits unit and replacing the pilot circuit in the Ramsey. This fixed the pilot problem with the Ramsey, but the power drop problem got worse. The output dropped so low
that the transmitter is nearly worthless.
With all of this in mind, is there a company that makes a kit or assembled unit that has a good quality pilot, stable frequency, and reasonable power level?
I want good quality sound to move stereo tvro audio around my home. This is the best way I know of and provides the flexibility I need. It is also nice
to put on the occasional cd or tape and hear it where I want. Any help in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

73s

23. yes, there is microwave activity on SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 13:28:41 UTC
From: wade@n1bwt.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.132841.22785@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 288012

>Article 20428 of rec.radio.amateur.misc:
>From: pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard)
>Subject: anyone doing up conversions to microwave > 2 GHz ?
>
>I'd like to know if any hams are experimenting with using up conversion
>process to generate micowave RF above 2 GHz. It seems a lot of the
>current techniques are just to do direct oscillator or frequency
>multiplication to get up there, which doesn't work well for the linear
>modes.
>
>Any trying SSB on 10 GHz, for instance?
--
>| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |

yes, there are some folks out there doing it. I worked four stations on
5760 SSB (in 3 grids) and three on 10368 CW during the June VHF contest,
and know of a bunch of others on 10 GHz (contest next month!). The lower
microwave bands are also populated.

as for equipment, a series of "no-tune" transverters by KK7B and friends
has been described in QST and other places in the past few years. Down
East Microwave sells these as kits and complete units.

In England and Europe there is even more activity, particularly on 10 GHz,
with construction articles in the RSGB mag, "DUBUS", and "VHF Communications".

For the really ambitious, in the latest "DUBUS" there is a description of
a 76 GHz transverter.

paul N1BWT

24. Re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #662

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 14:13:20 UTC
From: cmaddox@imsasun.imsa.EDU
Message-ID: <9207011411.AA10500@imsa.edu>
Source record: 287989

>Date: 29 Jun 92 17:59:26 GMT
>From:olivea!spool.mu.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!husc-news.harvard.edu!husc4.harvard.edu!
freeman2@ames.arpa
>Subject: text to morse for the MAC?
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
>Is there a program PD shareware or commercial that sends a
>text file as morse code on the mac speaker?
>reply to: freeman2@husc4.harvard.edu
> thanks
> dave...
>

Dave,

There is a program that you can paste or type into that will "play" the
text in morse on the Mac Speaker...

It is available from ftp.apple.com in the directory /pub/ham-radio under
the name: MorseCodeV1.2.sit.hqx. I assume that the program is shareware or
Public Domain since it is in Apple's anonymous ftp site...

Chuck

25. FARA hosts visiting ham from ex-USSR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 14:25:27 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.142527.11338@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 287990

The Framingham Amateur Radio Association will welcome Sergey Shkor from club station UC1AWZ (home call UC2AKP), Thursday, July 9, 7:30 p.m. at the basement of the Danforth Museum building (Lexington Street, Framingham; use entrance next to public-library parking area. Directions/info on 147.15 +)

Sergey is a radiosport competitor in the ex-USSR, and also teaches Morse code to youngsters in Minsk. He just graduated from a technical institute in Minsk with a degree in radioengineering.

All are welcome to drop by our open house. If you wish to bring along some kind of refreshment, that would not be discouraged. ...

Sharon KC1YR

--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

26. How to find a university ham club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 14:42:09 UTC
From: FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <9207011441.AA16959@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287992

Here are some tips for locating a HAM Club at a university:
1. Look for meeting notices in the school paper (your club
doesn't do this? Shame!)
2. Scan the rooftops for ham-type antennas. This worked for me.
3. Many clubs receive funding from the student government, for
which meticulous records are kept. Ask the student government to
show you a list of student organizations - hopefully, a ham
club will appear on the list. This approach assumes you can
find student government.....
4. Any other ideas?

Ross N4OJU FBCABAC@CFRVM.CFR.USF.EDU

27. Yaesu ft101-b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 15:22:18 UTC
From: mostler@omega.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.152218.25637@javelin.sim.es.com>
Source record: 287994

I am looking for any information that someone might have on the Yaseu ft101B. How much older is it than the 101E. Was it a good radio, or did it have receiver overload problems like some of the earlier yaseu equipment . When was this manufactured in comparison to the other 101 models.

Thanks,
Mike N7MEL

28. Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 15:44:15 UTC
From: mikeh@microme.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.154415.5557@microme.uucp>
Source record: 287998
Cross-posted to: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <BqnwGB.Jw8@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:
>mikeh@microme.uucp (Michael L. Hasenfratz) writes:
>
>>>
>>> Why on earth would anyone put 30 MB of operating system on a computer to
>>> use amateur radio. We have been a beta site for 2.0 for quite some time
>>> and still can make needed parts of it work, esp. TCP/IP.
>
>> Get a HAM license and find out. If you already have one, where have
>>you been for last 5yrs. Subcribe to Tcp-Digest at ucsd.edu and find out!!!
>
>>73's de mike WA6FXT
>
> I've had a license for 37 years. I've spent the last 10 years designing building and
managing computers and networks. I deal with this stuff
> 8 hours a day. I certainly am not going to go home and do it some
> more. I can be heard TALKING on 10/17 in the winter months when its
> too cold to go fishing. -Roger

Well, Roger. I'm sorry to hear that you don't enjoy your work. I'm
luck I guess, my BOSS does'nt know I do at home for FREE, what he PAYS
me for.
Remember, amatuer radio is MORE than TALKING on 10/17, to some
of us.

Mike Hasenfratz - WA6FXT * mikeh@uMEM.COM or uunet!microme!mikeh
Micro Memory Inc.
Chatsworth, Ca. 91311

29. ZC4-address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 15:44:38 UTC
From: t2262cg@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE
Message-ID: <t2262cg.710005478@cd1>
Source record: 287997

Hi YLs and OMs,

I have a question about sending QSLs to a station called ZC4IW.
ZC4IW told me to send the QSL to an adress in London, which was:

JSBH
?
?
London U.K.

I did not copy more !
Does anybody know this JSBH (perhaps a installation of military ?) and the
address ?

73,
| Martin Rast |
| Email: Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de Packet: DL3RDR@DB0LAN |
===A mathematician is a machine for converting coffee into theorems.==========

30. RACES Bulletin #228

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 15:45:51 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9207011545.AA23164@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287995

Msgid: $RACESBUL.228

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.228 DATE: June 29, 1992
SUBJECT: OPS: "Don't ask me to do that -- I'm a
communications expert!"

At critiques hams occasionally contend they are "communication
experts" and shouldn't provide other work. That viewpoint has its
merit, and points to some possibilities worth considering.
Certainly, being asked to be a "go-fer" is below our ability and
is taken advantage of in on occasion.

Preparing for the need for "go-fers", messengers and such is what
good Radio Officers provide. You find this in top-quality Field
Day managers who plan for the varied tasks to be performed, not
just operators. In effect, they match need and people in accord
with their interest and unique talents, whether they are 'hams'
or not. Those very good at "go-fering" are given those tasks.
[Civil Air Patrol cadets and Scouts are good at this. They don't
have to be a licensed Amateur to participate.] Example: In one
county, a Radio Officer enlisted local farmers as members. Why?
So their gasoline reserves (for tractors, etc.) can be used for
emergency generators if local gas stations no longer can pump gas.

There are many skills required in modern communications, not just
that of a radio operator and message handler. An astute Radio
Officer learns to expand activities and interest in emergency
activities beyond just that of operating equipment and handling
traffic. Many skills can be implemented just as there are many
skills utilized in Field Day activities, whether its cook,
driver, operators, registrar or other essential task.

EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

31. G8BPQ switch V4.05b available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 15:52:33 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9207011551.AA23879@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287996

I have sent BPQ405B.EXE to both ucsd.edu and tomcat.gsfs.nasa.gov.
Its running here without any problems.

Roy, AA4RE

32. Re: How to find a university ham club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 16:46:32 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.710009192@odin>
Source record: 287999

FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU writes:

>Here are some tips for locating a HAM Club at a university:
>1. Look for meeting notices in the school paper (your club
> doesn't do this? Shame!)
>2. Scan the rooftops for ham-type antennas. This worked for me.
>3. Many clubs receive funding from the student government, for
> which meticulous records are kept. Ask the student government to
> show you a list of student organizations - hopefully, a ham
> club will appear on the list. This approach assumes you can
> find student government.....
>4. Any other ideas?

5. Subscribe to the Ham-Univ mailing list. In addition to
participating in discussions with other ham clubs, there is also
a mail-retrievable index of all subscribers. Check for subscribers
from your domain. (E-mail me for subscription information)

6. If your campus has its own zipcode, do a search for that zipcode on
the callsign server (note that this won't work for club calls, only for
that occasional faculty member or student who has given his campus
address in the callbook). The Buckmaster CD supposedly has club
stations.

7. Ask a friendly Physics, EE, or Comp Sci professor or knowledgable
staff member. (this may not work as "knowledgable faculty" is
sometimes an oxymoron :-).

8. Send E-mail to Luck Hurder, KY1T at lhurder@arrl.org. He is with
Club Services at the League and can consult records going back to the
beginning of time. He can advise you on whether a club exists, or has
ever existed, at your school.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

> Ross N4OJU FBCABAC@CFRVM.CFR.USF.EDU

33. Ham Radio makes the news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 17:41:30 UTC
From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.174130.29567@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 288005

On my way to work today (7/1/92), I heard CBS radio news mention that the shuttle astronauts talked with school children via ham radio. They also said that video of the astronauts' families was sent up to them, but did not say whether it was ATV or not. Anybody know?

Nice to see some good publicity, especially on the very brief "six minute trip around the world" as CBS likes to call their broadcast!

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| Geology & Geophysics Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019 University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

34. SAREX freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 17:53:00 UTC
From: barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <1JUL199211531519@gamma.is.tcu.edu>
Source record: 287898

I heard KB5SIW on 144.45 this morning. Does anyone know the *real*
uplink frequency? Is it split or one-channel simplex now?

Myles Barkman Fort Worth TX
KG5AI
BARKMAN@TCUCVMS
BARKMAN@GAMMA.IS.TCU.EDU
CCVAX::BARKMAN

---

35. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 18:42:02 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <222@arrl.org>
Source record: 288007

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: J-38 straight keys, do you know anything about them?
Message-ID: <223@arrl.org>
From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
Date: 30 Jun 92 02:57:27 GMT
Organization: The Hole in the Wall Hollywood California U.S.A.
Lines: 18

In article <2334@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
writes:
> "How much are they?"
> "J-38: $22.00, J-44: $18.00, J-45: $20.00."

Later, Julian Macassey writes:

> Seems that despite what the gasping geezers keep telling me,
> chat is cheaper than Morris.

Another cheap (pun intended) shot at CW. An SSB crystal filter costs
around $100 and up. I can build a 100-watt CW transceiver for less.
At Dayton last year, I bought two soft-touch microswitches, which I
installed in a pill bottle and made a paddle. Total cost, including
1/4-inch stereo plug, <$3. It certainly sounds better on the air
than any $2 microphone.

CW certainly is less expensive, and a good CW rig is pretty easy to
build. Further, many people like CW. But, what we need in this
hobby is some tolerance. Broadly painting CW enthusiasts as "gasping
geezers" is unproductive at best, and divisive at least. My license
class allows me to use any mode and band allocated to Amateur Radio
in the US. If I like CW, who am I hurting? If you don't like it,
you don't have to use it. You don't see CW operators attacking RTTY,
AM or other modes, at least not on here. As it stands right now, CW
knowledge is required for certain classes of amateur license in the
US. Regardless of who you think is to blame for this situation, it's
the law. Attacking CW fans is not going to help change the FCC
regs regarding CW requirements. We're all hams, and we all enjoy
the hobby (singular). So, let us layoff the cheap shots and snide
comments. 73.

Jim Kearman, KR1S

36. QRP/Backpacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 18:48:41 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GLV7A9PB2O9BVU7H@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 288008

Hi...

One of my new goals in life is to put together a QRP 20 (or maybe 30) meter CW station that I can take day long backpacking.

There are many nice places to hike not too far from here (including the Smokey Mtns) and my son (9 and also a ham) like to day hike..sometimes to the top of fairly tall mtns.

Thought it would be great to be able to go for about a 3-5 mile hike and then instead of rushing down the mountain, throw up a resonant dipole and use a gell cell and operate for an hour or 2.

Does anyone have any recommendations? The A&A QRP transceiver designed by Gary Breed and the Oak Hill Research both looked pretty good. I have a HW9 that I haven't built yet ... but think it might be too big...

What about keys...has anyone used the Vibroplex Brass Racer with the built in keyer? Thought instead of building in seperate keyers for all the rigs I hope to build in my life, that this type of paddle/keyer may be a good solution.

Any help is appreciated...

73s de Cookeville
Jeff, AC4HF

37. Re: Re: QRP vs. Bells and Whistles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 19:17:52 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570431@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287881

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

>As a QRPer, I agree! I think the main problem with 75-meter mobile QRP
>SSB is the fact that the antenna system is going to be horribly inefficient.
>With commercial loaded-whip antennas over typical ground one would have
>efficiencies in the 2% to 10% range, at best. Even 100 watts PEP SSB ends
>up being QRP.

I got in a big argument with a local ham about this. He runs a
MONSTROUS mobile antenna on 75 meters. It is mounted on four spring-
loaded whip mounts. It is about 10 inches in diameter with a loading
coil the size of a small trash can and has a brass toilet ball
float at the tip. He claims this setup is just as efficient as a
full-sized dipole. Arguments about radiation resistance of a 12-foot
long antenna don't persuade him. It may be significant that he
runs a full 1500 watts (plus) into this monstrosity, so perhaps
it is not as efficient as he thinks.

AL N1AL

38. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 19:30:11 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570432@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287882

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:

>In article <1992Jun30.151745.3416@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>>> Wow! $22.00 for a World War II surplus Morris key!
>>
>>I agree. I find straight key prices preposterous. At the local ham
>>store, you can pay $35 for a nothing-special Nye Viking straight key

>You can also find a perfectly functional straight key for under $2 at a
>hamfest.

Our local ham store (HSC Electronics) has good-quality brass J-38
reproductions for $10.95 and plastic-base keys for $5.95.
It's insane to spend $22.00 or $35.00.

AL N1AL

39. Envelopes for Incoming QSL Buro 5 x 7.5 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 19:34:13 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <932@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 288019

All the instructions I've seen so far for incoming
QSL Bureaus in the US request that you send them
SASE's that are 5 x 7.5 inches. So I looked for
envelopes this size and so far haven't found any!
I started at the 'general' merchandise stores (Safeway,
Payless) and worked my way to the 'specific' office
supply and stationary stores. I've even looked them
up the Boise Cascade Catalog. Boise is the one of
the largest office supply dealers here in the NW.

They've got 10 pages envelopes with about a dozen
manufacturers. Only one manufacturer has a 5 x 7.5
(Associated), and Boise was out of stock on those!

These envelopes may be as rare as the rare DX QSL's
I'm trying receive with them!! I hope my QSL bureau
isn't inconvenienced when I send them a more standard
size - like a 6 x 9 - which several manufactures produce
and are stocked by stationary stores.

Bruce Cheney NI7M

40. Re: Cleaners/De-Greasers (Was: Tuner invaded by spiders)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 19:34:42 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570433@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287884

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rob@xyzoom.info.com (Rob Lingelbach) writes:

>In article <1992Jun30.204947.5326@news.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (
Scott Dorsey) writes:
>>stuff fifteen years ago which are still quiet as can be. Of course,
>>trichlorofluoroethane is handy to have around as well, and it's the major
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>component in most of the standard cleaners.
>>--scott

>And a very nasty culprit in the destruction of the ozone layer. I
>would try to use the alternatives.

There are two types of "trichlor". Both are used as solvents. One is
called trichlorofluoroethane and the other trichlorofluoroethene, if
my fuzzy memory serves me. One has been banned, and the other is still
in use. Anybody know the whole story?

AL N1AL

41. Re: Cleaners/De-greasers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 19:37:48 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570434@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287883

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:

>For really filthy equipment (old antenna-tuners that have spent the last ten
>years in an attic..) i suggest a couple of cycles in a dishwasher. This also
>works great for cleaning up aluminum engine parts (carburetors, valve-lifters
>and such).

I successfully used this technique on an old BC-348 WWII-surplus reciever.
The trick is to (1) Rinse it REALLY well to get all the soap residue out
from the nooks and crannies, and (2) bake it at very low heat for a few
hours in the oven (with the door cracked open) to drive out all the moisture.

AL N1AL

42. last weeks keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 19:53:43 UTC
From: n3fkv%wh6aq@uhm.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <257_tomcat@wh6aq.bbs>
Source record: 288017

```
R:920701/1932Z @:WH6AQ.HI.USA.OC [Honolulu SATGATE] FBB5.14 #: 3710
R:920701/1703z @:KH6GPI.HI.USA #:31166
R:920701/1537z @:KE7KD.#NONEV.NV.USA.NOAM [Reno, Nv] #:15528 Z:89509
R:920701/1518Z @:VK3BBS.VIC.AUS.OC [St Albans] FBB5.14b #: 8957
R:920701/0017 @:N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM Canton IL #:43867 Z:61520
R:920629/1313z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:21033 Z:61625

last week's keps apparently lost in transit - will see what this does
and hopefully you will see some on Friday
73, Dick
```

43. Re: STS-50 update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 20:13:55 UTC
From: amsat-ce@cecux1.cec.uchile.CL
Message-ID: <m0m1JuA-000CmoC@cecux1.cec.uchile.cl>
Source record: 288018

```
l
ll 5
logout

logout
quit
end
clr
hel
```

44. Re: Ham Radio makes the news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 20:18:01 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.201801.16729@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 288023

The Washington Post recently did a report on refugees from Mostar, Bosnia-Herzegovina, which noted that "except for one ham-radio operator," communications to the city were completely cut off.

From what I am hearing, YU4 hams are doing incredible work passing traffic to and from loved ones as the war rages. Packet links are continually repaired, stations in Sarajevo manage to come up despite the problems with electricity and heavy shelling. ... Meanwhile, hams in other parts of what was Yugoslavia are also passing traffic. I heard that at least one HF station was set up in a refugee camp in Slovenia to try to help people maintain contact with their loved ones. I'm also told that a newspaper in Slovenia is printing reports from Bosnia-Herzegovina that they hear via ham radio (I believe largely personal messages to help people find out about family and friends).

I cannot adequately express my admiration for their work.

I hope and pray the day comes very soon when they can get back to worrying about contesting and QSL cards. ...

Sharon KC1YR
--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

45. Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 20:24:14 UTC
From: hayward@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU
Message-ID: <20060@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU>
Source record: 287886

Are any of you using SoftPC to run ham PC applications on a Mac?

I realize it would be better simply to run the stuff on an IBM or clone, but I have the good fortune of being stuck with a couple of MACs and would like to put them to good use.

Peter
--

Peter B. Hayward WX9T
University of Maine 207-581-1545

46. Re: Airband on handheld HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 20:37:23 UTC
From: rmt@voyager.unet.com
Message-ID: <2124@unet.UUCP>
Source record: 288022

In article <randall.709430608@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>ericd@synoptics.com (Eric Davis) writes:
>
>>I am looking for a HT that can be modified to transmit on the air bands.
>>A friend is a piolt and is interested in becomming a ham. He would like
>>to have a radio for air band use in emergencies.
>
.....deleted.....
All aircraft transmitters in the United States require TYPE ACCEPTANCE.
This is a very involved procedure, which is getting more difficult all
of the time. Also, Ham HT's are FM, aircraft are AM, and the power
rating for a 2 watt fm final would be in the 100's of Milliwatts when
A.M.'d. Broadband usage is another problem--aircraft tranceivers
transmit on a range of 118 to 136 MegaHertz. The latest type acceptance
also requires very stringent frequency accuracy over a wide temperature
and altitude range. Bottom line--not very practical to consider
modifying an fm H.T.

Rich Tweedie
K6VKT Super Stinson N-175C

47. Re: Field Day rules question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 20:40:06 UTC
From: alan@bambam.es.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.204006.27333@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 288021

Years ago I was a member of the ARRL's Contest Advisory Comittee, and during the time that I was on the CAC, there was some discussion about making some changes in the Field Day rules to accomodate some "special interests", but after all of the debate, someone correctly pointed out that Field Day is *not* a contest at all. You will note that no awards are given to the "winners". The only thing that you get for your efforts is having your callsign listed among the many hundreds of calls that are published in the Field Day writeup, perhaps near the top of the list if you did well. Year after year, despite the ARRL's attempts to de-emphasize the contest aspect of Field Day, many of the participating groups still make Field Day into a contest. The question also arises occasionally, if Field Day is not a contest, why is there a scoring system? A good question, indeed. For some of the participants, Field Day is a lot of fun, and for others, especially newcomers, it can be a bit bewildering and perhaps intimidating. Most of our operators this year were new hams; many with no-code Technician licenses. We tried to get everyone who was up at the site to operate a little bit and get their feet wet. In some cases it took some coaxing and coaching before they got the nerve to make that first QSO. Those of us who are more experienced and comfortable about communicating by radio sometimes take it for granted that if we can do it, anyone can. After seeing what some of our "greenhorns" experienced, I am convinced that this is just not so. People do need to be trained and do need practice before they can become effective communicators. Field Day should continue to be an opportunity to allow newcomers to experience a less than friendly communications environment.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

48. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 20:46:41 UTC
From: palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.204641.9929@ucselx.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 288020

In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: J-38 straight keys, do you know anything about them?
>
>In article <2334@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
> writes:
>> "How much are they?"
>> "J-38: $22.00, J-44: $18.00, J-45: $20.00."
>
>Later, Julian Macassey writes:
>
>> Seems that despite what the gasping geezers keep telling me,
>> chat is cheaper than Morris.
>
...(stuff deleted)
>
>CW certainly is less expensive, and a good CW rig is pretty easy to
>build. Further, many people like CW. But, what we need in this
>hobby is some tolerance. Broadly painting CW enthusiasts as "gasping
>geezers" is unproductive at best, and divisive at least. My license
>class allows me to use any mode and band allocated to Amateur Radio
>in the US. If I like CW, who am I hurting? If you don't like it,
>you don't have to use it. You don't see CW operators attacking RTTY,
>AM or other modes, at least not on here. ...
>... Attacking CW fans is not going to help change the FCC
>regs regarding CW requirements. We're all hams, and we all enjoy
>the hobby (singular). So, let us layoff the cheap shots and snide
>comments. 73.
>
>Jim Kearman, KR1S
>

Well said. Constructive debate is welcome; tweaking is for twits. I
wish that gentleman would get his juvenile jollies in some other forum.

I'd like to have a J-38 key, as a classic connection to the past if nothing
else. This is a statement of values, not a claim of superiority.

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI ....
palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu ....
gpalsson@library.sdsu.edu ....
San Diego State University Library

49. G8BPQ/DESQview Help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 20:55:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Bqq7D6.60w@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 288016

I am having some difficulty understanding the capabilities of the G8BPQ packet switch and QEMM. If anyone has run this switch with DESQview and extra memory, please e-mail. Presently I am running version 4.03 for your information. Thanks in advance.

50. Re: RS HTX-202 smash or trash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 21:34:34 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.710026474@seashore>
Source record: 287863

smarc@mas.uucp (Marc Siegel) writes:

>Anyone have comments they wish to share concerning their experiences
>with the Radio Shack HTX-202? I got so fed up with mine I returned
>it. The price was good, but the design (IMHO) wasn't.

>Curious to see if anyone else's experience parallels mine.

The reports from people who have used this HT have been good. We
are curious as to what you specifically mean by bad "design."

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

51. ARRL EMI/RFI Consumer pamphlet available from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 21:38:29 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <227@arrl.org>
Source record: 287892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.cb

We have just received our third printing. This time we went for 10,000.
This ARRL freebie helps explain interference and the issues involved to
a non-radio person.

It discusses, in non-technical terms as much as possible, the interpersonal
and technical issues involved in any interference problem. It is a good
way to open the door with your neighbor.

We also have our RFI Package. This contains a pamphlet, a general-tips
handout, and, perhaps most importantly, a resource directory that tells you
where you can buy filters, EMI-proof telephones and other useful products.
All of this is on paper because it contains non-electronic information.

These are available for an SASE from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary.
The EMI/RFI Package is large, so a 9X12 SASE with $0.98 postage will be
appreciated.

If anyone is in a real EMI "emergency" send me an email. Perhaps I can offer
some help and speed things along their way.

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

52. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 22:10:34 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.221034.12984@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287888

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92182.87091211 .00020328 00000-0 57971-4 0 239
2 22000 28.4680 310.2710 0006017 292.2236 67.7548 15.91693007 826
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

53. Re: Envelopes for Incoming QSL Buro 5 x 7.5 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-01 22:29:07 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul1.222907.20027@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 288027

In article <932@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>All the instructions I've seen so far for incoming
>QSL Bureaus in the US request that you send them
>SASE's that are 5 x 7.5 inches. So I looked for
>envelopes this size and so far haven't found any!

Here is a much easier way at least for the 6 land incoming bureaus. Send
$2.00 and 5 gummed labels with your callsign, name and address to the
following address;

Sixth District DX-QSL Bureau
P.O. Box 1460
Sun Valley, CA
91352

This will get you 5 5X7 envelopes that will be sent to you as QSL's arrive
via bureau. I have found this to work real well for me. I am not sure if the
other incoming bureau's do this also. Anyone know out there?

Jeff Jones
AB6MB <- Was KC6SKV

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

54. "Real" Morse on Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 00:30:11 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9207020030.AA00761@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 287879

Years ago I heard of a radio use of "real" Morse code. My boss of some years ago, W3FQB, tells the story that when he was stationed at one of the Pacific Island ionospheric sounding stations just after WW II, his lieutenant used to have QSOs between Guam and the Phillipines using "real" (not Continental) Morse. I can't rermember whether it was on military or ham frequencies.

The Lt. had learned Morse as a summer-relief railroad telegraph operator during his college days - the mid/late 1930s. The ex-Lt. is Dick Kirby, W0LCT, President of the International Telecommunications Union in Geneva for the past few decades.

73, Bob W3OTC

55. SSB on 10 GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 00:36:02 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9207020036.AA00768@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 287880

Phil Howard wonders if anyone is using SSB on 10 GHz. Yes. Someone, call-forgotten-by-me, has demoed SSB on 10 GHz at W6JKV's annual 6-meter barbecue for a number of years. Using a little 60 cm diameter dish he works a station which is well out of line of sight and perhaps 20 km away. The exciter is an IC-202.
Also, the successful EME contacts on 10 GHz were using stable CW, of course.
... and the stations involved were privately-owned on modest suburban lots - no big comercial installations.
73, Bob W3OTC

56. Re: 56K Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 00:55:50 UTC
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.005550.5229@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 287887

In article <1992Jun29.194641.456@mprgate.mpr.ca>, rosenaue@mpr.ca (Dennis Rosenauer) writes:
|> KE4ZV said ... and after much deleted stuff ...
|>
|> Yes, this hasn't changed. Most of the strong signals are far out of
|> band.

Except here in Southern California, where 70cm military radars are common.

I've been interested in designing an effective pulse blanker to deal with these things, but I lack data on their characteristics.

In particular, I need to know their pulse widths. If no pulse compression is used, then from the occupied bandwidth (about 8 Mhz) the pulses would be about 125 nanosec wide. These are narrow enough to blank with negligible effect to even a 56kb modem (whose bits are 17.8 microseconds long). On the other hand, if significant pulse compression is used (which seems popular in modern solid-state radar designs to reduce the peak-to-average power ratios), the job becomes much more difficult. Forward error correction might become the only practical solution.

I would think that an effective radar pulse blanker would have much wider applicability than 56kb packet links, too. Every hilltop 70cm repeater and remote base in SoCal, for example. Anybody else interested in looking at this problem?

Phil

57. Looking for info on Ramsey's 2 m amp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 01:04:02 UTC
From: baum@romulus.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Jul.1.21.04.01.1992.21686@romulus.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 287885

I am thinking of building the Ramsey 2 meter amp kit PA-1.
I would like to know if this kit is any good, is it worth
the money, and how difficult it is to build.

Thanks

Allan Baum
KF2EE

58. Re: RS HTX-202 smash or trash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 02:21:06 UTC
From: pcl@engr.uark.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.022106.7974@engr.uark.edu>
Source record: 287890

I have one. I like it a lot. Has everything I want except 440. Of course mine has been at the service center in Ft. Worth for 3.5 weeks with a keyboard problem.....

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

59. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 03:49:04 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <522@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287899

In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>In article <2334@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
> writes:
>> "How much are they?"
>> "J-38: $22.00, J-44: $18.00, J-45: $20.00."
>
>Later, Julian Macassey writes:
>
>> Seems that despite what the gasping geezers keep telling me,
>> chat is cheaper than Morris.
>
>Another cheap (pun intended) shot at CW.
(Many lines of "Morris is good for you" deleted)

In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
^^^^^^^^

Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
defense of Morris?

Do the ARRL continue to fight to keep Morris part of amateur
radio?

Do the geezers really believe without Morris there is no radio.

Frankly, I am rather troubled by this.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

60. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 04:06:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710049975@honte>
Source record: 287894
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 183, 07/01/92
10.7 FLUX=129.8 90-AVG=133 SSN=117 BKI=2333 3334 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B4.0 FLU1=5.5E+06 FLU10=1.5E+05 PKI=3332 3334 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=017,034,022,021,029,036,033,049 DEV-AVG=030 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.9 @ 1311UT XRAY-MIN= B3.7 @ 2357UT XRAY-AVG= B5.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2350UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1940UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1215UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55256NT @ 1117UT BOUTF-MIN=55220NT @ 2134UT BOUTF-AVG=55240NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+168NT@ 1929UT GOES7-MIN=N:-027NT@ 0712UT G7-AVG=+091,+056,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+183NT@ 2108UT GOES6-MIN=E:-018NT@ 1548UT G6-AVG=+103,+008,+040
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/015,015,015
KFCST=2234 3222 2234 4222 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=1112 2122 2112 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**PROTNENH
!!END-DATA!!
```

61. Re: HP-48SX for Packet??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 06:09:27 UTC
From: tedwards@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.060927.10533@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 287893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1992Jun30.155623.56945@cc.usu.edu> sltmw@cc.usu.edu (BeoPunk CyberWulf) writes:
>I thought remembered a few months ago, someone posting an article about using
>the HP-48SX calculator on Packet. I can't rememeber any of the details,
>though. Could someone please post or e-mail me details of this....It sounds
>interesting enough to give it a shot.

I've worked down into the Carribean from the middle of the U. of Maryland Mall with my portable packet setup, including an HP-48SX as a terminal.

Snag some terminal software, grab a null-modem and appropriate serial cables (need one from HP), get batteries for your TNC and radio and go for it!

Look at comp.sys.hp48 for info on terminal programs.

-Thomas
N3HAU

62. Mac and SoftPC (Reply)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 06:24:14 UTC
From: phr00gw@phapollo.technion.ac.IL
Message-ID: <9207022016.AA01808@phapollo.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 287943

I have used Serial stuff successfully under soft-pc, however there is no
garantee. I have run the baycomm (software only) and HFFAX (again software)
succesfully, I hope to get my licence soon, then i'll be able to really test
things, There is a KA9Q version for the Mac, I tryed it abt a year ago on a
mac+, it seemed to work, It's available at apple.com .
Plz forward me any other direct responses you might get.

Thx & 73

Alain Golan 4x4-2644 (Yet Another Listener)

63. WIN 108 Airband Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 07:16:52 UTC
From: rxl@crosfield.co.uk
Message-ID: <14560@suns3.crosfield.co.uk>
Source record: 287929

I am considering buying a WIN 108 Airband Receiver, I have seen them advertised for 129 pounds - which seems like a good price (but I'm no radio expert).

Does anybody have any experience of this radio ? Any help and reccommendations would be appreciated.


```
============================================================
= Richard Lovelock = This is Armageddon, and =
= Crosfield Electronics Ltd = Armageddon out of here. =
= Three Cherry Trees Lane = =
= Hemel Hempstead = ============================
= England = Email: rxl@crosfield.co.uk =
============================================================
```

64. Question about ARRL License Aid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 11:58:31 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.115831.5592@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 287897

Greetings!

I'm working on my General, and have the ARRL General Class theory Study Aid, which is good "for exams given at least until Fall 1991." Is this book still valid for tests? Has the test pool been changed? If so/soon, when?

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

--
"If I had been an eight foot monster with acidic blood, deadly teeth and claws, and had been stuck in a story as brain-damaged as that of Aliens 3, I would have attacked everything in sight too... oh the humanity!"
-- rec.arts.movies

65. Airband on Handheld HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 12:02:44 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <0y00mB5w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 287841

In response to the many E-mail messages I have received regarding the modifications to the Yaesu FT-415 to permit its use on the aircraft band, please note:

- According to the sheet I have, the mod is AM transmit/receive (no, I haven't voided my warranty to check this out)
- I honestly don't think it is "morally correct" to do this mod, so I am unwilling to spread this info any further than my file drawer
- Scott Dorsey suggests modifying an airband HT to work on the ham bands instead...of course this would be a legal option rather than the other way around

The only way to check out the validity of the information I have would be to perform the modification, thus voiding my warranty. Further, to test the mod, I would have to use this non-type-certified equipment on the aviation band, a clear violation of Federal law. I admit I'm chicken!

73, Gerry Jurrens N2GJ -- Kingston, NJ Packet: N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA.NOAM

Gerry Jurrens, Princeton High School BBS
DNS: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us UUCP: ...!princeton!phsbbs!n2gj
Disclaimer: Author bears full responsibility for this message.

66. Re: 'Real' Morse on Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 12:07:36 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <231@arrl.org>
Source record: 287951

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:

>Years ago I heard of a radio use of "real" Morse code. My boss of some
>years ago, W3FQB, tells the story that when he was stationed at one of the
>Pacific Island ionospheric sounding stations just after WW II, his
>lieutenant used to have QSOs between Guam and the Phillipines using
>"real" (not Continental) Morse. I can't rermember whether it was on military
>or ham frequencies.

"Real" or telegrapher's Morse is still used occasionally on the ham bands,
although not as often as it was in years past. I have heard it myself, it
sounds neat -- many of the letters are the same, but those that are different
lend an interesting tenor to the rhythm. There is nothing in the
FCC regs that prohibit its use, but station ID must be made in International
Morse. Likewise, one could conduct a QSO in any language, as long as ID was
made in English.

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

67. Re: Field Day rules question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 13:05:39 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <240@arrl.org>
Source record: 287744

I guess my FD effort didn't make much sense if you considered it
a contest.

I made non-line-of-sight QSOs on 432, 903, 1296, 2304, 5760, and
10 GHz--without setting up schedules before the contest. Of
course, if I had known all my QSOs would be through the trees I
might have picked a better site! Why no 3456? Well, it appears
that the 15 AH gell cell didn't like supplying 10 amps and the
transverter didn't like the low voltage so a pass transistor
open circuited, leaving me with virtually no output power.
Maybe next year...

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

68. What frequency do Stormscopes listen on ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 13:13:44 UTC
From: thompson@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.131344.26780@cactus.org>
Source record: 287915
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.aviation,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have heard a little about a nifty thunderstorm locator known
as the 3M Stormscope. I understand the device uses 'sferics' or
radio static from lightning.

What radio frequency do these devices listen on? I assume in the
100KHz to 400KHz range?

thanks in advance,

Charlie Thompson

69. Re: RS HTX-202 smash or trash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 13:35:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700009@trsvax>
Source record: 287955

Just curious, but what did you not like about the design
(always interested in hearing constructive criticism).

Paul Opitz N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

70. Re: SSB on 10 GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:09:54 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1462@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287900

From article <9207020036.AA00768@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>, by rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter):
> Phil Howard wonders if anyone is using SSB on 10 GHz. Yes. Someone, call-
> Also, the successful EME contacts on 10 GHz were using stable CW, of course.
> ... and the stations involved were privately-owned on modest suburban lots -
> no big comercial installations.
> 73, Bob W3OTC

In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, several members of the Delaware Valley VHF Society have put together 10 Ghz gear. K2UYH, K2SMN, myself and others are on 10 Ghz with gear. The VHF shop (or whatever it is called nowadays) in Mountaintop, Pa. sells SSB Engineering 10 Ghz transverters. I assume they are very dear (i.e. $$$$). We group bought oscillators and TWT's. I knew this was the only way I would ever get that stuff working as I am a digital/software nerd and RF in my hands needs terrific guidance ;-).

Bob

71. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:11:19 UTC
From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.141119.4490@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 287909

In article <222@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|>Path: ryn.mro4.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!news.crl.dec.com!deccrl!caen!destroyer!uunet!psinntp!arrl.org

|>Another cheap (pun intended) shot at CW. An SSB crystal filter costs
|>around $100 and up. I can build a 100-watt CW transceiver for less.
|>At Dayton last year, I bought two soft-touch microswitches, which I
|>installed in a pill bottle and made a paddle. Total cost, including
|>1/4-inch stereo plug, <$3. It certainly sounds better on the air
|>than any $2 microphone.

I love it when people compare retail prices ($100 SSB filter) to flea market prices ($3 key.) Let's compare your $3 flea-market key to the $2 flea market microphone. How do you fare then?

|> But, what we need in this
|>hobby is some tolerance. Broadly painting CW enthusiasts as "gasping
|>geezers" is unproductive at best, and divisive at least. My license
|>class allows me to use any mode and band allocated to Amateur Radio
|>in the US. If I like CW, who am I hurting? If you don't like it,
|>you don't have to use it.

I think the source of the heat in Julian Macassey's comments is that to get your license that allows you to use any mode in any band allocated to amateur radio, you have to do 20wpm code. It doesn't matter if you know everything about everything about radio -- if you can't do 20wpm you can't have that class of license. If you can't do 13wpm, you have even fewer options. What profit a $2 microphone to a no-code Tech who wants to work HF? Or a Novice who wants to work HF voice?

Personally, I don't care a lot about it. But I have to admit it seems a pretty goofy state of affairs that people can't have full access to the privileges allocated to amateurs unless they can do CW at some arbitrary speed. It's not like the rest of the test -- you can know nothing about satellites, miss all the questions and still pass the Extra. You can walk in without ever looking at the band plans, miss all the band edge questions and still pass any of the amateur radio exams. But if you don't know

your 20wpm code, you have to operate under a restricted license.

On the other hand, if you want to stem the controvery it's easy: Don't post a reply.
--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

I never knew I was a Republican
Until I married into a family of Democrats.

72. Re: 56K Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:12:25 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1463@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287901

From article <1992Jul2.005550.5229@qualcomm.com>, by karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn):
> In article <1992Jun29.194641.456@mprgate.mpr.ca>, rosenaue@mpr.ca (Dennis Rosenauer) writes:
> |> KE4ZV said ... and after much deleted stuff ...
> |>
>
> Except here in Southern California, where 70cm military radars are common.
>
> I've been interested in designing an effective pulse blanker to deal
> with these things, but I lack data on their characteristics.
>
> Phil

Hi Phil, Gary:

In SoCal you have three different radar types and a radiolocation service to keep the bloody tankers offshore ;-). I think this job will be difficult at best.

Bob

This is the way we fool our mailer

73. Re: How to find a university ham club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:18:30 UTC
From: benjamin@ee.tut.fi
Message-ID: <BENJAMIN.92Jul2141830@uikku.ee.tut.fi>
Source record: 287896

In article <9207011441.AA16959@ucsd.edu> FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU writes:

Here are some tips for locating a HAM Club at a university:
1. Look for meeting notices in the school paper (your club
doesn't do this? Shame!)
2. Scan the rooftops for ham-type antennas. This worked for me.
3. Many clubs receive funding from the student government, for
which meticulous records are kept. Ask the student government to
show you a list of student organizations - hopefully, a ham
club will appear on the list. This approach assumes you can
find student government.....
4. Any other ideas?

How about calling them over radio?

Benjamin OH3BK

--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund OH3BK@OH3RBR
benjamin@ee.tut.fi Gr|nlund_Pentti_OMNI (elisa)
Life member of IAAA, the International Association for Adjustment Aces
"M{ olen mies, jolle ei koskaan tapahdu mit{{n"

74. Re: "Real" Morse on Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:19:31 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.141931.8405@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287903

In article <9207020030.AA00761@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>, rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:
|>
|>
|> Years ago I heard of a radio use of "real" Morse code. My boss of some
|>
|> ... stuff deleted ...
|>

My memory is fuzzy this morning, but what the heck...

Sometime around the early 1930s, the FCC, or its forerunner the FRC, offered a commercial radio operator's license which required proficiency in both the International and American Morse Codes. This license had a great-sounding name, something like "the Extra First-Class."

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

75. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:40:30 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.144030.22081@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 287911

In article <14570432@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
|>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
|>>In article <1992Jun30.151745.3416@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
|>>>> Wow! $22.00 for a World War II surplus Morris key!
|>>>
|>>>I agree. I find straight key prices preposterous. At the local ham
|>>>store, you can pay $35 for a nothing-special Nye Viking straight key
|>
|>>You can also find a perfectly functional straight key for under $2 at a
|>>hamfest.
|>
|>Our local ham store (HSC Electronics) has good-quality brass J-38
|>reproductions for $10.95 and plastic-base keys for $5.95.
|>It's insane to spend $22.00 or $35.00.
|>
|>AL N1AL

I don't agree at all.

The thing about keys (or paddles, for that matter) is that they are mechanical devices. These days, electronics are very cheap and pretty foolproof. But there still is a large range of price and quality in mechanical components, and something that feels GOOD is likely to cost substantially more than something flimsy and crude.

I've seen some inexpensive keys in ham stores. I'd classify them as "cheap junk" -- they flex, the "bearings" (really just dents in the support screws) are sloppy, etc. Quite possibly I'm more picky than many others. Partly it depends on what you're after. If you want a simple cheap key for slow code practice, these cheap things are probably ok. If you want to send for hours at 20 wpm, they very definitely are not ok.

I have two straight keys -- one a classic brass land-line style key, the other a German "Junker" key that is a high precision mechanical marvel. Interestingly enough, though both are sturdy and of high mechanical quality, one feels right for slow speed (up to 12 wpm or so) and the other (the Junker) wants to go fast. I don't understand why; I just observe the fact and switch as needed.

I think the Junker cost about $30, "new surplus" a few years ago. You're welcome to call that "insane" if you wish, but I was happy to get it at any price, let alone a price as LOW as that.

One reason for high straight key prices for new keys may be simply that the market is small.

Incidentally, much of the above holds for keyer paddles as well. Unfortunately, in that case there don't seem to be any good ones available commercially at all. (Or maybe one -- I haven't had my hands on the British "Kent" paddle.) The popular ones vary, in my opinion, from marginal (Bencher) to atrociously flimsy (Vibroplex).

paul, ni1d

76. Re: SSB on 10 GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:44:34 UTC
From: greg@ecse.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <greg.710088274@hibp1.ecse.rpi.edu>
Source record: 287921

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:

>Phil Howard wonders if anyone is using SSB on 10 GHz. Yes. Someone, call-
>forgotten-by-me, has demoed SSB on 10 GHz at W6JKV's annual 6-meter barbecue
>for a number of years. Using a little 60 cm diameter dish he works a station
>which is well out of line of sight and perhaps 20 km away. The exciter is
>an IC-202.
>Also, the successful EME contacts on 10 GHz were using stable CW, of course.
>... and the stations involved were privately-owned on modest suburban lots -
>no big comercial installations.
>73, Bob W3OTC

At W2SZ/1 we use mostly CW, although we are equiped for sideband. I am
also building (almost finished) my own tranverter which I plan to use for
sideband and CW. Sibeband is fine if signals are strong enough. Due to the
wider bandwidth sideband require about 10 dB more signal than CW.

73, Greg

77. Re: QRP vs. Bells and Whistles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:44:52 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <13432@ksr.com>
Source record: 287918

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>I got in a big argument with a local ham about this. He runs a
>MONSTROUS mobile antenna on 75 meters. It is mounted on four spring-
>loaded whip mounts. It is about 10 inches in diameter with a loading
>coil the size of a small trash can and has a brass toilet ball
>float at the tip. He claims this setup is just as efficient as a
>full-sized dipole.

Well, maybe his full-size dipole is corroded and is just as inefficient :-).

78. Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:48:57 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <13433@ksr.com>
Source record: 287919

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>>In article <1992Jun30.151745.3416@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>>>> Wow! $22.00 for a World War II surplus Morris key!
>>>I agree. I find straight key prices preposterous. At the local ham
>>>store, you can pay $35 for a nothing-special Nye Viking straight key
>>You can also find a perfectly functional straight key for under $2 at a
>>hamfest.
>Our local ham store (HSC Electronics) has good-quality brass J-38
>reproductions for $10.95 and plastic-base keys for $5.95.
>It's insane to spend $22.00 or $35.00.

Unless, of course, you're buying a work of art that also happens to modulate a transmitter :-). Before the CW-must-die crowd get too exercised over this, are all computers hideously expensive just because supercomputers go for millions of dollars a pop?

(Not that I would *object* to having a KSR supercomputer at home for packet radio use, mind you. :-)

John, WB7EEL

79. Re: Envelopes for Incoming QSL Buro 5 x 7.5 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:50:42 UTC
From: aaker@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <69567@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287902

In article <932@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>All the instructions I've seen so far for incoming
>QSL Bureaus in the US request that you send them
>SASE's that are 5 x 7.5 inches. So I looked for
>envelopes this size and so far haven't found any!

Many bureaus will provide envelopes for you (at a
small cost), all you need to provide is extra money
and address stickers. You can send an SASE to your
QSL bureau manager to see if they can provide
envelopes.

Another hint: Many Greeting Cards and Christmas cards
use suitable sized envelopes. Visit your local
stationery store with a ruler, and look for the piles
of old cards on sale.

Good Luck and Good DX.
NT6G Mark Aaker aaker@apple.com

80. Re: [FWD] Field Day "Shut Down" rule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:53:29 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <13434@ksr.com>
Source record: 287920

jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>Well....When I was "playing" Field Day about the time the
>quake hit, I noted a BIG DECREASE in 6-land stations, all of
>a "sudden" which I do not believe wasnot caused by propagation.

Actually, it was -- the earthquake opened an 18-foot fault in the ionosphere
over California.

81. Re: Field Day rules question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 14:56:04 UTC
From: kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.145604.3621@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 287904

In article <1992Jul1.204006.27333@dsd.es.com>, alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:

|> Field Day should continue to be an opportunity to allow newcomers
|> to experience a less than friendly communications environment.

All they need to do to experience an unfriendly communications environment is listen to 14.313... 8-(

I'm all for Phil, KA9WGN's idea of having a `Field Day' with a date that isn't known far in advance -- just as the date of emergencies isn't known. Care to elaborate on it for the Net, Phil, or shall I?

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin There isn't any .signature virus, is there?

82. Re: NY/LI Repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:02:54 UTC
From: hyx1@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.150254.10979@news.columbia.edu>
Source record: 287910

```
In article <1992Jun30.195837.2880@cs.cornell.edu> lrj@cs.cornell.edu (Lew Jansen) writes:
>
> Long Island from the Fingerlakes region. My route will send
> me through Scranton, across the GW and Throgsneck bridges, and
>
> I'd appreciate any information people have regarding 2 meter and

146.850- PL1365 @ Glen Oke? Reachable at N Manhatten
146.79- @ Yonkers; Reachable at northern NYC
146.865- @ Yonkers; Reachable at northern NYC
147.060+ @ somewhere in Manhatten; fine city coverage
147.240+ @ G Washington Bridge; Reachable at much of NYC.
145.450- PL1413 @ Empire State Building (I think)
147.090- @ somewhere near New Hyde Park; Reachable from W NYC
145.350- @ JFK Airport; Great coverage of most NYC
146.670- @ ???; I can reach it from home in Brooklyn w/ my HT
145.485- @ ???; I can reach it from home in Brooklyn w/ my HT

I'm still trying to find out the direct emergency access.

> Yah, I have the repeater directory. It's not as
> useful a book as it could be.

Yeah, I no what u mean. Especially in the case of NYC.

Cheers & 73
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Harry Xu (KB2LHA/KT) <> Enjoying Summer!!! |
| hyx1@columbia.edu <> E-mail reply appreciated. |
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

83. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:05:40 UTC
From: aaker@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <69568@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287905

In article <20060@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU> hayward@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU (Peter B. Hayward) writes:
>
>Are any of you using SoftPC to run ham PC applications on a Mac?

Sure, I've done it a lot. Most "well-written" PC programs don't try to directly address any PC hardware, and they run fine. A few, mostly "older" PC programs depend on certain unique characteristics of certain PC models, and loose a few features or run intermittitently under Soft PC.

Anyway, other than the latest, most recent version of K1EA's "CT" there is an equivalent Mac version for almost any PC program, so I hardly ever need to worry about this any more.

Best Regards,
NT6G Mark Aaker aaker@apple.com

84. Re: What is the history of Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:10:36 UTC
From: kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.151036.4102@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 287906

Al N1AL writes:
|> ...
|> >>The number 9, for example, was "long dash - dit".
|> >>Even today, you often hear people use "n" (dash - dit) as an
|> >>abbreviation for a 9.

In article <9207020218.AA17948@ucsd.edu>,
nfunamura%mis2.DEcnet@nuwes-lll.navy.mil (MIS2::NFUNAMURA) replies:

|> And I thought the "n" was just the short/initial for "nine".
|> But if someone didn't already post it, I understand that the "dit
|> space dit dit dit" or "es" which is used on cw for "and" is derived
|> from the American Morse code for the ampersand (&) character.

The `N' is `short digit' for 9 -- but it doesn't come from the
initial. The short digits are derived from the single digits by
replacing all strings of dah-s with a single dah. Thus:

1 di-dah A 6 dah-di-di-di-dit 6
2 di-di-dah U 7 dah-di-di-dit B
3 di-di-di-dah V 8 dah-di-dit D
4 di-di-di-di-dah 4 9 dah-dit N
5 di-di-di-di-dit 5 0 dah T

Also, the decimal point is represented by R.

Thus, using short digits, the string, `147.195 MHZ' would be sent
FIGS A4BRAN5 MHZ.

Norman's right about the ES being American Morse for &.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin There isn't any .signature virus, is there?

85. 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:11:17 UTC
From: NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9207021509.AA08036@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287907

This is a follow-up to the posting of a week ago (stop me before I post again!) ---

FCC TO INSTALL SPRINKLERS ON 20 METER BAND

To preclude a repetition of the near disastrous fire which struck the 20 meter band recently, the FCC plans to istall a sprinkler system on the band sometime in the fall. According to an announcement made last week by FCC Special Frequency Safety Engineer, Marvin Larpsnogg, the new sprinkler system will "sense the buildup of excess thermofrequency heating (TFH) and cool down the band before a conflagration can break out." Mr. Larpsnogg added that successful operation of the system could lead to the sprinkling of all Ham bands in the next few years, "provided water damage doesn't get to be a big problem."

-- GEARVAKf Bulletin, Vol. 21, no.1
(Spring 1981)

(for those who have not heard about the fabled 20 meter fire, please request a reprint of that article from me or another GEARVAKf fan, if such exist.)

- -
Mark R. Nelson AJ2X | "You can have the life you want, but
Polaroid Corp. | there's a trick to it; you have to
565 Tech Square -4F | create it out of the materials at hand."
Cambridge, MA 02139 |_ _
(617) 577-3378 Internet; NELSON_M%ATHENA@LEIA.POLAROID.COM
- -
Opinions expressed here are my own (more or less) and not Polaroid's

86. Re: 56K Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:15:14 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <12v6i2INNe1v@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287908

The radar has gotten so bad lately that pings between a ground station and our mountaintop 56kb site on 433 MHz get only about a 30% return rate. The ground stations don't have a problem hearing the hill; the hill is getting creamed by a radar that's probably over a hundred miles away in Los Angeles. (I suspect it's in Long Beach Harbor - that's about where the DF shows it to be.)

It's centered on about 431 Mhz, and has a different sound (rep rate and pulse width) than the usual Navy seagull-friers that we hear all the time jamming our repeater inputs. I can hear what sounds like one minor lobe, two intermediate lobes, and one main lobe from an antenna rotating at about a 12(?) second period.

Since the only cures for radar that I know of are explosives and noise blankers, we'll probably have to move to either 900 MHz or 220 MHz.

Given the lack of availability of 900 MHz converters, 220 would be the better choice, but the Southern California 220 band plan leaves little room for anything other than repeater inputs and outputs. The ARRL's proposed 150 kHz for weak signal and other non-repeater activities doesn't exist out here. A digital channel was not provided for.

Were we to use 220, I'd probably put the 56kb channel centered between two of the lesser-used simplex channels, and run moderate power. To the average narrowband FM receiver, the DSY modem looks like nothing more than a raised noise floor, and there is very little 220 FM simplex, so most people wouldn't even know it was there, and there would be little interference to it. I think a hundred watts (roughly equivalent to a 10-watt voice radio, since the signal is about 10 times as wide) ought to do it from the hill; home stations could run 10 to 20 watts and be heard just fine.
- Brian

87. Re: RS HTX-202 smash or trash? (certainly not trash)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:20:57 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <bqrpax.2ll@wang.com>
Source record: 287912

smarc@mas.uucp (Marc Siegel) writes:

>Anyone have comments they wish to share concerning their experiences
>with the Radio Shack HTX-202? I got so fed up with mine I returned
>it. The price was good, but the design (IMHO) wasn't.

>Curious to see if anyone else's experience parallels mine.

"Oh contraire, mon capitan" - Q (sp?)

I have had mine for 3 months and am VERY pleased with it. I know several others who have them and are equally pleased. I have had 0.00 problems with mine. The closest thing to a problem has been that a) when the battery dies, it DIES and b) one time I got an ERR on the display which was fine after an OFF/ON cycle. (That may have been from a loose antenna, but, I am reluctant to test that theory. ;-)

I have talked to a few people who had problems with their first ones and brought them back for replacements which worked fine, and were not hastled about returning it. (One guy went around twice.) I *DO* hope that the folks in the stores aren't putting the returned ones back on the shelf.

As for the design, I find it quite easy to understand and use. While, it is not perfect, it is a good radio and, for the money, it is feature rich:
* full PL tone support (RX and TX) with real freq's, not cryptic codes.
* full DTMF capability including DTMF squelch and a hang time on transmit so that you can let go of the PTT while you finish dialing.
* some handy things like REVerse (to swap the input and output freq's),
* settable defaults for offset, and a TX inhibit. (TX inhibit was nice for the period before I got my ticket in the mail and when my daughter asks to "see" it.)
* 3 priority channels (plus 12 regular and 1 'calling') with settable scan interval for scanning them makes it so I can listen to one repeater while listening for the local ARES net which is brought up with a PL tone.

I have performed several unscheduled shock, vibration and stress tests (dropped it, knocked it off the table, ...) and it has survived nicely. It has been baked in my car and rained on (a little) and still it lives. When I first got it I took it over to the FCC lab at work and put it on a spectrum analyzer and it was tighter than corporate security's commercial units. I thought it was cute that the belt clip also serves as a heat sink. The battery pack lock's onto the base and it comes with an alkaline pack too.

On the down side:
* You can't lock out a channel from being scanned.
* The antenna connector should be moved forward so it takes less abuse on your belt (and maybe reduce body shielding a little).

* The DTMF hang time is too long and should be configurable.
* The option to auto reply with a '#' when DTMF squelch is broken makes no sense, since it is IMMEDIATE (without waiting for the station that sent the DTMF tones to stop transmitting).

Under the "It would be nice if" category:
* I would prefer that the FUNC button latch if pressed once quickly, to allow one handed operation of functions (in the car).
* They could do more with DTMF, like an option to auto transmit DTMF when you key up and an option to re-establish DTMF squelch once it is broken.
* I'd like to see something about a 1/2 inch tall that slides on in place of the battery pack for when I am using external power and have removed the battery pack.
* There should be a quick-reference card along with the manual.

IMHO, (and my wife will gladly tell you what my opinion is worth), it is a decent radio for the price and it just plain works. 73 Magazine did a review of it in their February issue that was very good.

88. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:27:02 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.152702.10120@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287916

Peter B. Hayward writes:
> Are any of you using SoftPC to run ham PC applications on a Mac?

I haven't tried any ham applications yet, but I use SoftPC on my MacIIfx,
and so far, I haven't found any PC apps that *won't* run under SoftPC;
it's a wonderful product.

Standard disclaimer: no connection with the SoftPC folks, just a satisfied
customer.

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

89. Tuning a 4 Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:57:44 UTC
From: Steve_Fraasch@GATEWAY1.ATK.COM
Message-ID: <00076.2792919356.18244@GATEWAY1.ATK.COM>
Source record: 287913

Subject: Time:11:33 AM
OFFICE MEMO Tuning a 4 Square Date:7/1/92
My wife's allowing me two free days in Wisconsin to tune W0AIH's 160m 4 square. In summary, the design stuff was done similarly to the method presented by Forrest, K2BT in Ham Radio back in '83: The desired current distribution is found using array theory, and serves as a known (current vector [I]) when solving the linear system [V] = [Z] [I]. MININEC is used to find self and mutual impedances, for a single element, Zii, and for the mutual terms, Zij. A math software package (you can do it by hand if you want) such as Mathematica, or MATHCAD is used to solve for [V], from [V] = [Z] [I]. The drive impedances to each tower are found by Zi = Vi/Ii. I used RF CAD Software SUPER COMPACT to design the network. To confirm that the solution is right, I re-applied the volage excitation solution from Mathematica to a 4 square on MININEC (Method of moments software like NEC solves for the current distribution by feeding the system known terminal excitations). The desired current distribution appears, which squares the RF-CAD network solution. Great theory, now for the hardware...and here's the problem:

The towers are an odd length (185' -> ~1/3 wave length @ 160m), and closed spaced (~.13 wave - the thing was originally designed for 80m). The towers are on a hill - not on level ground - and they are as much as 15 feet in height from each other. Lots of radials, but they're too short, and the ground is low conductivity rocks and loamy soil. Theoretical gain - even measured - is OK, but to really tweak it in and get all of that gain & F/B, we need to tune it. One method would be to actually measure the self and mutual impedances. But we cannot simply measure them, given the coupling among the array and scatterers nearby (Check your EM Green's functions, that's rubbish about 1/4 waves being decoupled. Anything out there is coupled.) The broadcaster's method is to sample the current of each tower at the maxima, and compare the relative phases and amplitudes. In our case, the current maxima occurs at 55', making this the best spot to sample it. Anyways, last November, I installed current sampling coils on each tower at 55'. I thought we'd have a great system to measure the relative tower currents. No, the system was corrupted by RF: a finger touch of the scope and sampling coax connector would change everything. I could not find any chokes large enough to decouple the shield current, so I gave up. We operated the ARRL 160m contest, saw gain and some F/B, but not enough (But it did work far better than Paul's elevated quarter wave, especially into EU). JAs heard (but not on the elevated), but not worked, hmmm (almost embarassing to admit for a 4 square). So, it seems it close, but not quite. Most of the contest was spent being jammed (25 hz off freq) by K3LID, and saying "what if this damn thing worked right?"

Since December, I've pondered this problem, and I've decided that a current probe at the tower bottom is better than none. I've read a lot of applied EM books and IEEE articles, and the best hand wave I've seen is that the field is transitional at the base, forcing the current distribution on the tower to be misleading. The broadcasters say stick the probe at least 10 - 20 feet off the ground. Despite that, they still recommend double shielded coax, bonding to tower, and decoupling with that big choke again. Stepping over the fence at some local Minneapolis AM radio stations revealed that they indeed go to all of that trouble. My God, it's only ham radio, right?

We go with current probes at the base, along with Paul listening at his home QTH (5 miles away), WA0PEV in his car talking back on 2 meters, K0KX in the shack, and me in the dog house twiddling as I'm stung by wasps. There's got to be a better way. Help!

It's only a hobby,
Steve, K0SF

(Reply to Steve_Fraasch@gateway1.ATK.COM)

90. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 15:58:53 UTC
From: tcs@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.155853.10267@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287926

Look Julian,
I'm not terribly pro CW, but I quote the WHOLE sentiment of our
field day crew... "your really not in it, if you can't do code!" Now the
question of why CW is so important to field day has been exhaustivly discussed.
The folks a ARRL have my endoursement to feel as pro or anti code as they like.
It's not as if every one who works there is a privy member of the policy group.

Tom

--

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
/-/-/-/-/ | VE Sessions every Sunday 15:00 EST
/-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ @ Navy Barracks @ Fort Devens, Ma. &
| x | Second & Fourth Mondays of the month.
/--/--/ x /---/---/ @ Lura A. White School Shirley, Ma.
x . x x E-Mail or call 617-981-3474 (Work)
x | x x Call in: 145.41, 145.45, 448.625 Mhz.
x | __x x
x_______|_______||x x Ham Radio (Elmer) Night @ 19:00 EST
/ ||x\ / \ First, Third, (Fifth) Mondays.
/-----------------/||x \ /___ ___\ Thomas C. J. Sefranek WA1RHP
| [ ] [ ] ## [ ]| ||x | || | | || 112 Great Road Shirley, Ma. 01464
| ## | ||x | || | | || Home Phone: 508-425-6672
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

91. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:03:16 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul02.160316.27690@convex.com>
Source record: 287914

Sprinklers - it figures: more 19th-century thinking...

They should be going to Halon.

And while we're at it, did they plan ahead when they built
the 30-17-12 meter bands and make sure they contained no
asbestos?

inquiring minds want to know...

--
The PacketDriller is the finest network router available today and can route packets using *any* known protocol according to arbitrary specifications. It will only take you, the sysadmin, about 857 years to learn how to set those specification. Enjoy. -Truth in advertising

92. Re: Tuner invaded by spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:11:13 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul02.161113.10545@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 287917

In article <70ylltl.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:
>
>>So, Sunday afternoon, I decided to take it apart and see what
>>was wrong on the inside. I discovered a huge colony of spiders had
...

>>Anyway, I wonder what sorta contact cleaner RAID makes?
>
>You might try carbeurator cleaner or "Gun Scrubber" to clean it all out.

Oooooh, better still, DON'T! Carb. cleaner generally has Xylene, and Methylene Chloride, and a bunch of other nasties that dissolve most plastics, paints, and rubbers without even blushing.

You would be better off using a nice detergent like '409 with a toothbrush, and then lots of water. When you are done, rinse with distilled water, and then bake for 5 hours at about 180F to dry it out.

After this ordeal, get your can of WD-40 and lubricate all contacts. You might want to use something better for the bearings (Dexron ATF is a good light machine oil)

>
>RAID will just leave deposits (that's what it's design to do, to keep
>on killing future little critters).
>--

A little RAID on the inside of the metal housing, and around all openings would help keep the bugs out for a while, but the sun tends to bake out all of the volatile's and with them goes the effectiveness.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

93. PacketCluster Sysops mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:11:36 UTC
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.161136.11597@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 287928

Hi folks,

I'd like to invite all Sysops of PacketCluster nodes to a new mailing
list _entirely devoted to_ to Dick Newell's PacketCluster Software.

What you have to do to get in it ?

send a message to listserv@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
with a message body of "help" - this is to show you the commands
this mailing list server supports.
Then, send a second message with a message body of
"subscribe packetcluster <firstname> <lastname> <(callsign)>"

so if you are Dick Newell and your callsign is AK1A,
the line would be:

subscribe packetcluster Dick Newell (AK1A)

Also I did open an anonymous FTP account on my machine to supply
PacketCluster-related software, information files and databases.

FTP to 129.69.162.1, login as "ftp", choose any password.

Then "cd /pub" - that's where the things are.
Feel free to upload files to /pub/uploads, don't forget to leave a *.txt file
to describe your upload.

73! Frank

--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

94. Individuals and organizations are distinct [was Re: J-38 straight keys]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:17:20 UTC
From: furuta@cs.umd.edu
Message-ID: <58249@mimsy.umd.edu>
Source record: 287922

In article <522@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
[...]
>
>In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> ^^^^^^^^
>
> Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
>defense of Morris?
[...]

This comment raises a particular gripe of mine. Please excuse me, but I feel compelled to enter pedant mode.

Individuals and organizations are distinct entities! Just because someone works for a particular company, there's no reason to intuit that what he posts represents anything other than his own personal opinion *unless* there's an explicit indication in the message's content. Sure, a message issued in the name of an organization, like an official ARRL bulletin, represents the opinion of the organization but news articles posted under an individual's login id generally don't. In this case, the *ARRL* didn't come to the defense of Morse, an *individual* who happens to work for the ARRL did.

When we try to make an organization take responsibility for the opinions of one of its employees rather than more appropriately holding the individual responsible for what he says, the result is often that the organization comes down on the individual and we end up losing access to his opinions and expertise. Look around and you'll see all sorts of institutionally-erected filters on information; filtering information requests through public information offices, companies with read-only access to Usenet, etc. When those filters go into place the rest of us lose.

Heck, when you talk to someone on a repeater the air, you don't then decide that what you've heard the policy of the company he works for (or I suppose a more parallel claim would be that whatever you hear on a repeater is the opinion of the repeater trustee). It's not any different here.

--Rick
N3JGF

95. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:20:09 UTC
From: zslf08@trc.amoco.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.112009@trc.amoco.com>
Source record: 287927

In article <522@bongo.UUCP>, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
> Do the geezers really believe without Morris there is no radio.
>
> Frankly, I am rather troubled by this.

That you are troubled is rather obvious. I thank heaven for author kill newsreader macros.... the modern equivalent of 'pooper-scoopers.'

WA5RPF CL

96. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:21:03 UTC
From: cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <4785@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 287924

I had the misfortune to run SoftPC on my Macs at work.
It may work for communications, but it was SO SLOW for
any kind of graphics as to make it unusable. I sent it back.

73

Grover

97. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:26:23 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6835@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287930

In article <1992Jul2.144030.22081@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>Incidentally, much of the above holds for keyer paddles as well.
>Unfortunately, in that case there don't seem to be any good ones available
>commercially at all. (Or maybe one -- I haven't had my hands on the
>British "Kent" paddle.) The popular ones vary, in my opinion, from
>marginal (Bencher) to atrociously flimsy (Vibroplex).

I've used a Nye Viking (ok, but hard to adjust) and a Bencher (nice feel), but
to me, the ultimate keyer paddle is the capacitive paddle on the Heath
Micromatic (RIP, sob). No mechanics to mess up at all. You use it like flying
a helicopter: don't move it, just think about it.

My Micromatic is dead...I'm going to have to buy another one. The paddle is
just too nice.
(I think it's the CPU.)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of
Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

98. Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:28:27 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.162827.21871@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 287925

In article <14570432@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>
>>In article <1992Jun30.151745.3416@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>>>> Wow! $22.00 for a World War II surplus Morris key!
>>>
>>>I agree. I find straight key prices preposterous. At the local ham
>>>store, you can pay $35 for a nothing-special Nye Viking straight key
>
>>You can also find a perfectly functional straight key for under $2 at a
>>hamfest.
>
>Our local ham store (HSC Electronics) has good-quality brass J-38
>reproductions for $10.95 and plastic-base keys for $5.95.
>It's insane to spend $22.00 or $35.00.
>
>AL N1AL
>

I did not intend to contribute more to this thread but after reading this article I read rec.radio.amateur.swap. Over there, someone was advertising that he would pay $50 for a knob from a Collins rig.

Insane, Al?

People value different things. That's where hobbies come from. I was at a Railroad Museum this weekend with a flea market that had old model train cars for HUNDREDS of dollars.

Insane, Al?

I am told that if my mother had not so thoughtlessly thrown out my childhood collection of baseball cards when I went away to college, I would be several thousand dollars richer!

Insane, Al?

I like old keys. They were very well crafted and provide a link to our past. Can you say the same of a "look alike" key that is cheaper and in the stores now?

I like CW. Originally I learned the code to pass my test and then did not use it in 20 years of SSB QSOs. I recently rediscovered CW and am having a lot of fun using it to talk to people. It has advantages when I am running 100 W and a dipole that is not high enough. It is a challenge that I must overcome with my own wits, not by going out and buying fancy equipment that

would get my signal through for me.

You may think me insane, Al, but let me continue to use my old keys with CW and enjoy my hobby.

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ (ex WA1NUK)
glapin@nwu.edu

99. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:32:32 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6836@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287931

In article <1992Jul02.160316.27690@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
>Sprinklers - it figures: more 19th-century thinking...
>They should be going to Halon.

No, no, no...Halon's not Politically Correct, as it allegedly damages the ozone layer just like Freon allegedly does.

No CO2, either, as the quantities required to control a major band fire would be accused of causing more global warming.

Water is poltiically correct. Anything else would be tied up in court by environmentalists.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

100. Model 15 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:32:48 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul02.163248.29336@convex.com>
Source record: 287923

In article <1992Jul2.141119.4490@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:
}
}
}Personally, I don't care a lot about it. But I have to admit it seems a pretty goofy state of affairs that people can't have full access to the privileges allocated to amateurs unless they can do CW at some arbitrary speed. It's not like the rest of the test -- you can know nothing about satellites, miss all the questions and still pass the Extra. You can walk in without ever looking at the band plans, miss all the band edge questions and still pass any of the amateur radio exams. But if you don't kno

w
}
Well, it's alot like letting people use USENET who don't know how to
operate a terminal. Who haven't quite figured out what the <CR> or
<ENTER> keys are used for.

These same people are probably the appliance operators that plug their MODEMS/TNCs into their rigs and hose up the digital modes:

o The guy who is running the wrong "code", so you get weird characters instead of the US 5-level code.
o The guy who doesn't use the carriage return key (nice black boxes at the end of the page).
o The guy who does carriage return/no linefeed (nice black box lines on the page).
o The guy who just drops his carrier and leaves the printhead (cursor) in the middle of a line.

Lot's of fun for the few of us using teletype machines
(the "straight-keys" of digital mode).

There should be different MODE licenses. A license for voice, morse, digital, and whatever. There should be protocol questions. If you pass the CW test, you should be able to operate ALL the CW fqys. If you pass the VOICE test, you should be able to operate ALL the VOICE fqys.

--
The PacketDriller is the finest network router available today and can route packets using *any* known protocol according to arbitrary specifications. It will only take you, the sysadmin, about 857 years to learn how to set those specification. Enjoy. -Truth in advertising

101. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 16:48:23 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <13444@ksr.com>
Source record: 287933

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> ^^^^^^^^
> Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
>defense of Morris?

Because you have terminal brain damage? How do you expect us to diagnose your problems over the net?

By the way, packet radio is too expensive, also, because computers cost $2,000,000 and up -- just ask any supercomputer salesman.

102. More on IC-271A and Mirage B108G

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 17:26:29 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.172629.10405@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Source record: 287935

I'd like to thank all of those people who sent me info on the B108G's remote interface pinout, and those who suggested I build a sequencer.

Well, I've built a sequencer, but I can't get it's insertion loss down below 3dB. And the RF section seems to be leaky enough that it radically alters the time-constant in the sequencing control section when I put more than 4 or 5W through it.

Does anyone know if it's possible to get ordinary relays to switch VHF at the ~10W power level? Am I going to have to buy a coax relay, and part with my $$$?

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

103. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 17:29:06 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.172906.4130@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 287939

In article <1992Jul02.160316.27690@convex.com>, <tonyp@cnvxla.COM> (good, Conan - good!) writes:
|> Sprinklers - it figures: more 19th-century thinking...
|>
|> They should be going to Halon.
|>
|> And while we're at it, did they plan ahead when they built
|> the 30-17-12 meter bands and make sure they contained no
|> asbestos?
|>

No halon, it's bad for the environment.

What I want to know is if they are going to install drains or not.

==========
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

Don't take life too seriously; you're not going to get out of it alive anyway.

104. Re: WAS RE: HTX - 202 TRASH FROM RAT SHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 17:33:54 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.2.13.33.54.1992.1389@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287934

I think that demos at Radio Snack are only a portion of the unidentified kerchunker problem around here. I certainly wouldn't blame any of it on Code Free Techs as it was happening long before Feb 91. Shouldn't be any problem operating in the stores if people ID.

-Ron

105. Re: RS HTX-202 smash or trash? (certainly not trash)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 17:36:13 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.2.13.36.12.1992.1604@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287932

* settable defaults for offset, and a TX inhibit. (TX inhibit was nice for the period before I got my ticket in the mail and when my daughter asks to "see" it.)

Also handy when you're using it into something you really don't want to accidentally transmit into like DF stuff.

-Ron

106. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 18:06:47 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <232@arrl.org>
Source record: 287956

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> ^^^^^^^^
>
> Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
>defense of Morris?

Gee, I don't recall Jim being appointed official ARRL spokesman.

Repeat after me: "the opinions of the poster are not necessarily
those of his/her employer... the opinions of the poster are not..."

Julian, you should know better!

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

107. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 18:11:05 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.181105.14453@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287942

Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber writes:
> But I have to admit it seems a pretty goofy state of affairs that people
>can't have full access to the privileges allocated to amateurs unless they
>can do CW at some arbitrary speed.

Let's not forget where the requirement for CW came from in the first place.
First, international treaty requires that anyone licensed to operate in the
HF bands know CW, so the FCC is just complying with treaty requirements.

Second, and perhaps more important, one of the main reasons that hams
were given HF bands in the first place (HF band space was hotly contested
in the days when this policy was formed) was to provide a pool of
self-trained
radio operaters to serve in the military in times of emergency. In those
days, at least, CW was a principal mode, and any op who couldn't hack the
code was worthless to them. Nothing comes for free, and there's lots and
lots of folks who would love to have our HF bands. Knowing the morse code
is part of our end of
the deal that gets us the bands in the first place

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

108. Non Hams transmitting at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 18:11:35 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.111136.1289@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287831

In article <Jul.2.13.33.54.1992.1389@pilot.njin.net>, ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
> I think that demos at Radio Snack are only a portion of the
> unidentified kerchunker problem around here. I certainly
> wouldn't blame any of it on Code Free Techs as it was happening
> long before Feb 91. Shouldn't be any problem operating in the stores
> if people ID.
>
> -Ron

Nah, Ron, I'll tell you the real problem. We have this young nut around here who got him a computer, setup a BBS (Telephone type) and caused dismay for many people. He was even caught passing addresses/names/passwords/phone numbers to other users. His interest is set at harassing and trying to cause problems.

Well, when folks found out how to alleviate that problem (he no-longer operates a BBS) he got interedsted in HAM radio as he works at RAT SHACK. Believe me, we have traced his ker-chunking at his house (No-body knew where he lived before, but three good beams on 2 meters triangulated him) and at the store of course. That is only part of the problem. Transient Truck Drivers come through the city on the Interestate and park at the Petro (Truck Stop). Many times have we heard non-identified transmissions coming from there.

Anyway, that is my only complaint. People doing the transmitting without *ANY* license or consideration to get one.

73s de N5UYH Find me on 40 Meters plowing fire lanes to keep the 20 meter fire from spreading to 40 meters. I say install sprinklers!

109. SPACE BULLETIN 031 ARLS031

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 18:45:36 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul02.184536.10754@n8emr.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 287957

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS68
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 031 ARLS031
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
JULY 1, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS031
ARLS031 SAREX QSY UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A FREQUENCY CHANGE FOR SAREX STS-50 OPERATIONS DUE
TO PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE ANTENNA. ALL OPERATIONS, UPLINK AND
DOWNLINK, VOICE, PACKET AND SSTV, WILL NOW TAKE PLACE ON 144.45
SIMPLEX. THE FREQUENCY IS NOT STANDARD FOR SAREX, AND HAMS ARE
ASKED TO BE TOLERANT, KEEPING IN MIND THE EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS THAT
ARE TAKING PLACE DURING THE MISSION WITH SCHOOLS.
NNNN
```

110. Keplerian Bulletin 29 ARLK029

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 18:46:13 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul02.184613.11012@n8emr.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 287958

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK84
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 29 ARLK029
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 30, 1992
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK029
ARLK029 Keplerian data

Thanks to NASA, AMSAT and N3FKV for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92173.76516272 -.00000017 99998-4 0 8769
2 14129 26.4523 77.1364 6035873 354.3377 1.2126 2.05882475 39873
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92176.96422972 0.00000175 18085-3 0 2531
2 18129 82.9260 142.6388 0010263 226.8867 133.1370 13.72288557250859
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 92172.14888819 0.00000554 10334-3 0 2860
2 14781 97.8480 207.8513 0013168 73.2214 287.0439 14.68587409443571
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 92178.02766651 0.00000038 34087-4 0 2840
2 21089 82.9236 186.2037 0028755 319.5203 40.3812 13.73995151 69613
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92151.59699146 0.00066671 91072-0 0 4290
2 19216 57.0888 22.4235 7300681 287.1632 9.9428 2.09817044 30368
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 92176.73523992 0.00000156 68545-4 0 5938
2 20437 98.6396 258.5068 0010937 148.0000 212.1851 14.29649788126351
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 92177.52062735 0.00000141 62963-4 0 4819
2 20439 98.6440 259.8805 0011601 143.7461 216.4509 14.29715347126473
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 92169.42529597 0.00000151 66657-4 0 4810
```

```
2 20440 98.6442 251.9645 0011381 167.3713 192.7759 14.29838686125327
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 92169.39123337 0.00000133 59666-4 0 4811
2 20441 98.6443 251.9769 0011854 168.3563 191.7894 14.29830754125322
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 92169.41515596 0.00000146 64526-4 0 4801
2 20442 98.6444 252.1128 0012341 167.9905 192.1577 14.29914077125338
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 92171.23377425 -.00000004 19800-4 0 3765
2 20480 99.0758 89.3958 0540465 188.2008 170.9976 12.83210959110761
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92176.99107918 0.00000078 76069-4 0 4455
2 21087 82.9449 317.1479 0034328 298.8941 60.8731 13.74487435 70377
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 92169.74011051 0.00000184 69320-4 0 1810
2 21575 98.5082 244.9906 0007320 312.2130 47.8435 14.36665311 48337
STS-50
1 22000U 92034 A 92178.85554160 0.00021000 26900-3 0 86
2 22000 28.4664 340.2830 0003541 355.6286 4.4309 15.90005804 208
Mir
1 16609U 86017 A 92178.21419876 -.00021490 00000-1 -29944-3 0 3825
2 16609 51.5965 201.5567 0016940 211.4338 148.5627 15.55965853363684

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW. The
next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday, July 4,
1992, at 2230z on Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII.
NNNN
```

111. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 18:58:14 UTC
From: zben@ni.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.185814.12767@ni.umd.edu>
Source record: 287940

In article <20060@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU>,
hayward@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU (Peter B. Hayward) writes:

> Are any of you using SoftPC to run ham PC applications on a Mac?

Sure! And I credit running Super Morse under SoftPC with getting me both the 5 and 13 WPM tests for my General ticket. Of course, its calibration constant is much smaller than on native PCs :-) I think it was 1200 or so for the iicx at home and 1800 for the iici-with-cache here at work.

I have noticed system 7 goes "out-to-lunch" once or twice a minute, it's doing *SOMETHING* that locks out all other activity. When Super Morse has the oscillator on it makes a "super-dah" out of whatever code element it was sending at the time. This was a minor annoyance.

I was completely flabbergasted when I put a CD designed for IBM PC use into the Apple CD player and was able to copy the CD's custom drive program from the CD to one of the "Soft PC" disks, then run the drive program and access the data on the CD! This was the Federal Record CD. All the other CDs I tried to use required the Microsoft Extensions which the version of SoftPC I have does not support. I hope to upgrade soon.

One bad thing, though. Lemmings runs about 10 *SECONDS* per graphics update cycle, making the thing just too slow to be useable... :-(

112. Re: QRP/Backpacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 19:02:22 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <13453@ksr.com>
Source record: 287944

JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:
>Does anyone have any recommendations? The A&A QRP
>transceiver designed by Gary Breed and the Oak Hill Research
>both looked pretty good. I have a HW9 that I haven't built
>yet ... but think it might be too big...

The Gary Breed transceiver uses a varactor for tuning, and might drift like crazy while hiking; possibly you could build it in a larger cabinet which is sealed to air to keep the thermal environment more stable. I don't know about the OHR design.

113. STS-50 element set JSC-011: flight day 8, orbit 112

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 19:16:27 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6841@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

FROM: G.L.CARMAN
SUBJECT: STS-50 element set JSC-011 (orbit 112)

STS-50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92184.62641145 .00004560 00000-0 18700-4 0 115
2 22000 28.4666 297.1266 0006392 319.9185 40.0997 15.91588687 1128

Satellite: STS-50
Catalog number: 22000
Epoch time: 92184.62641145 =====> (02 JUL 92 15:02:01.94 UTC)
Element set: JSC-011
Inclination: 28.4666 deg
RA of node: 297.1266 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-50
Eccentricity: .0006392 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 319.9185 deg from NASA flight Day 8 vector
Mean anomaly: 40.0997 deg
Mean motion: 15.91588687 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: 4.560e-05 rev/day~2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 112

G.L.CARMAN

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of
Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

114. Re: Re: Field Day rules question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 19:33:10 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570435@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287949

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com (Kevin B. Kenny) writes:

>I'm all for Phil, KA9WGN's idea of having a `Field Day' with a date
>that isn't known far in advance -- just as the date of emergencies
>isn't known. Care to elaborate on it for the Net, Phil, or shall I?

They have tried this in the past for the ARRL Simulated Emergency
Test. The problem is there are few people who have enough time on their
hands that they can drop everything on a moment's notice for a drill.

AL N1AL

115. Help IDing Old Radio Brand/Model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 19:34:30 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.153430.25348@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 287938

I have a snapshot of the schematic for a Brunswick Radio Corp. Models
17, 24, & 25. Anyone out there know from about what year this would
have originated? It appears to be a receiver. Anyone able to tell
me anything about it? Bands?

73, Harold
hgpeach@ca.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

116. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 19:46:29 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570436@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287948

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:

>|>>In article <1992Jun30.151745.3416@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>|>>>> Wow! $22.00 for a World War II surplus Morris key!
>|>
>|>Our local ham store (HSC Electronics) has good-quality brass J-38
>|>reproductions for $10.95 and plastic-base keys for $5.95.
>|>It's insane to spend $22.00 or $35.00.
>|>
>|>AL N1AL

>I don't agree at all.

>... and something that feels GOOD is likely to
>cost substantially more than something flimsy and crude.
...
>I have two straight keys -- one a classic brass land-line style key,
>the other a German "Junker" key that is a high precision mechanical
...

A code key is basically nothing more than a fancy on/off switch.
A good key should have adjustments for contact spacing and spring
tension, have a low-friction bearing, and be sturdy enough not to
flex too much. Either of the HSC keys meets these criteria.
With the fancier keys, you are paying for appearance and the
"ambiance" of having a fine old Morse code key. IMHO

AL N1AL

117. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 20:25:13 UTC
From: kanefsky@src.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.202513.5514@src.honeywell.com>
Source record: 287941

In article <1992Jul2.141119.4490@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:
>
>I think the source of the heat in Julian Macassey's comments is that to get
>your license that allows you to use any mode in any band allocated to amateur
>radio, you have to do 20wpm code. It doesn't matter if you know everything
>about everything about radio -- if you can't do 20wpm you can't have that
>class of license. If you can't do 13wpm, you have even fewer options. What
>profit a $2 microphone to a no-code Tech who wants to work HF? Or a Novice
>who wants to work HF voice?

And it doesn't matter if you know everything about everything about how to operate using Morse code -- if you don't understand electronics you can't get a license to operate.

You might argue that the electronics knowledge is more "important" than the CW knowledge, but that's really just conceit on the part of people who have prior fondness of, aptitude for, and/or knowledge of electronics.

>Personally, I don't care a lot about it. But I have to admit it seems a
>pretty goofy state of affairs that people can't have full access to the
>privileges allocated to amateurs unless they can do CW at some arbitrary speed.
>It's not like the rest of the test -- you can know nothing about satellites,
>miss all the questions and still pass the Extra. You can walk in without ever
>looking at the band plans, miss all the band edge questions and still pass any
>of the amateur radio exams. But if you don't know your 20wpm code, you have
>to operate under a restricted license.

It also seems pretty goofy that people can't have full access to the privileges allocated to amateurs unless they can demonstrate some arbitrary level of electronics knowledge. I'll bet that a larger percentage of extra-class hams out there use CW on a regular basis than home-brew their own rigs. In this day and age, the electronics knowledge you need to become an extra is just as unnecessary as the code speed requirement. You can be an active ham and contribute to the community and never touch a soldering iron.

BTW, CW *is* like the rest. You can pass the test without knowing any of the prosigns or punctuation. You could pass without knowing any of the vowels. You might even pass without knowing any of the digits. On the other hand, you *couldn't* pass the advanced written without knowing electronics. If your electronics knowledge is weak but your CW speed is great, you have to operate under a restricted license.

--
Steve Kanefsky

N7YKG/AE

118. Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 22:11:52 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <247@arrl.org>
Source record: 287683

Julian Macassey writes:

In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
^^^^^^^^

Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
defense of Morris?

Do the ARRL continue to fight to keep Morris part of amateur
radio?

Do the geezers really believe without Morris there is no radio.

Frankly, I am rather troubled by this.

Julian conveniently deleted my remarks. Rather than DEFENDING
CW, I merely corrected his incorrect observations that phone
is less expensive to operate. I went on to state that remarks
such as his were divisive to the hobby. If ARRL is fighting to
keep a code requirement as part of Amateur Radio, it's news to
me. The last I heard, it was an international treaty. I'm not
a geezer; I'm only 45. I operate several other modes besides
CW. Frankly, I am rather troubled by Julian. Therefore, he's
going into my kill file. Life's too short!

119. F.E.Terman Radio Enginerring Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 22:12:06 UTC
From: P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.221206.18552@massey.ac.nz>
Source record: 287945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap

Message for Hirohi Motoyama @harl.hitachi.

I sent you a reply to your enquiry for the Terman Hanbook, but it was
returned "Host Un-known". So, please reply to me at this EMAIL
address, as I may have the Terman book you are looking for.

Regards,
Peter Dalliessi.
--

73's, Peter J. Dalliessi, ZL4MS. Phone +64 6 356 9099 x 7920
Internet address is 'P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz' FAX +64 6 350 5611
School of Mathematical & Information Sciences,
Massey University, Private Bag, Palmerston North, New Zealand

120. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 22:39:25 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710116765@honte>
Source record: 287946
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 03 to July 12, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
03| LOW | V G F F 25 -05 70| 25 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
04| LOW | V G F F 25 -05 70| 25 NA NA NA 01 15 25 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
05| LOW | V G P P 25 -10 65| 25 NA NA NA 01 30 35 35|4 15|NV LO MO|
06| LOW | G G P P 25 -10 65| 25 NA NA NA 02 35 40 35|4 18|NV LO MO|
07| LOW | G G P P 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 30 35 30|3 14|NV LO MO|
08| LO-MOD| V G F F 40 -05 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 20 25 30|2 10|NV NV MO|
09| LO-MOD| V G F F 50 -05 65| 45 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
10| LO-MOD| V G F F 50 -05 65| 45 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
11| LO-MOD| V G F F 50 -05 65| 45 NA NA NA 02 20 25 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
12| LO-MOD| V G F F 50 -05 65| 45 NA NA NA 05 25 30 35|3 12|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)
```

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (03 JUL - 12 JUL)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | |** | * | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | **|***|***|** | | | | * | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
114 | S |
108 | S |
103 | S |
97 | S |
91 | S |
85 | S |
80 | S |
74 | S |
68 | S |
63 | S |
57 | S |
51 | S |
46 | S M |
40 | SM MM |
34 | SM MM |
```

```
28 | M SM M M MM |
23 | MASM A M AM A MM |
17 | MASM A A MAAAM A A AMM |
11 | U MASM A U AU U AU MAAAMU A UUAA UAMMA|
6 |UUQQUMASMUAQQQQUUUUAUUUUUUAUUUQUQQQUMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #124
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
147 | |
145 | * |
143 | * * |
141 | * *** |
139 | * *** |
137 | * **** |
135 | * **** |
133 |* * ***** |
131 |** * ****** |
129 |**** ****** * * *|
127 |***** * ****** ** * *|
125 |***** **** ****** *** * *|
123 |********** ******* ***** * ***|
121 |*********** ******* ****** * * * ***|
119 |*********** ******** * ********* * * ***|
117 |*********** ********* * ********* * *** ***|
115 |************ ********** ********** ***** ***|
113 |********** ********** ***|
111 |********** ********** ****|
109 |********** ********** ****|
107 |********** **********|
105 |********** **********|
103 |********** **********|
101 |********** **********|
099 |**********|
097 |**********|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #126
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

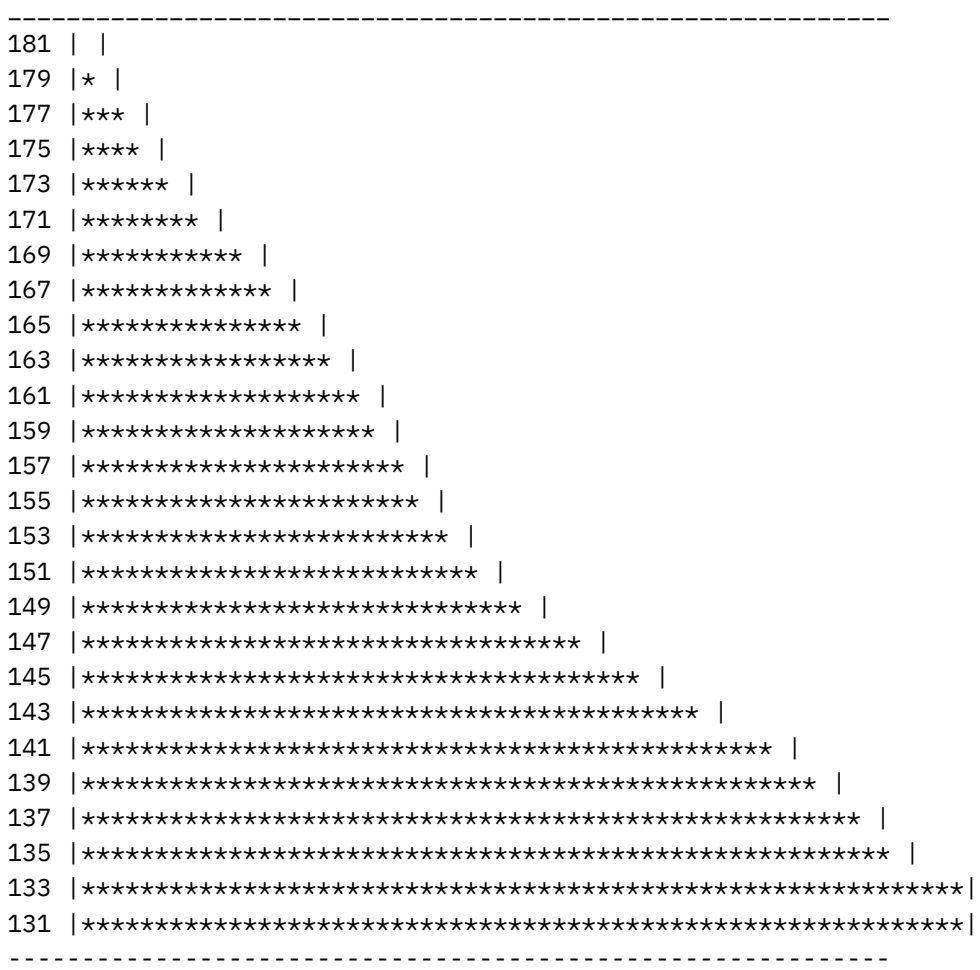
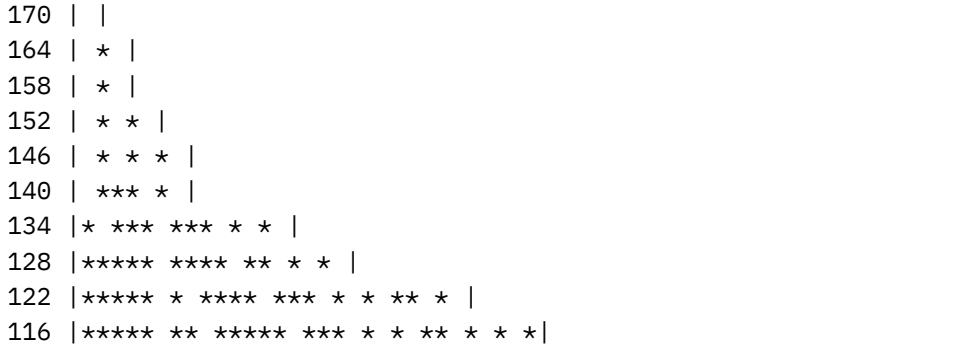


Chart Start: Day #126

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
110 |****** ** ***** *** ******* * * * * *|
104 |****** *** ****** * **** ******* * * * * ***|
098 |****** *** ****** ** **** ************ * * ****|
092 |****** *** ****** ** ***** ************ *** ****|
086 |****** **** * ******* ** ***** ************* **** ****|
080 |******* **** ************ ************************ ****|
074 |************ ************ ************************ ****|
068 |************ ************ ************************ ****|
062 |************************ ************************ ****|
056 |************************ * *****************************|
050 |************************ ** *****************************|
044 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #125
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 JUL - 12 JUL)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | * | * | * | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|** | * | * | **|***|* *|* *|* *|***|
------- | POOR | | *|* *|* *|* | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

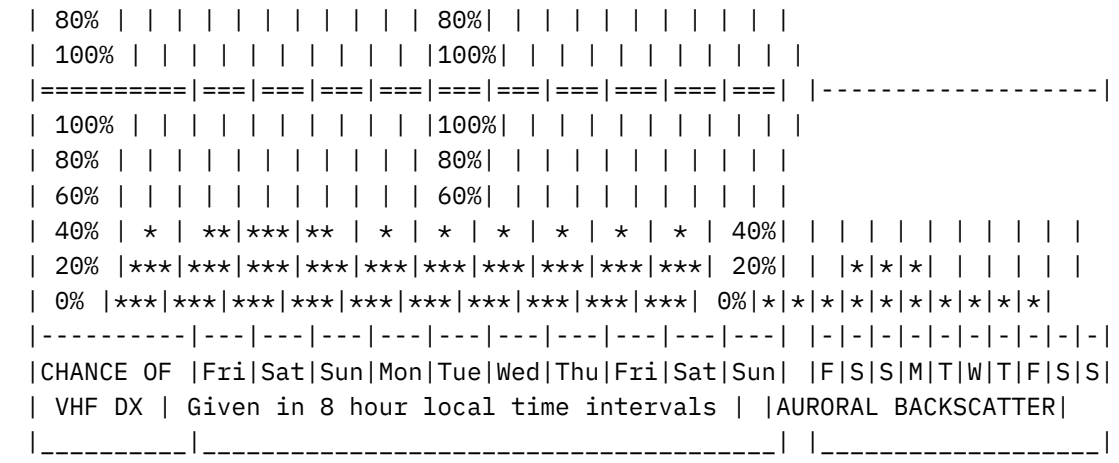
Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | * | * | * | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| **| **|***|***|* *|* *|* *|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* |* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

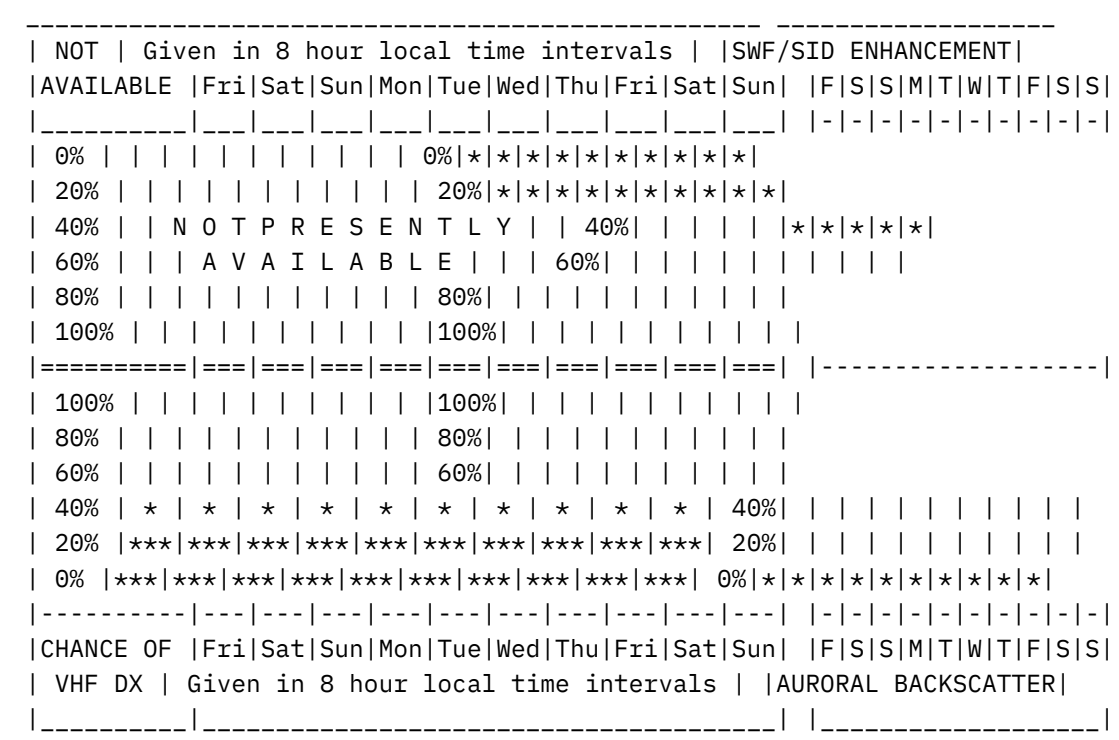
Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| VERY GOOD | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | * |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|* *|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 JUL - 12 JUL)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%| | | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |* | *|* *|* | | | | | | 40%| | |*|*|*| | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
```


80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	**	***	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%			*	*	*				
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

LOW LATITUDES


____ ___________________
NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
__________	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%					*	*	*	*	*
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (03 JUL - 12 JUL)

High Latitude Locations

____

```
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | * |***| * | * | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
65% | LOW | | | * |***| * | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

121. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 22:50:15 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <936@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 287947

I have both a Mac and a PC (and a UNIX box, but that's another story) on my desk at work. I loaded up W7ZOI's Smith Chart program on the Mac and ran it under SoftPC, and it works!! I wasn't happy with the performance or graphics, but it DID work. It worked better on the PC. I have found some programs that actually won't run on the PC but WILL run under on SoftPC on the Mac!! So much for the name 'compatible'

But, really, using SoftPC is a desparate measure. In general, Mac software is superior to DOS software. That's why Windows was developed. My experience so far is that Mac software is also superior to Windows software. And as for performance, it is an axiom in the computer world that to get Windows software to run as fast as Mac software, you need about 2X the computer power on the Windows side.

This isn't to say DOS/Windows machines are worthless. I use 'em everyday and actually get work done with them. But after a thorough operational comparison, I prefer the Mac.

Bruce Cheney NI7M

122. Re: looking for a good FM stereo transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 22:59:23 UTC
From: rd@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030018@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 287962

Per the inquiry about a good FM stereo transmitter.

I discovered a classified in Popular Electronics for a low power
FM transmitter which I bought in kit form (it's a chip labeled
BA1404 that does all the work and various R's, C's, L's, a
pilot crystal, and a board). It uses L-C tuning to the station
so it not real stable (my analog FM walkman needs retuning after
a while), but the stereo is excellent.

It is pretty weak, broadcasting on a 18" wire hanging from the board.
It might be fine with a fixed FM receiver around the house, but with
the walkman it starts to get noisy a few rooms away.

Any hints how to get more power (different antenna lengths didn't seem
to help) would be appreciated.

Anyway, for what it's worth, the company is Ten Tronix, 3605 Broken Arrow,
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 (208) 664-2312.

Yeah, it's hardly ham radio. Apologies in advance for any net abuse.

Dick Dowell (rd@dtc.hp.com)

123. Terman Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 23:20:12 UTC
From: P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.232012.21482@massey.ac.nz>
Source record: 287952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap

THIS IS A MESSAGE FOR HIROSHI MOTOYAMA @harl.hitachi, re Terman Handbook.

I sent you EMAIL regarding this book, but it has been returned "Host Un-known".

Please contact me through my EMAIL address and I will send the message again.
--

73's, Peter J. Dalliessi, ZL4MS. Phone +64 6 356 9099 x 7920
Internet address is 'P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz' FAX +64 6 350 5611
School of Mathematical & Information Sciences,
Massey University, Private Bag, Palmerston North, New Zealand

124. RE: Terman Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-02 23:49:17 UTC
From: P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1992Jul2.234917.23316@massey.ac.nz>
Source record: 287953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap

Message for Hiroshi Motoyama

I sent you E-Mail regarding Terman Handbook, but it was returned
Host Unknown

Please contact me by E-Mail for further Information

--

73's, Peter J. Dalliessi, ZL4MS. Phone +64 6 356 9099 x 7920
Internet address is 'P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz' FAX +64 6 350 5611
School of Mathematical & Information Sciences,
Massey University, Private Bag, Palmerston North, New Zealand

125. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 00:27:25 UTC
From: ren@virga.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.002725.26929@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 287950

I want to jump in on this thread too!
First my disqualifications for doing so.
I'm a No-code and am glad Ham Radio has offered me a way to join
using my existing electronic and army ratelo experience without
having to learn the code (yet!).
There have been several (including outrageous) comparisons to CW.
Here's mine.
CW is equivalent to assembly language, not everyone likes it or
uses it. Some have to use it. It is difficult to learn for some,
it takes a long time to accomplish (without macros) what other
languages do easily (from the programmer/user NOT computers
point-of-view).
Assembly language runs on a minimum of overhead (RAM, disk).
CW runs on a minimum of bandwidth (~500Hz).
Another comparison (non electronic)
CW is the building block, simplest circuitry (osc., key, amp, antenna)
CW is building your own house with 2x4s and plywood and nails,
2mFM is buying yourself a mobile home (prefab).
They both provide shelter, one is quicker to move into, the other
built to your needs/wants.
CW can be transmitted in an emergency with a flashlight or car horn
(or smoke signal?).
My conclusion(?)
CW has its place in Ham Radio, it is not obsolete, and I haven't
taken the time to learn it, but at least now I'm into Ham Radio
and enjoying it. I plan to start studying the code this fall.
ren n0pvi
dona nobis pacem

126. Re: Individuals and organizations are distinct [was Re: J-38 straight keys]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 03:04:38 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <524@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287977

In article <58249@mimsy.umd.edu> furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
>In article <522@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>[...]
>>In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>>
>> Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
>>defense of Morris?
>[...]
>
>This comment raises a particular gripe of mine. Please excuse me, but I
>feel compelled to enter pedant mode.
>Individuals and organizations are distinct entities! Just because someone
>works for a particular company, there's no reason to intuit that what he
>posts represents anything other than his own personal opinion *unless*
>there's an explicit indication in the message's content. Sure, a message
>issued in the name of an organization, like an official ARRL bulletin,
>represents the opinion of the organization but news articles posted under an
>individual's login id generally don't. In this case, the *ARRL* didn't come
>to the defense of Morse, an *individual* who happens to work for the ARRL
>did.

Yes, my point exactly as you missed it was: Here we have
another example of the staff and officials of the ARRL spouting the
"Morris is good for you" creed. I have put up with decades of this
antideluvian attitude. And I do seperate individuals from organisations.
But if a catholic priest berates me about the evils of contraception am I
justified in stating that here we have the usual catholic church line?

Am I being pedantic enough now or should I drone on a bit more
so the slow ones can catch on?

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

127. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 03:41:40 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <526@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287828

In article <13444@ksr.com>, jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
> >In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> > ^^^^^^^^
> > Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
> >defense of Morris?
>
> Because you have terminal brain damage?

Ah! Someone else accusing be of being a nutter. Why is it that
when things get down to the nitty gritty the usual response I get is
either: "Your mad!" or "Why don't you go back where you came from!"

I know I am mad and I am not going where I came from.

Which brings me back to understanding how my brain damge would
cause me to show no surprise at the ARRL "Morris is good for you"
credo. This means then that if my bean was working as designed I would
be shocked and surprised that the august ARRL is pro Morris?

Doesn't make sense to me, but then I a nutter.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

128. Re: Tuner invaded by spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 05:57:28 UTC
From: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz
Message-ID: <9207030557.AA00158@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Source record: 287849

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Tuner invaded by spiders
Summary: Mice in PC
Expires: 10 July 1992
References: <2411@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Sender: Wilbert Knol, ZL2BSJ
Followup-To: rec.mamateur.radio.misc
Distribution: world
Organization: Ministry of Ag. and Fish., Marine Research, Wellington, NZ.
Keywords: Spiders Critters Tuners

Interesting to read about the spider colony in Clay's ATU. Something similar happened here recently. At home I run a NOS mailbox 24 hrs, and I noticed that my PC started to hang with RAM parity errors. Funny, because my old XT does not have the parity chip installed. Puzzled, I took the thing to the workshop and discovered mice had invaded the machine through an uncovered expansion slot. Obviously, the had decided that being inside the warm PC was much more enjoyable than freezing their butts off outside the house.

Unfortunately they choose to use the 8088 CPU and a couple of other chips for a loo. I spent the last two nights bypassing electrolyzed spots on tracks, lifting, cleaning and replacing chips. I can tell you, it's pretty sticky stuff, and smells awfull when unsoldering. All the hard work done, the machine still won't boot up, I have written it off and now I am on the market for a replacement motherboard....

Cheers, Bert.

129. Willow Run Air Show Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 06:54:43 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.065443.16990@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 287954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,mi.misc,ou.general

I will be going to the Air Michigan Air Show at Willow Run airport this weekend. I want to bring my scanner to monitor the air traffic. What are the frequencies that I should monitor? I have various Blue Angles and Thunderbirds frequencies. I understand the F-117A stealth and some A-10s will be there. Should I just monitor tower frequency?

Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu

130. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 07:25:55 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <0k2l7++@dixie.com>
Source record: 287960

jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>Water is poltiically correct. Anything else would be tied up in court by
>environmentalists.

No No No. Can't do water either. The quantity needed would flood California
and New York. Hmmm. Maybe not such a bad idea after all.

What we need is a massive infusion of Morris. That'd quench almost any
conflagration. After all, how much can you cuss when you're limited
to 0.05 baud?

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Rapid Deployment System, Inc. |Interested in high technology and computers?
Marietta, Ga |Write me about "Performance Engineering" (TM)
jgd@dixie.com |Magazine.
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

131. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 07:27:04 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <#l2l9b+@dixie.com>
Source record: 287961

dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:

>No halon, it's bad for the environment.
>What I want to know is if they are going to install drains or not.

Of course. S'called a grid leak.....

Of course modern solid state FETs already have one built in so this is only
for the Morris-ites.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Rapid Deployment System, Inc. |Interested in high technology and computers?
Marietta, Ga |Write me about "Performance Engineering" (TM)
jgd@dixie.com |Magazine.
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

132. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 08:19:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710151544@honte>
Source record: 287963
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 184, 07/02/92
10.7 FLUX=136.6 90-AVG=132 SSN=084 BKI=4544 1103 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=B3.7 FLU1=2.2E+06 FLU10=2.6E+04 PKI=3554 2223 PAI=020
BOU-DEV=042,105,057,056,009,009,004,027 DEV-AVG=038 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 0912UT XRAY-MIN= B3.2 @ 0751UT XRAY-AVG= B5.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2345UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1200UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= -0.1DB @ 1030UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1005UT PCA-AVG= -0.3DB
BOUTF-MAX=55264NT @ 0435UT BOUTF-MIN=55209NT @ 1706UT BOUTF-AVG=55235NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+137NT@ 0415UT GOES7-MIN=N:-023NT@ 0820UT G7-AVG=+082,+052,+007
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 0011UT GOES6-MIN=E:-016NT@ 1517UT G6-AVG=+097,+006,+035
FLUXFCST=STD:135,135,135;SESC:135,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,020/015,015,025
KFCST=3334 3223 2344 3322 27DAY-AP=006,006 27DAY-KP=2112 2221 1112 2121
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**PROTNENH
!!END-DATA!!
```

133. DX Bulletin 35 ARLD035

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 10:30:33 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul03.103033.24954@n8emr.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 287830

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE97
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 35 ARLD035
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
July 3, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD035
ARLD035 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, EI6FR,
and Randy, N0TG, for the following DX information.

COCOS KEELING ISLANDS. VK9CB activity has been sporadic. He was on
14094 kHz RTTY at 1300z. He has shown up with VK4UA on 14187 kHz
around 1140z. VK4UA reports this operation should run until July
3rd. QSLs via VK6LA. VK9CB is planning to return to Cocos-Keeling
in December or January.

MOZAMBIQUE. Steve, C9RDM, reports that club station C9TDM is open
Tuesdays and Thursdays and on the air from 1600 to 1800z. Classes
are being conducted on those days to inspire new hams. C9TDM has
been heard on 21279 kHz starting around 1330z and going by call
areas. Check 28480 kHz around 1400z, too. Oge, C9RAJ, is yet
another active new station from Mozambique.

WAKE ISLAND. Jim, VK9NS, is signing WR1Z/KH9 on all HF bands. His
length of stay is expected to be for about another week.

ITU HEADQUARTERS. Andy, DL4OK, will be leaving Liechtenstein to end
his European tour at Geneva. Look for him signing 4U1ITU through
July 4.

SNAKE ISLAND, 4K5ZI. RB5FF and others will activate 4Z5ZI from July
5 thru 25. Activity will be all bands/modes. DXCC country status
for this one has not yet been determined. QSL via DF8BK.

IOTA NEWS. The Island Hoppers Group will sign EJ0SI from the Sultee
Islands, EU-103, between July 9 and 14. QSL via EI6FR.
```

FIJI/WESTERN KIRIBATI. The JARL Kyoto ARC plans to be active on RTTY from 3D2 on August 7, move on to T30 from the 8th through 13th, and then return to 3D2 for August 14 and 15. QSL via JA3OIN.

DESECHEO. The same group that activated Navassa in January plans a big effort for KP5 in December. Operators will include N0TG, WA4DAN, KW2P, AA4VK and W0RJU.

WARC BAND AND VHF PACKETCLUSTER SPOTS.

30 meter activity includes OX/DK2OY, LZ1XL, S79EC, KG4DD, KP4DDB, ZA1J, IT9ORA, SV0DV/9, HB0/Y33VL, OD5/SP1MHV, 3B8CF, LU4KV, 4N2AJ, HP1CWB, ZA1TAC, PY2EX, HR/F2JD, K1EFI/VP9, HH2PK, FK8GJ, VK3XU and 9Y4NW.

On 17 meters, look for HB0/Y33VL, S79EC, KH6AQ, YL2PQ, FK8GJ, ZP6CW, XQ0YAF, HC5AI, LU7EAR, WR1Z/KH9, ZL2BO, VK8KE, HR5/F2JD, OD5/SP7LSE, CE3ZW, UA9TS, 5T5CJ, V44KAQ, ZF2AH, ZD8EB, WJ3U/6Y5, PJ9EE, D2/F6BLQ, VK7AK, VO2GUY, 6Y5/WJ3U, KH6HH, KG6TA, P4/PA3ECI, VP9HE, NH6XK, HK5LEX, TG9AGR, 7Z2AB and 9H3KE.

Even with low solar flux, ZLs have been worked this past week on 12 meters.

Six meters is hot. Look for KD4KVU in EM67, N8NQS/VE3 from EN87 and EN88, and finally XJ3S in FN03.

Tropo conditions have helped folks work N8NQS/VE3 and KW0A on two meters.

RELATIVELY RARE RTTY REPORTS.
5N3ZIP 21082/0710
6W1QB 21082/0713
9M8ZZ 14080/1314
9Y4VU 21085/1743
AM2ATU 14086/1430
AM292WC 14085/2201
EH92N 14085/1620
HL5BHH 21081/0937
UG6GG 14092/2118
UO5OIN 14088/2125
VP8CBK 21090/1520
VR6BX 14084/1523

ODDS AND ENDS. FR5ZU/T QSLs are arriving for the March 92 DXpedition. JA2NQG reports his March 92 Maldive operation netted 2321 contacts, mostly CW, including some on 160 and 6 meters. He will return to Lord Howe Island in mid-September. For contacts made after Jaunary 1, 1992 with HS0AIT, QSL via W3HCW.

QSLS in the mail include 6Y5/K2BS from 1/91, WN4KNN/ZP5 from 11/91, A61AC from 12/91 and the 8Q7CW and FO0CI operations from 3/92.

D2ACA CARDS. QSL manager Toly, UT3UY, states 90 percent of the cards for North America have been mailed, with the remainder to be

sent within a couple of weeks. Ditto cards for Asia. However, due to postal problems in the Ukraine, all cards bound for Europe are just getting mailed. QSL D2ACA only via LZ2DF or UT3UY.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

134. Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 11:18:25 UTC
From: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.111825.5646@udel.edu>
Source record: 287965

I have an ICOM IC-2AT with normal batteries.

Will going to a larger battery or battery pack give me increased power output
or merely more operating time?

I have a need for more output and am looking for a solution.

Tnx Bob WN3K

135. WD-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 11:22:29 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.CArlyle.COM
Message-ID: <46012.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 287966

>
>After this ordeal, get your can of WD-40 and lubricate all contacts. You
>might want to use something better for the bearings (Dexron ATF is a good light
>machine oil)

WD-40 is good at freeing things up--which it's designed to do--but is not
really a good lubricant, nor (I believe) is it designed to be.

Steve, AA6LF

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

136. Re: SSB on 10 GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 12:02:12 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.120212.6002@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 287972

How is enough stability achieved at 10GHZ to support SSB? Is the oscillator phase-locked to a crystal or what?

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

137. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 12:16:44 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.121644.6420@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 287971

Now I get it. Our local cable TV folks were running around looking for leaks, the other day. There must have been a faulty sprinkler and those wonderful guys were out to fix it before it ruined somebody's gear.
BTW, they should really use ionizing detectors on the bands as part of the alarm system. This way it will be possible to detect a fire before it gets really started.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

138. Ten-Tec OMNI VI Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 12:35:12 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GLXOX7BQ1Q96VP5D@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 287970

There were several bugs in the OMNI VI, but Ten-Tec has apparently ironed them all out. The key click problem I had was indeed severe, but it turned out to be a software problem in the internal curtis keyer emulation. The CW waveform was quite good with an external keyer.
On some heavy Field Day CW operating, I noticed a problem with the sidetone volume, in which use of the spotting switch caused a permanent volume reduction in the sidetone until it was reset. I finally figured out how it was working at the end of Field Day and called Ten-Tec Monday morning. Paul said, "Gosh. Let me see if I can stop the new PROM burning while we look into this." He called back and said, yep, it was another bug, and they would get it into the new chips. (They had already found another bug with the spotting switch, he said.) I also had a problem on FM -- the meter pegged on all functions in transmit. Ten-Tec said not to worry, I couldn't hurt the rig, and gave me some procedures to localize the problem. Nothing was conclusive, so they sent me a new FM board to try when they sent out the new logic PROM. All of the bugs I had found went away with the new PROM, plus several that I didn't know I had, according to Ten-Tec. The new board took care of the FM problem, too. However, I don't really like the internal keyer weighting. I think Ten-Tec could do better on that. I'm operating with my CMOS Super Keyer II (Nov 90 QST) and I'll probably just stick with that. I really like that better than any keyer I've ever used.

The rig performed gloriously on Field Day. I can't handle much more than 25 wpm in a contest but we had a couple of 40 wpm ops and they loved it, too. It certainly is disconcerting to have a signal booming in, easy S9 copy, and you look over at your S-meter and it says S3. Having to tell someone his signal is only S3 after you've said BIG SIG, OM, EZ CPY could really give you a credibility problem.

Incidentally, the new PROM and FM board came with a postage paid return bag for the old ones. Talk about easy!

\
\ /
\/\| /
|/\/
steve - W3GRG | I speak for my employer
mosier@uncg.bitnet |_| I'll even speak for you
mosier@iris.uncg.edu | __o -No charge-
|_ \<'_
(_)/ (_)

139. Re: Tuner invaded by spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 12:36:14 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.123614.7115@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 287973

I tend to agree with those who caution against carburator cleaner and similar stuff. When working as a technician at our Audio Visual Department, we had some type cleaner,meant to disolve the ink on printing presses. The can said it contained 111TCE. That was really nasty stuff. It usually took paint off metal pannels right down to the shiny metal, turned plastic parts into slick, then gooy messes, and absorbed into the skin like DMSO. It sure cut grease, but I'm not sure it was worth the cost to plastic parts or human bodies.
Be careful about what you do with tuner cleaner, also. Some of those products have very fine abrasive for grinding the crud off turret contacts. On some tuners, it will work wonders. On others, like the old gold-plated tuners found in certain televisions, it will knock the gold off and you will have a worse problem than ever. If you use it on a pot, the grit will scower the carbon element right off.

140. Re: Willow Run Air Show Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 12:52:56 UTC
From: leffler@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <leffler.710167976@vela>
Source record: 287959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,mi.misc,ou.general

sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu (Steve Kuo) writes:

>I will be going to the Air Michigan Air Show at Willow Run airport
>this weekend. I want to bring my scanner to monitor the air traffic.
>What are the frequencies that I should monitor? I have various Blue
>Angles and Thunderbirds frequencies. I understand the F-117A stealth
>and some A-10s will be there. Should I just monitor tower frequency?

>Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu

Unfortunately, you're out of luck........

The civilian aircraft will use the normal tower frequency for the air show. However, most military aircraft are unable to receive those bands. This is to keep the aircraft as light as possible to carry more payload and to aid in manuverability (sp?). It's been my experience (my last job was at the FAA) that a portable military radio will be in the tower. I've even seen them controlled via telephone to the local military base, then the military controller will issue instructions.

To answer your next question, I don't remember what frequencies the military uses in this area. It's been seven years since I had to use a military radio.

bob

141. What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 14:20:19 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <15089.9207031517@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 287976

> Likewise, one could conduct a QSO in any language, as long as ID was
> made in English.
^^^^^^^^ Surely not?
I do not see how the FCC can require a particular language be used for voice
IDing. What about people who do not speak English? Would I get a notice
of violation if i were to ID in Welsh, Hindi, Esperanto?
Are accents allowed? :-)

---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS PJML@UK.AC.NSW.UA

142. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 14:42:10 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <py2ln_p.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 287829

In article <#l2l9b+@dixie.com>, jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
> dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:
>
>
> >No halon, it's bad for the environment.
> >What I want to know is if they are going to install drains or not.
>
> Of course. S'called a grid leak.....
>
> Of course modern solid state FETs already have one built in so this is only
> for the Morris-ites.
>
> John

Think of all the water that is gonna come pouring out of all these
new Solid state rigs. Every FET is going to turn on like a water
faucet! I hope the FCC is planning on paying for all the H2O damage
they're gonna create!

Steve KA6S

143. Transmit problem with Alinco DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 17:38:41 UTC
From: jbs@rti.rti.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.173841.17216@rti.rti.org>
Source record: 287964

I was checking out a j-pole last night with a cross-needle
meter and noticed after changing batteries that there was
no output power registering when I PTT'd. I PTT'd several more
times and noticed that though the HT's signal strength meter was
giving its usual reading for transmit, the "ON AIR" block was
flashing. A few more pushes of PTT and suddenly "ON AIR" was
steady and the external meter was showing the usual output power.
Later, I switched to another battery pack, and shortly thereafter
the same thing happened again.
I've not had any indications that this has happened when I was
in communication with another ham.
Anybody run into this situation? Any clues or theories?

Thanks in advance...

-joe

KD4LLV

144. J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 18:18:23 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <710187503snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 287832

The following piece of mail/news/debate is being posted for Mike KF6PU.
Responses to Mike, KF6PU may be sent to: jangus@sklyd.sr.com
I will will handle with asbestos gloves and handle accordingly.

> Date: Thu, 2 Jul 92 14:19:49 PST
> From: "Mike Hooper" <kf6pu@kf6pu2.ampr.org>
> Message-ID: <258.kf6pu@kf6pu2.ampr.org>
> Subject: CW Geezers
> Comments: Mail may also be sent to kf6pu@wa6fwi.ampr.org

I have been reading the exchange of comments inspired by your
"gasping geezers" comment. I am inclined to agree with you that
many Hams and especially the ARRL overemphasize the important
of CW to the neglect of other, more important, things. The
present requirements for an Extra Class license tell it all.
They made more sense in the fifties than now. I suppose the way
we know that Phil is a pioneer in advancing the "Radio Art" is
because his call is evidence of his CW proficiency.

Ham radio is stuck in the past. When DXCC is touted so highly
that members are admitted to the so-called "Honor Roll".
When the dream of most Hams is to have a 70 ft Tower, giant skyhook,
and an amplifier that can loaf at 1500 watts output so that they
can be the first on the block to exchange a signal report with the
latest new DXCC country the future of the Amateur Radio Service is
in doubt. When a two meter rig can pass as "digital ready" because
a pre-wired cable is included we are in trouble.

I don't begrudge a fellow Ham who wants to do CW just as I
don't have any problem with someone who wants to drive a Vauxhall.
I just get a bit more than angry when the interests I associate
myself with are considered tangential by the amateur community and
blasting a hole through the ether on HF is considered the sin quo non
of Amateur Radio. Just count the scant few pages of obsolete articles
in the latest edition of the ARRL Handbook ! Gee, I must be a heretic
because I don't have a collection of 811A's ready for the
next QST project.

The future of Amateur Radio is treated like a mere footnote in
most discourse. CW beacons on Ham Birds....when will the myopia end.

73
Mike, KF6PU
--
xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

145. J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 18:39:55 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <710188795snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 287833

It is time for me to add my $22 worth.

I have a Icom IC-761, it came with everything I needed except the for a hand key and the optional narrow CW filter (an internal CW keyer WAS included). The IC-735 came with everything I needed except for a hand key, narrow CW filter and the internal keyer assembly. In both cases a microphone was part of the package and a 1/4 phone plug to connect a key (or paddles) was included. > My friend's Kenwood TS-790 and TS-850 were shipped in the same condition.

Rewind a bit, Julian Macassey mentioned that J-38 keys sell for $20 plus and a cheap Microphone sells for $2. Immediately all the CW (read that anti morris defamation league) defenders go berserk. What happened? It seems to me that people can't or won't see the humor in things.

From the above, I've spent over $3500 with ICOM and and I can operate SSB, AM or FM right out of the package. However, to work CW, I must spend some additional money. Unless of course, I just happen to have a hand key or keyer available. Why did I have to pay for a microphone as well? Didn't I just happen > to have a microphone as well? Or do they figure I can handle soldering a 1/4" stereo plug, but that an 8 pin microphone connector might be a bit much for me? > If I want to fully enjoy the capabilities of my rig, I have to buy the additional CW filter as well.

The message I get from the manufacturers is mixed.

The message I get from the ones that get themselves called "Geezers" is pretty obvious. They can't or won't adapt to changes in the world around them. By the way, according to my desktop dictionary, geezer is defined as a slang term for an eccentric man. Amateur radio is a wide spectrum of activities and modes. To close your mind is to lose sight of the wonders of change.

[optional background information] I've been licensed for over 20 years. I currently hold an advanced license (WA6FWI). I own and operate all three of the Vibroplex model keys. Original (bug), Electronic Bug, and Iambic (paddles). > I am active on SSB, CW, RTTY, Amtor, Packet and support considerable amounts of hardware for Packet Networking. I've been a member of the ARRL on and off for the past 20 years, and still support them although I don't always agree with them.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

146. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 18:43:20 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.184320.11184@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287967

fcc rules require that station id be in english...i don't know about
other countries.

richard (no call yet - two more weeks...i hope!)

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov

147. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 18:46:38 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <752lwql.nagle@netcom.com>
Source record: 287968

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>I haven't tried any ham applications yet, but I use SoftPC on my MacIIfx,
>and so far, I haven't found any PC apps that *won't* run under SoftPC;
>it's a wonderful product.

It's so compatible it will run DOS viruses, which can be a problem.

Still, Soft PC costs more than buying a slow 286 machine with an EGA
monitor, which is what it emulates. A VGA version is available for Sparc
machines, but not yet for Macs.

John Nagle

148. DJ-580 transmit troubles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 19:39:25 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bqtvxq.73M@scd.hp.com>
Source record: 287969

(I tried to send the following to jbs and the mail bounced so here is my message)

Hi,

I looked in my online manual for all occurences of ON AIR and none of them mentioned what the flashing means.

I have however seen it on my rig also. I would suggest that you look at the decimal point between the 100KHZ and 10KHZ number and see if it too is flashing. According to the documentation this means that the PLL is out of lock. This flashing ON AIR may be the transmit equivalent.

73 de N6NQW

--

* John P. Flowers _\|/_____ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *

* Is the word spec short for specification, or for speculation? *

149. Convertin cellular phones to 900 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 19:45:22 UTC
From: jsnyder@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.194522.10825@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 287975

Does anyone have any expeience with modifying cellular phones to work on other bands. I suspect there may be many issues in doing this (software, bandwidth of the duplexer, etc). Thanks in advance.

150. TH78 mods (rx, tx, am, clone, crossband repeater)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 19:48:45 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.194845.14660@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287974

```
copied from packet:
Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time Arrived Seq # Msg ID Route

885 BF 4013 0 26-Jun 1122z 03-Jul (028839 - 85085_IK4NZD) []
IW2BSF ==> KENWOO@WW
">>> TH-78 <<< ALL MODS"

VDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDRDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD7
: IW2BSF : SERVICE NOTES TH-78 :
SDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDPDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD=
THIS IS "ONLY" AN AMATEUR TECHNICAL NEWSLETTER.

EXPANSION BANDS
-----------------------
Diode D2 D3 D5 D6

EXPANSION: NO YES YES NO

This rappresent the E2 version ( European max. expansion band )

SOFTWARE MOD: Push PTT + VFO and turn ON the transceiver.

Band VHF 108-136 AM 136-174 320-390 404-485 MHz
NOW
Band UHF 410-510 136-174 800-950 MHz

>>> The display start at 50 MHz but really operates from 91 MHz !!! <<<

NOTE: For rx in AM band 300MHz = VFO + ON the transceiver !

MOD. TX = Delete D6 in CPU unit
-----------

ENABLE BAND 300MHz RX = in VHF push F for 1 sec. and push BAND
ENABLE BAND 900MHz RX = in UHF push F for 1 sec. and push BANd
------------------------------------------------------------------------

CROSSBAND REPEATER : Delete diode D4
Push F for 1 sec. and key: 0
------------------------------------------------------------------------

CLONE : Push key 0 during ON the transceiver
------------------------------------------------------------------------

GAMES: Push key M and PTT and ON the transceiver, you now have a
2 games, MEMORY GAME and CARD GAME (poker).
The access at the pocker game is when in Memory game you
have over 20 coins!
```

```
*********************************************************************
* THIS PACKET MESSAGE IS ONLY FOR TECHNICAL SERVICE AND FOR *
* EXPERIMENTATIONS. BE CAREFULL TO ACCESs AT FREQUENCY *
* PERMIT BY LAW IN YOUR LOCAL AREA OR STATE ! *
* I DON'T RESPONDE FOR AN ILLEGAL USE OF THIS BOLLETTIN *
* AND IN ALL OTHER CASE OR ABUSE OF THIS DOCUMENTATION. *
*********************************************************************

(c) Kenwood - Japan '92

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( (o)(o) / / / ____ / /___ //____ /____
_) / / /\ / / / \ //
,___ / \/ \/ /_____ /_____/_____//
/ _________________________________________________

IW2BSF Op. Rudy - Stradella ITALY > JN45PB <
IW2BSF @ Ik4nzd.#PR.ITA.EU
=====================================================================
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. And
DO NOT transmit outside of legal bands! WA2ISE (FCC says something
like 5K fine for that!). Don't buy insurance from the Traveler's.
```

151. UX1A, 6M DXpediton to Vyborg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 21:47:00 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.214700.153@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 287834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

OH6DD, OH2BC, OH1ZAA, UW1AE and UW3AX will activate Vyborg UA1 on July 5-10. Operation is postponed by two days from the original plan. Operation will take place from a hotel which is one of the highest buildings in Vyborg. Operation frequencies are 50.135, 50.105, 50.120, 50.155. Callsign is UX1A, grid KP40. Set-up consists of FT-650 + 5 el yagi. QSL via OH2BC.

Heading for UA1 in about 30 hours from now. CU in the pile-ups.

Jukka OH6DD

152. Re: YL/ES9C, 6M DXpedition to Latvia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 21:48:49 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.214849.233@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 287835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

Same equipment that will be used at UX1A will be lend to YL/ES9C dxpedition.
The date has not been decided yet. Enn ES1AR has licence that allows
operation on 50.100- 50.200 MHz on June 25 - August 25 1992. Arvo ES1CW
and possibly some OH ops will join (number of trips to YL is not limited).

Jukka OH6DD

153. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 23:07:00 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul3.170701.57013@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 287836

In article <15089.9207031517@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>, pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:

> >> Likewise, one could conduct a QSO in any language, as long as ID was
> >> made in English.
> > ^^^^^^^^ Surely not?
> > I do not see how the FCC can require a particular language be used for voice
> > IDing. What about people who do not speak English? Would I get a notice
> > of violation if i were to ID in Welsh, Hindi, Esperanto?
> > Are accents allowed? :-)
> >
> >
> > ---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS PJML@UK.AC.NSW.UA

Well, it is the law. To get an FCC license in the first place, you have to take the test in English. Even someone who claims to read and write but not speak English ought to be able to learn to cough up his callsign in that language. Personally, what I find difficult is remembering to make the switch at the end of the exchange. It just doesn't flow very naturally. After being a ham for even a short time, identifying becomes second nature to most (and there are sooooo many that ID in excess). But switching languages to ID always seems a tad awkward. Besides, it appears (from what one hears on the air) that most administrations don't require ID to be in the official language (or the rule just goes unheeded, or it allows English as a legal option) and so if the guy on the other end doesn't speak English at all he surely must wonder what that funny growl at the end of your transmission was.

-SEP

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: SLP9M@cc.usu.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Utah State University \ Home: (801) 753-3924
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \
---

154. Satellite of the Month

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-03 23:45:11 UTC
From: wats@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM
Message-ID: <24224@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM>
Source record: 287848
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is for June. Sorry it's late. My monitor went out.

Earth Satellite USA-6 (NORAD #15423, COSPAR 1984-122A) was launched
from Vandenberg Air Force Base on 1984 Dec 4 with a Titan 34D launch
vehicle. This satellite is in an orbit inclined to the earth's
equator by 97.8 degrees. It makes one revolution every 96.6 minutes
and comes to within 556 km of the earth's surface and is most distant
at 713 km. It is roughly cylindrical with a 3.0 m diameter and length
of 15.0 m--similar in size and shape to the Hubble Space Telescope.
It is thought to be a Keyhole 11 optical surveillance satellite and
is designated KH 11-6 in Ted Molczan's list of 650+ two-line elements.

KH 11-6 is in what is called a "sun-synchronous" orbit. Such an orbit's
nodes (intersections of the orbit plane with the earth's equatorial
plane) precess, due to the earth's equatorial bulge, at the same rate
as the earth's revolution about the sun. This causes the satellite to
pass over a place on the earth's surface at approximately the same
local time at that place (a favorable situation for an earth's
resources or surveillance mission). In this orbit it can be seen only
during the summer when the sun's rays shine over the pole. In the north
hemisphere we are now well into summer and KH 11-6 will be visible
for the next few months. It can be seen around 10:30 pm +/- 30 min
(your daylight savings time zone) traveling from SSE to NNW on its
way to the other side of the earth where it is 10:30 am (or so) local
time.

I have observed KH11-6 from Denver 7 times the last three summers
mainly at magnitude +2 with little variation in visual magnitude
from pass to pass.

KH 11-6 15.0 3.0 0.0 4.6
1 15423U 84122 A 92138.84287056 .00002000 00000-0 24748-3 0 08
2 15423 97.7656 203.0929 0111926 146.7625 213.9455 14.78397691 07

155. Good Source for Databooks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 00:06:18 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <h+3l76m.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 287838

I'm getting interested in building some radio equipment and need copies
of Motorola, Signetics and National Semiconductor databooks. Can anyone
recommend good (preferably free) sources for these databooks?
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

What's the different between a Salem Witch Hunter and a modern day
Drug Warrior? - 3 centuries.

156. TWO ELEMENT BEAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 00:09:30 UTC
From: nfunamura%mis2.DEcnet@nuwes-lll.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207040009.AA29701@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287837

.......sorry for taking up bandwidth on the net but could not email direct to Mark, VE6MGS. Thanks for the info regarding two element beams.

Aloha, 73
Norman, KH6R

157. Looking for Mods to Yaesu FT-5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 03:28:28 UTC
From: adg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wc3l_rg.adg@netcom.com>
Source record: 287840

I'd like to find out what, if any, the mods are for the Yaesu FT-5200 for wide-band receive and xmit. Please reply here or by E-mail.

Thanks.
--
--
Al Griefer, KC6ZTW adg@netcom.com
EMT-1A, AHA CPR Instructor San Jose, CA

158. WN4KKN/ZP5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 04:23:26 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <75218@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287839

from the recent DX Bulletin posted here:

>>QSLS in the mail include 6Y5/K2BS from 1/91, WN4KNN/ZP5 from 11/91,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

I leap to defend the honor of netperson Trey WN4KKN and his fine
QSL manager, netperson me. If someone is only now getting their
WN4KKN/ZP5 cards, it is because (a) they only just sent them to me,
or (b) they sent them to the wrong place, or (c) their mail delivery
needs some improvement. Cards for Trey's Nov 91 operation were
answered by return mail, and several fine netpersons can attest to
receiving them in early Dec 91.

The QSL route is given in many places, it is via me. I can also
confirm ZP0Y cards for Nov 91 CQWW-cw, when Trey was operating.
I also have the logs for Trey's operations in Nov 90 (same two calls
as above) and can respond to cards for those in a matter of minutes.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

159. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 04:38:57 UTC
From: tomrice@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pf3lvbl.tomrice@netcom.com>
Source record: 287842

Why bother speaking the ID? In the old rtty days, we ID'd in Morse.
A little IC keyer chip with your call in firmware (or hardwired)
should meet all legal requirements; giving your call in MCW with
the push of a button. I have one of these I purchased 15 years ago
for beacon use. They must be available somewhere.

73 de Tom WB6BYH

160. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 05:22:19 UTC
From: hyx1@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.052219.1002@news.columbia.edu>
Source record: 287844

```
In article <1992Jul3.111825.5646@udel.edu> penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu (robert penneys)
writes:
>I have an ICOM IC-2AT with normal batteries.
>
>Will going to a larger battery or battery pack give me increased power output
>or merely more operating time?

I have a friend who have the ht. I remember hearing from him that
the maximum power for the ix-2at is less than 1 (ONE) watt (don't remember
exactly how much). Using 2 high voltage will cause DAMAGE to the ht.
Be cautious, and read the manu. Hope someone will give more ditailed
info here.

>I have a need for more output and am looking for a solution.

I own a IC-2GAT, with 7W on high and 1W on low power with 13V bt.
Great ht, and gives you highest power allowed. I greatly recommand it.
73,
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Harry Xu (KB2LHA/KT) <> Enjoying Summer. |
| hyx1@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu <> The joy of life is to love. |
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

161. Re: Ham Radio makes the news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 06:11:54 UTC
From: alan@km4ba.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul04.061154.15611@km4ba.uucp>
Source record: 287847

In <1992Jul1.174130.29567@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu> jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu (Jud Ahern) writes:

>On my way to work today (7/1/92), I heard CBS radio news mention that
>the shuttle astronauts talked with school children via ham radio.
>They also said that video of the astronauts' families was sent up
>to them, but did not say whether it was ATV or not. Anybody know?

A Marietta Ga club (Big Shanty Rptr Group) I belong to has been legally retransmitting nasa select on ATV for the last 4 missions, and audio for much longer.

The school here in Marietta is sponsored by another local (Kennahoochie ARC) as a "NASA partner" (there is some official name for it).

The Kennahoochie and BSRG clubs worked together with BSRG providing audio/video downlink via ATV retransmission of NASA select.

The uplink went through amateur radio, but may have used a NASA uplink to make the big hop.

The two way was a big success, and though it was not a "direct" shuttle contact, the kids had a blast, learned alot, and Amateur Radio got some positive publicity.

The BSRG equipment includes a sat dish at their rptr site, CATV commercial exciter, and a healty 100% duty cycle PA. All vestigial sideband filtered, and is a clean neighbor. (56k packet operation very close by are uneffected.)

The ATV rcv equipment was an external antenna (TV) preamped, pushed through CATV distribution amps so several TV's could display it. I think most of the school watched, as did local TV stations.

The Kennahoochie equipment was either a Kenwood 430/440 or the all mode two meter rig in the same package. (I suspect the later.)

The original school equipment was stolen recently, and the "mission" was in danger. Luckily a local ham(s) donated a new one.

I can get further details if needed, or can provide a contact to the main ATV person (Ralph Fowler N4NEQ).

>Nice to see some good publicity, especially on the very brief "six
>minute trip around the world" as CBS likes to call their broadcast!

It was neat watching the kids ask their questions, and saying "over".

The ATV quality has gone way up, and many schools take advantage of it.
(video and two meter audio)

Anyway, we need to do more of this type of thing.

73,

Alan Barrow km4ba | I've seen things you people wouldn't believe. Attack
jab@ | ships on fire off the shoulder of Orion. I watched
hpuerca.atl.hp.com | C-beams glitter in the dark near the Tannhauser gate.
..!gatech!kd4nc! | All those moments will be lost in time -
km4ba!alan | like tears in rain. Time to die. Roy Batty

162. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 03 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 06:36:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710231805@honte>
Source record: 287843
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
NOTE: DUE TO TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES EXPERIENCED DURING THE DAY, SOME OF THE
VALUES GIVEN BELOW MAY HAVE BEEN CALCULATED FROM A PARTIAL (INCOMPLETE)
SET OF DAILY DATA AND MAY THEREFORE BE SOMEWHAT INACCURATE. STANDARD
MAJOR INDICES (SOLAR FLUX, SSN, BACKGROUND X-RAY FLUX, PROTON FLUENCE,
FORECASTS, ETC) ARE STILL ACCURATE.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 185, 07/03/92
10.7 FLUX=136.5 90-AVG=132 SSN=083 BKI=2231 2102 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B4.1 FLU1=7.3E+05 FLU10=1.8E+04 PKI=2231 2222 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=014,014,020,009,012,005,004,012 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.8 @ 0502UT XRAY-MIN= B3.5 @ 2108UT XRAY-AVG= B5.1
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0340UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 0300UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= -0.1DB @ 2100UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0405UT PCA-AVG= -0.3DB
BOUTF-MAX=55250NT @ 0658UT BOUTF-MIN=55227NT @ 2217UT BOUTF-AVG=55242NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+102NT@ 2110UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0124UT G7-AVG=+080,+046,+003
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 2110UT GOES6-MIN=E:+003NT@ 2103UT G6-AVG=+099,+015,+043
FLUXFCST=STD:135,135,130;SESC:135,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,015/015,020,015
KFCST=2224 4444 3444 4444 27DAY-AP=006,008 27DAY-KP=1112 2121 1222 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0453-1111UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

163. New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates July Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 08:08:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.080800.19047@athena.mit.edu>
Source record: 287845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

```
New England Area Major Flea Market *** DATES *** 1992 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
1992 Contact Source
*******************************************************************************
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
12 July Alexander NY Firemen's Grounds 6A-4P Knute N2DRX 716 343 5580
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
12 July Old Westbury NY LIMARC NY Inst of Tech Rt 25A Neil WE2V 516 462 5549 7
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
18 July Union ME @Fairgrounds Skeet Smith KA1LPW 207 622 2915 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
18 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC 8AM - @Res. Ctr Church Marty 603 938 5051 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
19 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT 9A-2P sell @ 7A Nick 617 253 3776 F
Third Sunday each month April thru October
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
25 July Cornwall PEI CARC @Union Church 9A VY2ZV 902 628 6208 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
26 July Timonium MD BRATS @Fairground 6A-3P sat set up 2P N3HFS 410 583 9147 7
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
2 Aug New Bedford MA Sunshine Plaza Ken K1NSX
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
8 Aug St Albans ME @Snow Mobile Club 6AM fri nite camp Richard 207 583 6915
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
9 Aug Dalton MA NOBARC Dawn adm $1 <12/yl free Charles NZ1Z 413 447 8377
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
16 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
22 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern Camp Ground $5 Robert Hall 802 985 2235 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
29 Aug Newport NH Sugar River AR Fest Buy 8A Sell 7A Bob N1CIR 603 863 5383 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
30 Aug Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Armory 8A sell 9A Buy WA1LBK 508 674 4163
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
12 Sept Westboro MA MMRA WB2DCL 508 366 2404
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
12 Sept Windsor ME Skeet Smith KA1LPW 207 622 2915
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
13 Sept Contoocook NH Flea 8A- KA1AUA 603 224 3899 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
13 Sept Gaithersburg MD FAR sat pm sell set up Nancy Drahim 703 691 0078
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
13 Sept S Darthmouth MA Michael WM1S 508 996 1100
```

~~~~~~
19 Sept Berlin VT Cent VT ARC @Nat Guard Armory 8A-3P Tom WA1YNU 802 426 3789 F
~~~~~~
20 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
26 Sept Greenbush ME BARC @ WCSN 8A-1P Ed 207 732 5185 F
~~~~~~
27 Sept Yonkers NY @ Lincoln HS 9A-3P sell 7A adm $4 WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 7-3-92 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued
P 2 of 2
Fall 1992 Contact Source
****
~~~~~~
3-4 Oct Boxboro MA ARRL New England Convention ARRL
~~~~~~
16-17 Oct Deerfield NH Hoss Traders $5aft 4PM fri $20before Joe Demaso K1RQG
~~~~~~
17 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC 8AM - @Res. Ctr Church Marty 603 938 5051 F
~~~~~~
18 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT 9A-2P sell @ 7A Nick 617 253 3776 F
Third Sunday each month April thru October
~~~~~~
25 Oct Framingham MA @HS John K1VVC 508 877 7166
~~~~~~
31 Oct, 1 Nov Waltham MA Photographica ~photo~ 617 731 6603 F
~~~~~~
14 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC Flea Jon WS1K 508 746 0162
~~~~~~
15 Nov Branford CT SCCARA @intrm sch sell 7 buy 9-3 Brad WA1TAS 203 265 6478
~~~~~~
21 Nov Billerica MA Auction 1200RC/Waltham ARA Elliot W1MJ 508 851 0183 T
****
1993 Contact Source
****
~~~~~~
17 Jan Yonkers NY (see Sept 27 92) Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F
~~~~~~
7 March Northampton MA Mt Tom ARA @Smith Vo Tech Marvin N1CDR 413 562 1027
~~~~~~
13 March Hudson NH IRS @Lions Hall Adm $2 8:30A Sell 7A
~~~~~~
27 March Portland ME @Westbrook JRHS? Ron KA1FI 207 846 9090
~~~~~~
18 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October
~~~~~~

~~~~~~
16 May FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
20 June FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
6 June Newington CT @HS Flea Les KA1KRP 203 523 0453
~~~~~~
18 July FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
24 July Manchester NH @Center of NH NHARA St Conv Al N1FIK T
~~~~~~
15 Aug FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
19 Sept FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
17 Oct FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 7-3-92 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer JR= John Roberts list A= ARRL list WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
T= tentative early info
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details.
This list will be posted monthly to Usenet if additions have been made.
Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.
~~~~~~

164. Yaesu FT5200 MOD ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 08:16:20 UTC
From: koku@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.031620.41268@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 287846

Can anyone help me with FT5200 Yaesu Mod information.

Is the MOD for out of band xmit like the ft4700's ?

I have noted that jumper 2 and 7 have surface mount resistors.

any help will do.

73' Bill N1HWC

165. * SpaceNews 06-Jul-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 12:15:34 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9207031844.AA11287@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 287850

```
SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0706
* SpaceNews 06-Jul-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0706

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 6, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SAREX NEWS *
==============
Roy Neal, K6DUE, Chairman of the SAREX Working Group reports that
all unscheduled contacts with the STS-50 SAREX experiment are now
taking place on a frequency of 144.450 MHz simplex. WB6LLO reported
receiving slow-scan television (SSTV) images from orbiter Columbia
on July 2nd. Reception was "closed circuit" on a morning pass over
San Diego, California. The image showed the shuttle's tail and a
cloudy Earth below in the background. Dick Richards has had some
limited success in contacting hams on the Earth below.

Stay tuned to 144.450 MHz for more video, packet, and voice transmissions
from STS-50 and the space shuttle Columbia.

* MIR NEWS *
============
The Man and His World Exhibition has opened in the Tel-Aviv fairgrounds
and the main attraction is the Russian Space Pavillion, where for the first
time outside of the ex-USSR a full size replica of MIR is on display with
3 cosmonauts on hand. The following bulletin from 4X4LF came out a few
weeks ago:

A 14-Metre long module from the space station MIR will be the main feature
of the Russian space exhibit at the "Man and His World" exhibition, opening
in Tel-Aviv next month. In addition to this module, several of which are
connected together to form the space station, other exhibits will demonstrate
all aspects of life in space. "Several Russian Cosmonauts will be at the
exhibit, each one for a period of about 10 days. Among them will be Sergei
Krikaylev, U5MIR, who was very active on Amateur Radio (both voice and packet)
during his 10 month sojourn on MIR (May '91 to March '92).

The IARC (Israel Amateur Radio Club) has invited Sergei Samburov, RV3DR,
to operate a ham station from the exhibit, for the purpose of contacting MIR
```

during it's passes over Israel. We will also discuss Amateur Radio operations during the planned flight of an Israeli Cosmonaut on MIR. Sergei is the grandson of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, who formulated the theoretical foundations of space travel at the turn of the century. He is employed by NPO "Energiya", the Russian Space Agency, and is in charge of the Amateur Radio program and Cosmonaut training.

The exhibit will be in pavilion 27 at the Tel-Aviv Fair Grounds. The opening date for groups is June 8, and for the general public June 18. The fair will continue until August 31.

[Info via Ron, 4X1MK]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
Mode JA analog transponder operation is expected to occur according to the following schedule:

08-Jul-92 02:40 UTC -to- 09-Jul-92 01:10 UTC
15-Jul-92 01:15 UTC -to- 16-Jul-92 01:35 UTC
22-Jul-92 01:40 UTC -to- 23-Jul-92 01:55 UTC

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* LUSAT NEWS *
==============
At last check, LUSAT-OSCAR-19 was transmitting with reduced power output. This may cause difficulty in connecting to the satellite (LUSAT-1). The CW beacon has been active, and is currently much stronger than the packet downlink beacon.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
============================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -OR- kd2bd%ka2qhd@ocpt.ccur.com

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Electronics Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane FAX : (908) 747-7107
Electronics Technology Department AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA VOICE: (908) 842-1900 ext 3607

166. Re: RS HTX-202 smash or trash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 12:25:03 UTC
From: chucks@banana.ithaca.ny.us
Message-ID: <gc1DNB1w164w@banana.ithaca.ny.us>
Source record: 287875

rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:

>
> Just curious, but what did you not like about the design
> (always interested in hearing constructive criticism).
>
> Paul Opitz N5TPQ
> Radio Shack Publications

I don't own one (thogh I'd probably recommend one after listening to several and hearing few complaints), but I have one beef.

A fellow in the local store asked me to test the one he had, upon seeing the Kenwood HT on my belt, and I decided to give it a go. The programming is, of course, nothing like the Kenwood, but that's expected.

What I couldn't believe was that I ran into trouble trying to wade through the instructions on a piece of equipment sold by the best-known electronics retailer in the country! The darned thing read like a government regulation, apparently trying to save paper. Things like, "Do what you did back on page 3, then do this." I couldn't believe how cryptic the instructions were.

I also couldn't make sense of the abbreviations associated with the buttons. Some looked alike, with the only difference being a < or a >, I believe. This could be my Kenwood bias showing, though.

I ended the episode in a cold sweat of embarassment, explaining that I had to go somewhere, and that I didn't have time to study the instructions at that time.

As for another part of this thread, concerning people at the RS store kerchunking your repeater, I'm sure it's nothing compared with what goes on during a Hamfest! Not one dealer has ever asked to see my license, either, despite the fact that, as a new licensee, I know just enough about the hobby to get into lots of conversational hot water. Give the Shack a break. I probably wouldn't have gotten my license, yet, except for the easy availablility of study materials "right next door."

Chuck Schultz (chucks@banana.ithaca.ny.us) via: The Twisted Banana BBS
PO Box 482 (607-387-3610) 607-273-3233
Ovid NY 14521 N2PUA Ithaca NY
==========
Happy motoring! Happy modeming!

It's not my fault! I'm a driver, not a mechanic.
==========

167. mods...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 12:58:13 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.125813.10513@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 287851

At risk of being flamed...

I am looking for any mods (specifically how to rx aircraft) on an ICOM 2GAT

Could someone email me an address of any place with any mods...

Thanks
Derek VE1DJB

ps- our field day site used an old commercial radio tower for field day...
We used the entire structure on 80 and 160m... wow!

168. Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 15:40:35 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9207041120.tn28709@aol.com>
Source record: 287852

nagle@RUTGERS.EDU writes:

> It's so compatible it will run DOS viruses, which can be a
> problem.

Do the virus checkers for the DOS world work with the SoftPC software?

73 for now....
Terry-KA8SCP, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

169. questions about Heathkit 201 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 16:20:41 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.162041.25192@sequent.com>
Source record: 287856

I have a few questions about a Heathkit 201 amplifier. I am considering purchasing one of these. I have spoken to a fellow by phone about this. The unit is evidently from an estate sale, the seller doesn't know much about it. I'm told it covers 10 to 80 meters and puts out 1 KW. I was also told that this uses two tubes in the final, tubes were 573s. Is this information correct? Are these tubes still available and how much do they cost? Is this a good rig and what would typical cost be? Asking price for this one is $300. A friend and I are interested in powering from 110 volts from a generator. Information on this amp would be appreciated.

Thanks, Dale.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

170. 900mhz conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 16:25:23 UTC
From: ve4drk@muug.mb.CA
Message-ID: <9207041624.AA19870@mona.muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 287853

> Does anyone have any expeience with modifying cellular phones to work on
> other bands. I suspect there may be many issues in doing this (software,
> bandwidth of the duplexer, etc). Thanks in advance.

Well, the Novatel Amateur Radio Club in Calgary had some old 2881 sets
that were modified to 902 amateur band. There were mods for voice/data
simplex and duplex. Yes, software was required to be specifically made
for it ... it uses an 8085 ... it runs at 9600 with no tnc required as
it has a kiss interface on the code already (so just plug and play with
nos hi hi). It took about 4 hours to modify the cell andthere were
problems along the way but the guys at Novatel did a good job in getting
quite a few of them going if we ran into problems.
I bought one but was leaving calgary so i sold mine to another ham.
73 de Dan VE4DRK

Dan Keizer, VE4DRK ve4drk@pc.ve4drk.ampr.org [44.135.124.25]
ve4drk@muug.mb.ca VE4DRK@VE4KV (AX.25) Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada

171. Light Dimmer RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 16:30:52 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <527@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287872

I live in a neighbourhood populated by Russian immigrants. This certainly adds colour, but has some drawbacks. The major drawback is they all seem to be enamoured by light dimmers. "Look Boris, I turn it this way and it looks like communist lighting, now I turn it the other way and now capitialist bright lighting."

This alas plays havoc with my MW and HF radio reception.

Does anyone have a circuit or proceedure for making these things quiet? I have tried capacitors in the past without much success.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

172. STS-50 packet robot worked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 16:48:12 UTC
From: johns@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.164812.8412@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 287854

Yay! I aced out the LID(s) who were calling STS-50 on voice this morning.
I have told them over and over that it is useless, even harmful, to
call before you hear the shuttle. If it is in range but you don't hear it,
then you are likely to QRM their QSOs! If they are out of range, then
you are wasting your own time. They _DO_ call CQ when they are on voice,
and the packet robot sends out QST beacons.

This time the fellow I heard was unable to make a contact because
he didn't bother finding out who was sending packet. It was W5RRR-1 !
(Yes, he has the capability of running voice and packet simultaneously.
But in any case, it's wrong to transmit on top of the DX station!
If you can't hear the DX, don't transmit!)

Here's what I managed to glean:

callsign/QSO#

N6DBF/1 WD6GYU/2 N6PSU/4 K6ATP/21 W5GEL/27
KJ9U/29 *** on the first call! wow! ***

Station equipment: FT-727RA handheld, 30 watt "brick" with preamp,
110 feet RG-8X, and 1/2 wave J-pole at 110 feet (roof of condo.)
QTH is Honolulu. Time was approximately 1530 UTC July 4.

Aloha and good luck to all!
John KJ9U / KH6

173. STS-50 packet robot tip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 16:52:58 UTC
From: johns@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.165258.9537@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 287855

I should add that I never heard a disconnect from the packet robot,
but it still listed me on the beacon. Does anyone know for sure if
the software has been enhanced so that a 2-way QSO is acknowledged
without the disconnect/UA sequence?

Thanks,
John KJ9U / KH6

174. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 27 ARLP027

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 17:15:36 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul04.171536.27042@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287861

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP35
QST DE W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 27 ARLP027
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
July 6, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To All Radio Amateurs

The possible shortwave fade on Field Day mentioned in ARLP026 did
not appear. The effects of a solar flare were delayed somewhat,
with the most disturbed conditions on June 30, when the Boulder A
index reached 46. The K index went only as high as 4 on Field Day
weekend, dropping frequently back to 2, an indication of stable
geomagnetic conditions and lower absorption.

But on June 29 at 0600 UTC the K index reached 7. It dropped back
between 3 and 4, and then up to 7 again at 0600 and 0900 UTC on
June 30. The flare mentioned in the last bulletin as possibly
affecting Field Day was the largest since February 27, 1992.

Over the week at the end of June there was more total solar activity
than there was in many recent months. Conditions could be active
again on July 5 and 6, and possibly again by mid-month. The solar
flux should reach a short term peak of about 135 around July 8, then
drop back to 115 around July 13, then up to 135 again July 18.

The rate of drop of the solar flux has slowed somewhat. The 90 day
solar flux average dropped 19 points during March, 21 points during
April, and 35 points during May, but only 17 points in June. This
is the leveling off in the drop in flux values mentioned in ARLP021.

10 and 15 meters remain chancy for long distance propagation. 17,
20 and 30 meters are the best bets. 20 meter daytime propagation is
not nearly as good as it was a few months back, with the best times
being local evening and early morning.

Sunspot Numbers from June 25 through July 1 were 87, 84, 56, 98,
119, 108 and 117, with a mean of 95.6. 10.7 cm solar flux for the
same period was 122.4, 111.6, 109.5, 108.3, 110.7, 122.9 and 129.8,
with a mean of 116.5.
```

175. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 17:24:22 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w33l58a.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 287859

I use a Quantum battery with my w2a when I'm recharging the ht's
regular battery. I've run it 12 hours (recieve only) and used only 1/3
of the Quantum's charge.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

What's the different between a Salem Witch Hunter and a modern day
Drug Warrior? - 3 centuries.

176. Re: anyone doing up conversions to microwave > 2 GHz ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 17:34:00 UTC
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.173400.19500@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Source record: 287857

In article <!!zl3hm.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>I'd like to know if any hams are experimenting with using up conversion
>process to generate micowave RF above 2 GHz. It seems a lot of the
>current techniques are just to do direct oscillator or frequency
>multiplication to get up there, which doesn't work well for the linear
>modes.
>
>Any trying SSB on 10 GHz, for instance?
In Europe there are many stations active on 10GHz SSB.
The most of the publications are in DUBUS. This is a HAM publication
(~4 times a year) from a small ham group in Berlin (DL). All tekst is
in Englisch and German! About the half are mostly new designs for
UHF- , SHF including printed circuit layout. The other half are
UHF, SHF and moonbounce DX raports and scoures.

There a few other places you can find a lot of information:
RSGB books. The RSGB promoting a 10Gc SSB RX, TX. You can order the
printed circuits and other difficult to get parts.
SSB elctronic, lineair tranverters to the most SHF ham bands.

Henk, PA0HZP

177. Cushcraft R5 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 17:39:18 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.173918.22216@news.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287858

Recently, I've noticed problems when trying to tune my Cushcraft R5
antenna. When I have my TS-850S (with auto-tune enabled) connected
and am running a CW carrier, I notice that the SWR will suddenly jump,
from, say, 1:1 to 2:1 and then immediately return to normal. I've
disconnected other intermediate equipment and still notice this effect
with the antenna line connected directly to the rig. Interestingly, it
appears to be more prevalent following rainy weather.
Has anyone else noticed this effect? I've heard of problems with
water getting into the impediance matching box of the R5. Might
this cause such a problem?
Thanks for any suggestions. Please respond by e-mail as I will
be out of town next week and won't have a chance to check the newsgroup
during that period.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley Research Center
Hamtpon, VA

178. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 17:49:07 UTC
From: grady@public.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <7279@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 287864

"...when will the myopia end."

Well, given the number of HF nets focused on gall bladder operations,
not too long now.

But, hey, I just got my Advanced from Technician (that's a "codless"
[rhymes with "godless"]) and feel much wiser already.

It is clear that Amateur Extras should be _restricted_ to their
exclusive sub-bands; after all, if they're so good, then they
can make do with much less bandwidth than the benighted rest of us.

KD6ETH/AA, code free for 26 consecutive days!

--
Views expressed are not those of the National Security Agency

179. Re: Field Day rules question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 18:29:12 UTC
From: trey@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <75234@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287860

In article <1992Jun29.123235.5072@afit.af.mil> jmiller@afit.af.mil (Jeffrey C Miller) writes:
>While we`re at it, why don't we at least try to level the playing field
>for the folks in the less-populated and remote Sections/Divisions by
>making the number of Sections/countries worked a multiplier?

Perhaps I am missing something here, but please explain why someone
operating from a less populated state, like Delaware, is at some sort
of disadvantage to someone operating from a more populated state,
like Maryland.

--Trey, WN4KKN/6

180. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 19:01:46 UTC
From: bill@uofs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10862@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 287862

In article <1992Jul3.184320.11184@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>, rspear@sookit (Richard Spear) writes:
> fcc rules require that station id be in english...i don't know about
> other countries.
>

I can't believe that this particular stipulation has
continued to be a part of our regulations.

The US does nopt have an official language and there are even
places under the jurisdiction of the FCC where english isn't
spoken at all in normal conversation.

Looks like another candidate for a re-write. I always felt it was
proper to identify in the language I was currently speaking although
I would usually ID in english as well.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

181. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 19:10:37 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <3862@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 287873

I'm amused that people would find something as nicely made as a J-38
"expensive" at $22...a fellow ham sent me mine and I've thrown all my
other straight keys in a drawer someplace...and am looking forward to
the day when I can get my Schurr Mobil at $180 ;@} ;@} ;@}....
As a anti-code no-code tech I started on my cw ostensibly "just for
VHF DX", then found I liked the stuff...now my interests are almost
exclusively HF and QRP...like to pretnd I'm a WW II spy... ;@}
Of course as far as being "old-fashioned" "out-of-date" etc. I also
practice a 5000 year old religion and am a monarchist as well... ;@}
--
Brett Breitwieser KC6UPU, Grid CM86XX
The Crown Project lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
425 Ninth Ave. ..netcom!cruzio!lancelot
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-3715 Fido: 1:216/509
Nietzsche: "To have to combat one's instincts - that is the formula for
decadence: as long as life is ascending, happiness and instinct are one."

182. STS-50 SAREX update: frequency change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 21:18:50 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6854@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

[Apologies for the delay in posting; I just got this this morning. -K5ZC]

SAREX OPERATIONAL UPDATE
JULY 1, 1992 22:44 UTC
JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
HOUSTON, TX

SAREX activities aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia continue to center around issues related to the performance of the SAREX antenna.

Flight crew members KB5SIW & KB5SIX have worked closely with ground controllers and SAREX operational personnel in an attempt to improve antenna performance. During orbit 89 the SAREX antenna was modified by KB5SIX according to an IFM (In Flight Maintenance Procedure) drawn up by antenna designers at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. Despite these changes, the antenna performance continues to be less than pre-flight analysis had expected. After reviewing all of the data collected and procedures attempted to this point, SAREX personnel have decided that on further adjustments or modifications will be made to the SAREX antenna system during the balance of this flight. As a result, frequencies available for SAREX operations have been severely limited.

Based upon current flight hardware performance coupled with a desire to conform as nearly as possible with world-wide band plans, SAREX operational personnel have been forced to make yet another frequency change to STS-50 operating frequencies. Effective from orbit number 101 (23:00 UTC July 1st), All SAREX OPERATIONS WILL TAKE PLACE ON 144.450 MHz SIMPLEX FOR THE BALANCE OF THE STS-50 MISSION.

It should be pointed out that consistent with SAREX mission objectives a number of special contacts between the crew aboard Columbia involving school students and youth groups around the world were planned pre-flight. Due to the frequency changes being announced in this bulletin it will be necessary to these contacts to take place on the open contact frequency of 144.450 MHz simplex.

SAREX asks for the cooperation of all radio amateurs in allowing the crew members aboard Columbia to facilitate these specially planned contacts. Operators attempting to contact the Columbia astronauts are requested to be mindful

of these special contacts and yield to these groups when
either KB5SIW or KB5SIX indicate that they are conducting
such contacts during the balance of the mission.

73 and Good Luck From The SAREX Team

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of
Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

183. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 3 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0703)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 21:37:00 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul04.213700.14@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287870

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0703
RTTY DX Notes 3 July
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 3 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0703)

If this week's DX Notes appear a little scarce, I must apologize.
I can only report what information I receive, and this week there has
been very little activity.

Conditions of course were not the best for most of the week, and that
did not help either. So all that I can say is that we are not up to
our usual standards. For next week please send your report and
information again to Syd, VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC, as he will return
to produce the notes. Hopefully better news from Australia.

Our thanks this week go to TG9VT, ZL2AAV, I5ICY, I5IGQ, WB2CJL, W2JGR
And The Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network. We thank you all chaps
for the news and DX in your areas. It all helps a lot.

Bandpass

Friday 26
0407-14082 HP2CWB
1951-21084 ZP6XD
2100-14086 T77T
2116-14085 RF6FC
2127-14084 5B4ZL
2132-14091 YL3FW
2+05-14073 9X5LJ ARQ
2223-14086 8P6SM

Saturday 27
0416-14082 CO2JA QSL via Box 2004, Habana 10200
0425-14074 SU1ER ARQ
0600-14087 ES7FQ
0718-14068 FK8BK ARQ
0744-14083 FO5NL
0929-14089 TR8MD
1430-21086 9Y4VU
1953-21089 HI3AB
1956-21074 9X5LJ ARQ
```

Sunday 28
0607-14069 HP1XPN FEC
1130-21082 ZD8LII
1443-21085 VP8CKB QSL via K1EID
1515-21085 FM4FZ
1613-21088 3C1EA
1709-21082 ZP6XD
1720-21091 CN8NP QSL Amemb Rabat, PSC 74 Box 024, APO AE 09718 USA
1739-21084 VR6BX
1855-21081 EL2BN
1931-21088 CP1BA
2027-14080 5U7M

Monday 29
0132-14091 CO6RR
1308-14088 KH2X
1419-21076 TU2BB ARQ
1439-14085 ZP6XD
1443-14085 HL9HH
1701-14090 FR5FI
1711-14090 XX9AS
1752-14087 UG6GG
1752-14087 TR8MD

Tuesday 30
0600-14083 CN8NP
1738-14083 VK9CB QSL Via VK6LA
2242-14082 EH92T

Wednesday 01
0059-14082 VR6BX
0117-14085 CO2JJ QSL via Box 1, Habana
0122-14086 8P6SM
0202-14085 FG4FI
1158-14084 UO5OIN
1905-21083 CU3EM
1835-21074 VP8BFH ARQ
1913-21088 ZP6XD
2143-14069 HI8BG ARQ

Thursday 02
0340-14074 TG9VT ARQ
0351-14074 HC5K ARQ
0458-14086 UO5OB
1614-14084 ES7FQ
1832-14086 YL2EO
1929-14084 FG4FI
1930-14092 TF3EJ
2031-14085 RZ1OM
2033-21089 VP2V/N9FTC
2050-14082 TU4EB REV

Notes of Interest.

G3NOM, Ray, is scheduled to visit northwest Kampuchea between July 26
and August 2nd. Callsign will be XU1NOM. Operation includes all HF
and WARC bands. All modes, packet/RTTY/AMTOR.

Jim Smith, who is now signing KH9/WR1Z is supposed to stay there til
July 10, but no report yet on RTTY.

North Korean project is still in progress and the representatives have
just returned, but there is some delay on the expected operation.
More details later.

ARRL DXAC announced that there wasn't sufficient evidence to consider
proposals for Ceuta and Melilla, South Sudan and Spratly.

Don't forget that all information for these DX Notes for next week
should go again to Syd, VK2SG. Thank you.

GL DE DX2 (I5FLN) AT TG9VT.GTM.NA

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

184. Need a morse code program for apple II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 22:26:10 UTC
From: washer@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul4.222610.27610@sequent.com>
Source record: 287866

I need a morse tutor program for a student that only has access to an apple IIc. I've been unable to locate anything locally, so I thought I'd try the net. Do you have one? Please e-mail washer@sequent.com if you do.

tnx
- jim KG7HH

185. Re: anyone doing up conversions to microwave > 2 GHz ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 23:24:59 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030019@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 287876

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:

> I'd like to know if any hams are experimenting with using up conversion
> process to generate micowave RF above 2 GHz. It seems a lot of the
> current techniques are just to do direct oscillator or frequency
> multiplication to get up there, which doesn't work well for the linear
> modes.

> Any trying SSB on 10 GHz, for instance?
> --
> /**\
> | Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
> | depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
> **/

WF6R, K6GZA, and K6KLY are frequently on 10 GHz. SSB during the
applicable contests. They have worked some 50 mile paths.
They use a microwave mixer to upconvert from a lower frequency.
Microwave sources known as "bricks" are used as the LO. These
are widely available surplus for reasonable prices. It's actually
surprisingly easy to do.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

186. Re: SSB on 10 GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-04 23:31:48 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030020@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 287877

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:

> How is enough stability achieved at 10GHZ to support SSB? Is the oscillator
> phase-locked to a crystal or what?

> Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
> O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

You need to buy a surplus "brick" type microwave source.
These have been made since the 60's by many different
companies such as California Microwave for point to point
microwave radio. They are very similar in design regardless of vendor.

They have a crystal oscillator near 100 MHz. This samples a
cavity tuned power oscillator running between 1 and 2 GHz.
The power oscillator is hence phase locked to a harmonic of
the xtal. The power oscillator drives a step-recovery diode
multiplier which is filtered with a comb-line or interdigitated
filter to select just one harmonic. You can get up to 20 dBm.
out of them. You can change frequency by changing crystals and
retuning the cavity oscillator.

Even now, these things are almost state of the air in phase noise.
Only a multiplied SAW oscillator would be better.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

187. $ANS-186 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 01:29:36 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9207050120.AA00426@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 287871

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.01
STS-50 SAREX FREQUENCY CHANGE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

STS-50 SAREX Frequency Change Necessary Because Of Antenna Problems

SAREX activities aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia continue to center around issues related to the performance of the SAREX antenna.

Flight crew members KB5SIW & KB5SIX have worked closely with ground controllers and SAREX operational personnel in an attempt to improve antenna performance. During Orbit 89 the SAREX antenna was modified by KB5SIX according to an IFM (In Flight Maintenance Procedure) drawn up by antenna designers at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. Despite these changes, the antenna performance continues to be less than pre-flight analysis had expected. After reviewing all of the data collected and procedures attempted to this point, SAREX personnel have decided that on further adjustments or modifications will be made to the SAREX antenna system during the balance of this flight. As a result, frequencies available for SAREX operations have been severely limited.

Based upon current flight hardware performance coupled with a desire to conform as nearly as possible with world-wide band plans, SAREX operational personnel have been forced to make yet another frequency change to STS-50 operating frequencies. Effective from Orbit 101 (23:00 UTC July 1st), All SAREX OPERATIONS WILL TAKE PLACE ON 144.450 MHz SIMPLEX FOR THE BALANCE OF THE STS-50 MISSION.

It should be pointed out that consistent with SAREX mission objectives a number of special contacts between the crew aboard Columbia involving school students and youth groups around the world were planned pre-flight. Due to the frequency changes being announced in this bulletin it will be necessary to these contacts to take place on the open contact frequency of 144.450 MHz simplex.

SAREX asks for the cooperation of all radio amateurs in allowing the crew members aboard Columbia to facilitate these specially planned contacts. Operators attempting to contact the Columbia astronauts are requested to be mindful of these special contacts and yield to these groups when either KB5SIW or KB5SIX indicate that they are conducting such contacts during the balance of the mission.

73 and Good Luck From The SAREX Team

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.02
W0SL HELPS IN SAREX PROGRAM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

W0SL Helps STS-50 Commander, KB5SIW, "Call Home"

On the morning of June 30, 1992 at 13:45 UTC, Mrs. Marge Richards of Florissant, Missouri was able to talk to her son, Dick Richards (KB5SIW) using the station of Roy Welch (W0SL). KB5SIW is the commander of the Space Shuttle Columbia during the current flight of STS-50.

The shuttle was passing over the Texas Gulf coast at the time of the QSO. W0SL and his team were fortunate to have a good pass even with only an 8 degree maximum elevation in St. Louis, MO area. The local NBC affiliate TV station, KSDK, carried the action on the noon news and again on the 6:00 pm news, local time. The CBS television affiliate, KMOV, carried an interview with Marge on the 10:00 pm news with sound recordings from the QSO.

There were also three local amateurs helping to man video cameras and the liaison telephone link to the Johnson Space Center in Houston. Thanks to Larry Roberts (W9MXC) and John Nell (N9FTA) for manning the cameras. Thanks to Dick Bowes (WB0VOE) for bringing Marge to my QTH and manning the telephone link with John Nickel (WD5EEV) and Doug Loughmiller (KO5I) at the JSC. Most of all, thanks to Marge and Dick for the fun.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Roy Welch (W0SL) for this ANS bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.03
LOCAL AMSAT MEETING IN WASH DC AREA

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Local AMSAT Group Meeting At Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)

There will be a follow up meeting to the January 1992 gathering at the Intelsat HQ as hosted by Ken Nichols (KD3VK).

PLACE: NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
BUILDING 3 AUDITORIUM
GREENBELT, MARYLAND

DATE: SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1992
2:00 - 5:00 P.M. EDT
Rain or Shine !!!

TALK-IN: W3ZM/R 146.835 MHz FM located at WA3NAN.

First timers are welcome. Pass the word to others, including on your local repeater net. Bring a friend!

Note: Pre-registration is required for those who did not register with Ken for the Jan 92 meeting. Come early enough to sign in at the GSFC Main Gate on Greenbelt Road (MD193). Bring legal picture ID to show during sign in. Main Gate House phone: 301-286-8661. To register, contact host, see below.

AGENDA (Tentative)

2:00-2:30 pm: Welcome, Introductions and Opening Remarks.

2:30-4:00 pm: Discuss results of January questionaire, direction
of local chapter, status of current OSCARs,
AMSAT Phase-3D Project, Gateways,
Beginner's Opportunities, the coming AMSAT-NA
Annual Meeting and Space Symposium, and other hot topics.

4:00-5:00 pm: Individual discussion groups.

For more information contact:

Pat Kilroy WD8LAQ
Packet: WD8LAQ @ WB3V.MD
Internet: wd8laq @ amsat.org
Work Phone: 301-731-8695

Extra Attraction: The NASA/GSFC Visitor Center will be open to the public 10:00am-4:00pm. This includes the Space Museum Hall of Satellites, Gift Shop and Picnic Area. Enter from Soil Conservation Road. VC Phone: 301-286-8981 and 286-6476.

Ham radio in space is becoming more exciting than ever. AMSAT members are encouraged to start a regional interest group in their area where none is already in place. A good place to start is on your local 2m repeater!

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.04
AO-13 OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA AO-13 Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

11-Jul-92 2300 B 225 W5IU WA5ZIB
19-Jul-92 0000 B 164 WJ9F WA5ZIB
1-Aug-92 2000 B 168 VE2LVC W9ODI

Guest commentators are planned. Join the Net if you have questions. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS does not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television On A0-13

The SSTV net will meet on a downlink frequency of 145.925 MHz, Mode B at MA 165, UTC Sundays. Also try Mode J, UTC Saturdays at MA 165, on a downlink frequency of 435.980 MHz. Try the various AMSAT Nets for scheduling at other times.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.05
AO-21 STATUS FROM DB2OS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

DB2OS Provides The Latest Status Of AO-21/RUDAK Operations

RUDAK has been operational with the "software" FM repeater (DSP) for nearly 2 weeks now. The FM-Mode is in continous operation at the present time and is not being interrupted by ranging or telemetry broadcasts.

Uplink 435.016 MHz --> Downlink 145.987 MHz

At times it has been noted that the receiver so sensitive that it is possible to work the FM Mode with only a 1 Watt H/T and a 20 element cross-yagi antenna! We have already identified illegal signals (INTRUDERS) on the uplink (exclusive satellite band) when the satellite is leaving Europe to the south, i.e. a packet radio link and possibly a commercial phone patch repeater.

If the receiver becomes desensitized as a result of the QRM mentioned above, about 10-15 dB MORE power is necessary to put a good signal through the transponder. There is still no complete explanation for this effect.

We hope that AO-21 RUDAK will remain on for awhile and we will continue the FM-Mode for the next 1-2 weeks, before some voice and other experiments will resume. There are no plans at the present time to use the RUDAK BBS Mailbox System. The BBS hardware (the same flown on AO-13) has been confirmed to be 100% functional, but our efforts are now concentrating on the new RTX-2000 Digital Signal Processing (DSP) hardware. The FM-Mode for example is completly done by software!

AMSAT OSCAR-21 is the first such Amateur Radio Satellite with DSP capabilities.

73s Peter DB2OS
Gerhard DG2CV
AMSAT-DL RUDAK-Group

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.06
FO-20 MODE JA TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.06
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Schedule

08-Jul-92 02:40 UTC until 09-Jul-92 01:10 UTC
15-Jul-92 01:15 UTC until 16-Jul-92 01:35 UTC
22-Jul-92 01:40 UTC until 23-Jul-92 01:55 UTC

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Frequencies

Telemetry Beacon 435.795 MHz (CW)
Mode JA Uplink 145.900 - 146.000 MHz (SSB, CW)
Mode JA Downlink 435.800 - 435.900 MHz (SSB, CW, Inverting)

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.07
SUMMER AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.07
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-13 Late Summer Schedule Announced

The current schedule for AO-13 is as follows:

N QST 1992 May 08 AO-13 Transponder Schedule Jun 10 - Jul 20
Mode-B : MA 000 to MA 165 ! Mode-JL on Mon, Wed !
Mode-JL : MA 165 to MA 200 ! Fri and Sat UTC only. ! Alon/Alat
Mode-LS : MA 200 to MA 215 ! S Beacon on "L" days ! 210/1
Mode-B : MA 215 to MA 256 ! S Transp on "B" days +----------/
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 060 ! Mode L OFF after Jun 29 until
Aug 17. Next attitude change Jul 20, to 150/0 until Sep 21.
73 de Peter DB2OS, James G3RUH and Graham VK5AGR.

AO-13 Transponder Schedule 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 until Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Alon/Alat 150/0
Please DON'T uplink to mode-B MA 40-50; interferes with mode S.

Calendar of events for Oscar-13 to the end of 1992
-=-
Suns Position

```
Date Event Modes Sun Angle SEL/SAZ
-----------------------------------------------------------------
1992 Jul 20 [Mon] Move to 150/0 B -- - 43 to 44 -34/176
1992 Aug 17 [Mon] JLS ON B JL S 28 -26/208
1992 Sep 21 [Mon] Move to 180/0 B JL S -1 to 29 -2/241
1992 Nov 23 [Mon] Move to 210/0 B JL S -29 to -4 33/305
1992 Dec 14 [Mon] JLS OFF B -- - -27 33/333
1992 Dec 28 [Mon] t.b.a. 43 29/351
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

AO-10 is currently available for Mode B operation when it is view of your QTH. PLEASE DO NOT attempt to use AO-10 if you hear the beacon or the transponder signals FMing.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.08
AO-16 EXPERIMENTER'S DAY

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.08 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.08
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-16 Experimenter's Day Resumes In September.

The AO-16 Command Team has announced that the weekly Wednesday Experimenter's Day activities will take a summer break. Routine Experimenter's Day operations will be suspended for June, July, and August. However, the AO-16 Command Team urges all users to continue QRP Day operations each Wednesday by limiting their uplink power to 20-25 watts EIRP.

Experimenter's Day activities will resume in September.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.09
NOMINATIONS FOR AMSAT-NA BOD CLOSE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.09 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.09
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Candidates For The AMSAT-NA Board-of-Directors (BOD)

The following AMSAT-NA members have been nominated to run for the three seats which will expire this October '92 on the AMSAT-NA BOD. The following names will appear on the ballot:

Joe Kasser (W3/G3ZCZ)
Tom Clark (W3IWI)
Eric Rosenberg (WD3Q)
Dick Daniels (W4PUJ)
Mike Crisler (N4IFD)
Joe Holman (KA7LDN)
Bob Diersing (N5AHD)

Andy McAllister (WA5ZIB)

Each elected board member serves a two year term. In $ANS-172.04 it was stated that the BOD ballots would come inside your AMSAT Journal. That was incorrect. Look for your ballot to be sent to you via first-class mail from AMSAT-NA HQ.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-186.10
STS-50 ELEMENT SET JSC-012

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 186.10 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 4, 1992 BID: $ANS-186.10
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Latest Orbital Element Set For STS-50 (ORBIT 135)

STS-50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92186.06854608 -.00028000 00000-0 -18000-3 0 125
2 22000 28.4687 286.3289 0006983 326.9253 33.0967 15.91507355 1353

Satellite: STS-50
Catalog number: 22000
Epoch time: 92186.06854608 =====> (04 JUL 92 01:38:42.38 UTC)
Element set: JSC-012
Inclination: 28.4687 deg
RA of node: 286.3289 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-50
Eccentricity: .0006983 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 326.9253 deg from NASA flight Day 9 vector
Mean anomaly: 33.0967 deg
Mean motion: 15.91507355 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: -2.800e-04 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 135

/EX

188. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 05:11:27 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710313087@honte>
Source record: 287874
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
NOTE: DUE TO CONTINUING TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES, SOME OF THE COMPUTED DATA IN
THIS REPORT MAY BE BASED ON A PARTIAL (INCOMPLETE) SET OF DAILY DATA.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 186, 07/04/92
10.7 FLUX=136.7 90-AVG=132 SSN=087 BKI=1211 0112 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B3.2 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2222 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=005,***,***,***,***,***,008,018 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.9 @ 2251UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 0431UT XRAY-AVG= B8.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0435UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2255UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= -0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0540UT PCA-AVG= -0.2DB
BOUTF-MAX=55246NT @ 0459UT BOUTF-MIN=55225NT @ 2135UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+109NT@ 2334UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 0451UT G7-AVG=+087,+045,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 2331UT GOES6-MIN=E:+005NT@ 2139UT G6-AVG=+109,+013,+043
FLUXFCST=STD:138,135,130;SESC:137,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=016,012,010/015,010,010
KFCST=3345 4333 2234 3222 27DAY-AP=008,030 27DAY-KP=1222 2233 5443 4554
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

189. Re: looking for a good FM stereo transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 13:12:55 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <98wFNB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 287778

rd@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Dick Dowell) writes:

> Per the inquiry about a good FM stereo transmitter.
> Anyway, for what it's worth, the company is Ten Tronix, 3605 Broken Arrow,
> Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 (208) 664-2312.
> Dick Dowell (rd@dtc.hp.com)

I am not sure what the original reguest was since my HD froze last
weedend, therefore I have been off the net and missed a lot but here's
my two cents.

Ramsey Electronics, which has been both slammed and praised on here
produces a Stereo FM Transmitter kit. I put one together a year ago
Christmas, in one evening, so I could pipe holiday music to all the
stereo's in the house and garage. It has proven to be very stable for
a cheap kit with relatively good fidelity. It takes line level
input, has a fixed antenna, and F connector for external antenna.

Ramsey is in many of the Ham and electronics mag's
(few that there are)

Steve, KA0VYB

190. Re: Non Hams transmitting at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 15:04:22 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <ZD3FNB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 287779

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

> In article <Jul.2.13.33.54.1992.1389@pilot.njin.net>, ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron
> > I think that demos at Radio Snack are only a portion of the
> > unidentified kerchunker problem around here. I certainly
> > wouldn't blame any of it on Code Free Techs as it was happening
> > long before Feb 91. Shouldn't be any problem operating in the stores
> > if people ID.
> >
> > -Ron
>
> Nah, Ron, I'll tell you the real problem. We have this young nut around here
> who got him a computer, setup a BBS (Telephone type) and caused dismay for ma
> people. He was even caught passing addresses/names/passwords/phone numbers t
> other users. His interest is set at harassing and trying to cause problems.
>
> Well, when folks found out how to alleviate that problem (he no-longer operat
> a BBS) he got interedsted in HAM radio as he works at RAT SHACK. Believe me,
> we have traced his ker-chunking at his house (No-body knew where he lived
> before, but three good beams on 2 meters triangulated him) and at the store o
> course. That is only part of the problem. Transient Truck Drivers come
> through the city on the Interestate and park at the Petro (Truck Stop). Many
> times have we heard non-identified transmissions coming from there.
>
> Anyway, that is my only complaint. People doing the transmitting without *AN
> license or consideration to get one.
>
> 73s de N5UYH Find me on 40 Meters plowing fire lanes to keep the 20 meter
> fire from spreading to 40 meters. I say install sprinklers!

(Sorry for the bandwith but I need it to make the point.) C'mon guys
lets deal with one issue at a time. First the Radio Shack thing. I
use to have a career with RS a few years ago. I spent 7 1/2 years
with them and managed the top stores here in MPLS. RS DOES NOT TOLEATE
ILLEGAL ACTIONS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THEIR EMPLOYEE'S. This is
how you solve the problem!!!

Make sure you have some sort of documentation (ie. Dates and times that
you triangulated on the person and what they were doing, their name and
the store they work at.) If it is in the store that you witness it, then
note the time and date, the employee's name and title on his name tag,
what occurred (ie. non-Ham keyed/xmitted radio and gave it to non-ham
customer to do the same). If either the employee or customer is a Ham,
then you have a control-op situation and you have to allow RS the same
courtesy you would give to AES or any other legitimate retailer that sells

Ham radios.

Take your documentation and call or write the District Manger. Explain to him/her the situation and request that they respond to you in writing when the problem solved. This should solve the problem. If it doesn't, then send a letter to Bernie Appel, President Radio Shack with all the info and the action you've taken so far (I'll guaran-damn-tee that will solve the problem). You can probably send it e-mail to Bernie at Radio Shack.

Paul, Can you post the appropriate address??? Thanks!

DO NOT, DO NOT make a seen in the store!!!!! We have have enough bad PR between lids on 20m and the idiots or morons that think it is fun to jam the public service bands.

Steve, KA0VYB

191. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 15:13:44 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <LT3FNB3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 287780

nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:

> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
> >I haven't tried any ham applications yet, but I use SoftPC on my MacIIfx,
> >and so far, I haven't found any PC apps that *won't* run under SoftPC;
> >it's a wonderful product.
>
> It's so compatible it will run DOS viruses, which can be a problem.
>
> Still, Soft PC costs more than buying a slow 286 machine with an EGA
> monitor, which is what it emulates. A VGA version is available for Sparc
> machines, but not yet for Macs.
>
> John Nagle

and the slow 286 still runs a hell-of-alot faster than Soft AT which
runs a hell-of-alot faster than Soft PC and thats on a IIsi!!

Steve, KA0VYB

192. NEED FAIR RADIO SALES PHONE NUMBER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 18:30:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx4.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5JUL199213302472@utkvx4.utk.edu>
Source record: 287781

I need the phone number for orders for Fair Radio Sales.

Thanks.

Randy Padawer
RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU

193. Expanded RF (ICOM IC-3200A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 21:43:40 UTC
From: lafom00@DMI.USherb.CA
Message-ID: <Bqxr0t.8nK@DMI.USherb.CA>
Source record: 287782

I need modifications to expand the RF coverage for ICOM IC-3200A.
If you have any informations let me know.

Michel Bellemare
VE2MBQ@VE2CEV

or lafom00 on internet.

73

194. Re: Kenwood TH-78 mods / Game

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-05 23:27:38 UTC
From: whos@ddsw1.mcs.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul5.232738.18958@ddsw1.mcs.com>
Source record: 287783

Kenwood seems to LOVE undocumented features. On the TH77A (the discontinued dual bander) holding M and PTT while turning on will bring up a roulette game. 1,2,3 and F stop the "wheels" and 0 resets. LAMP exits.

--
Mail whos@ddsw1.mcs.com. | Whos at ddsw1? | Yes! | What? | No, whos! | Huh? | Who? | Who what? | No, whos@ddsw1.mcs.com! | Where? | DDSW1! | Who's there?| Right! | Right? | Yes! | Oh, right@ddsw1.mcs.com? | No, WHOS@ddsw1.mcs.com! | That's what I wanna find out! | What? | Who! | He's at ddsw1! | AAAAAAAAAGH!|

195. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 00:50:22 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <529@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287793

In article <3862@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>, lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:
>
> exclusively HF and QRP...like to pretnd I'm a WW II spy... ;@}
> Of course as far as being "old-fashioned" "out-of-date" etc. I also
> practice a 5000 year old religion ... ;@}

Wow! 5,000 years? Has Morris really been around for that long?
That's almost as long as the Christian Fundamentalists say we have had
an earth. Now I wonder if the eco-commies and Millenarians think we
will have Morris when it all ends.

The mind boggles.
--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

196. RS HTX-202 smash or trash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 01:45:08 UTC
From: Erik@tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <710381663.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 287784

01 Jul 92, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

RR> The reports from people who have used this HT have been good. We
RR> are curious as to what you specifically mean by bad "design."

I enjoy my HTX-202 very much. Before I bought it, I did do some price checks and such. I found that, for the money, the HTX-202 was the best value I could find.

A local amateur radio store was selling the HTX-202 for $213.00. I believe the regular price is $259.00. So it was an even better deal...

Many people have commented on the good sound quality. According to a repeater I use that has a frequency check, I am right on the money frequency wise.

Because I like to use some repeaters that are fairly far away from me, I bought a RF Concepts 2 in 30 out RF Amp. It works great with the radio.

Within a few weeks, I plan to hook up a TNC to the thing. I haven't heard any comments on how the HTX-202 does with packet, but I will soon find out :) (I'm going to barrow a TNC from a friend before I go out and buy one...)

Erik
N0SVX

* Origin: Dark Knight's Table - N0SVX - Minnetonka, MN (1:282/31)

197. RS HTX-202 smash or trash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 01:55:06 UTC
From: Erik@tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <710381663.F00002@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 287785

04 Jul 92, chucks@banana.ithaca.ny.us (Chuck Schultz) writes:

CS> What I couldn't believe was that I ran into trouble trying to wade
CS> through the instructions on a piece of equipment sold by the best-known
CS> electronics retailer in the country! The darned thing read like

I agree! I had a lot of trouble as a new ham trying to figure out what things did. I was talking to a fellow HTX-202 owner, and we both had the same problem. When we both first got the radio, as new hams, we didn't know what a PTT was! I was frustrated. I looked all over the radio, and couldn't find a PTT button! The manual had said, for one of the options, to press the PTT switch to do something. I tried and tried, and I couldn'd find the darn PTT!

Obviously, now that I have been a ham for a while, I know it means Push To Talk. I got my radio before I got my license, and I just couldn't figure it out.

You would think that, somewhere in the manual, something would show what a PTT was. The PTT switch on the HTX-202 says "[M]".

Luckly, I was able to figure out most of the radio from trial and error. (That is how I figure out most things...however, manuals are useful sometimes* *Grin).

On the bright side, I am glad that Radio Shack made the HTX-202. It is a great radio. It works well, and puts out a great signal.

Erik
N0SVX

* Origin: Dark Knight's Table - N0SVX - Minnetonka, MN (1:282/31)

198. UNDER 21 CONTEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 02:18:19 UTC
From: coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP
Message-ID: <9sugNB1w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP>
Source record: 287797

Does anyone have any further details on the UNDER 21 CONTEST?
It is scheduled for this weekend...
Any more info would be appreciated...

Guy Shechter N5URI

--
coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, (713) 943-2728
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

199. Chaverim, Mispacha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 02:26:08 UTC
From: coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP
Message-ID: <06ugNB2w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP>
Source record: 287798

```
Does anyone have the net frequencies for
Chaverim?
Mispacha?
Texas or surrounding are NTS nets?

Thanks in advance, N5URI

--
coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, (713) 943-2728
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis
```

200. FSTV Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 03:14:57 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul06.031457.28025@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,fido.hamradio

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

The 11th annual Fast Scan Television DX Contest will held from 0001 (your local time) on Monday morning August 24, 1992 until 2400 (your local time) on Sunday night, August 30, 1992. This event is scheduled during prime summertime UHF DX troppo and groundwave enhancement periods to achieve maximum coverage. The contest is open to both licensed amateurs to work two way contacts and those who want to monitor the activity with receive only stations. The purpose of this contest is to blow the dust off the idle gear, to work or watch as many different amateur fast scan television stations on UHF and above bands as possible, to renew old acquiescences, to meet new friends, and to have fun.

If you have been thinking of getting active on ATV for the first time or just getting started again now is a good time because during the contest activity will be much higher than normal. If you have been putting off building / buying a ATV downconverter or hooking your cable ready TV / VCR up to your
The 11th annul North American UHF FSTV DX Contest is sponsored by The Spec-Com Journal. The SCj is a bi-monthly publication dedicated to specialized communication modes that include Fast Scan Amateur Television, Slow Scan Television, WEFAX, Digital Modes of communications, Satellite Communication, Computers, Shortwave, and much more. We will be awarding prizes for several classifications this year including receive only for the most stations seen and the farthest distance received. For complete, free details of the contest and a log sheet please send a stamped, self addressed 8 1/2 X 11 envelope to The SCj, Post Office Box 1002, Dubuque, Iowa 52004-1002 today.

Please help us pass the word about this fun and interesting contest by printing the information in your newsletters, on your local bbs, and telling others about the event. Get your gear ready, get your buddies together, pass the word around! The 11th annual North American UHF FSTV DX Contest starts at 0001 (your local time) on August 14, 1992. All logs must be received no later than September 5, 1992 at The SPj

headquarters. We will print the results of the contest in
the September/October Spec-Com Journal and full operating
instructions and log sheets will be in the July/August issue
that is due to be mailed by mid July. Have fun and we
welcome all to participate. We also welcome photo
submissions of on-the-air results for publication with the
contest results

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

201. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 03:41:35 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Jul06.034135.15048@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 287810

pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:

>I do not see how the FCC can require a particular language be used for voice
>IDing. What about people who do not speak English? Would I get a notice
>of violation if i were to ID in Welsh, Hindi, Esperanto?

Doesn't ID'ing, like "K-D-1-H-Z" all sound the same regardless of the
language?

MD
--
-- Dr. Michael P. Deignan (deg.pend.) / "Its okay dear,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / you can show me...
-- UUCP: ..!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / I'm a Doctor..."

202. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 04:01:23 UTC
From: giasij@aix.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <32-x5+g@rpi.edu>
Source record: 287786

In article <1992Jul2.141119.4490@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:
>

>On the other hand, if you want to stem the controvery it's easy: Don't post a reply.
>--
> >>>==>PStJTT
> Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

The real problem has nothing to do with whether any of the arguments are valid, or which point of whose is flawed. The troublesome thing is that when people continue to post contentless 'jab' posts, they hurt the newsgroup. Nobody wants to waste their time reading about fanaticism in this group, whether it be pro or anti CW. Especially about CW!! Everybody who has even though about ham radio (never mind liscenced or tried to licence) has mulled this CW issue over and over... and probably jumped the fence a few times (I continue to!)..

I think the biggest problem with this newsgroup is the increasing inability for all of us (me too) to tighten-up our "usefulness" filters before we hit that 'F' key.. (instead of the 'R' key or better yet the 'N' key!)....

73 de Luigi AA1AA

203. vertical antenna ground radials question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 05:43:06 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <0g5l9-c.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287787

I'm a relatively new ham and am installing a vertical 1/4 wave trap antenna about 30 feet up. I plan on installing 3 radials for each band. What I need to know is:

1. What size wire should I use?

2. Can I tie all the radials of each band to the same tie off or do I have to have a separate tie off for each radial of each band? Some designs I've seen use 4 wire tv rotor cable, with each wire cut for a different band.

Thanks in advance for your suggestions,
--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |
+---+

204. APT-Sats: Status JULY 05, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 07:43:11 UTC
From: henne@eniac.gmd.de
Message-ID: <henne.710408591@eniac>
Source record: 287790

```
Observed at station 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon, JULY 05, 1992

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 On
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 should be on (not observed)
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On
METEOR 2-19: APT 137.85 On
METEOR 3-4: APT 137.30 On

NOAA-11 was not observed (I had to shut down the
receiver due to thunderstorm and lightning).
```


```
+---------------------------------+
|e-mail: henne@fit.gmd.dbp.de |
+---------------------------------+
|Peter Henne |
|German Nat. Research Institute |
| for Computer Science (GMD) |
|D-5205 St. AUGUSTIN 1 |
|Fed. Rep. of Germany |
+---------------------------------+
```

205. SUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 07:55:38 UTC
From: valter@sisundra.CSELT.STET.IT
Message-ID: <9207060751.AA01677@sisundra.cselt.stet.it>
Source record: 287789

SUB

206. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 07:55:40 UTC
From: valter@sisundra.CSELT.STET.IT
Message-ID: <9207060751.AA01682@sisundra.cselt.stet.it>
Source record: 287788

HELP

207. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 05 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 08:34:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710411699@honte>
Source record: 287796
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 187, 07/05/92
10.7 FLUX=145.7 90-AVG=132 SSN=102 BKI=2423 3222 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=C1.2 FLU1=6.2E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3443 3223 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=018,043,013,036,024,015,015,019 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=03:019
XRAY-MAX= M1.9 @ 2212UT XRAY-MIN= B5.0 @ 0127UT XRAY-AVG= C2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2020UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2335UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2220UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2010UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55257NT @ 0423UT BOUTF-MIN=55216NT @ 1822UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1928UT GOES7-MIN=N:-011NT@ 0949UT G7-AVG=+087,+050,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 2215UT GOES6-MIN=E:-015NT@ 1351UT G6-AVG=+099,+005,+037
FLUXFCST=STD:150,155,155;SESC:150,155,155 BAI/PAI-FCST=012,015,018/012,015,015
KFCST=2234 3434 3434 3233 27DAY-AP=030,014 27DAY-KP=5443 4554 4234 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1/1N@2000,S13E81;**MINFLR:M1.9/SF@2212,S12E78;
**MINFLR:M1.4/1N@2341,S09E85
!!END-DATA!!
```

208. REALISTIC SCANNER PRO-9200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 10:39:13 UTC
From: toms@hpcstmb.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9207061032.AA14202@hpcstmb.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 287791

Greetings,

I saw a message in INFO-HAMS with this Email destination
I have a question: Can you help me with the circuit diagram and/or the
service manual of the PRO-9200 scanner??
I have made several requests via 'INFO-HAMS' but it did not result in
a possible address to send my request for the doc. for this unit.
I hope that you can help me with this info, in my country (Holland) it
is not possible to get any information about this scanner.
I need the doc. to make a (hopefully small) modification to the squelch
circuit which will enable a greater capture range for freq. intervals
in the UHF range. These intervals are for this scanner 12.5 kHz which
prevents reception of frequencies in another interval like 20 kHz as
used in Holland.
I would appreciate it very much if you could respond to this question,
for this moment I don't know where to find the required schematics...

Thanks in advance,

Tom Staal PA2TSL (toms@hpsctma.neth.hp.com)

209. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 11:43:31 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10864@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 287795

Well, I couldn't resist throwing a little more gasoline on the fire.

I went to our local hamfest yesterday in Wilkes-Barre, PA. I saw at least one enterprising individual with a beat-up, scratched, old J-38 for sale. Yep, you guessed it. $40!!! Maybe I should dig out that box of old radio junk from my Army days. Might be gold in there somewhere!

All the best.

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

210. Amateur Radio & Packet Radio BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 11:55:30 UTC
From: cmeli%jaguar@panther.UUCP
Message-ID: <9207012005.AA14442@jaguar.malta.edu>
Source record: 287794

I would like to enquire about software for amateur radio & packet radio
BBS's which you have in your archives.
Could you send me a selection of such utilities and software via Internet
e-mail. Presently the University of Malta is not on Internet but via a node
at Genoa(Italy) we can receive & send mail.
(send to cmeli%panther@carla.dist.unige.it)
I think you will have to use UUENCODE to encode the programs.
Thanks!

211. Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 12:06:06 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <235@arrl.org>
Source record: 287728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FCC Rules Section 97.119(b)(2) specifies how an FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station is to identify using a phone emission.

Specifically, the rule states:

"(2) By a phone emission in the English language. Use of a phonetic alphabet as an aid for correct station identification is encouraged;"

While a voice/phone communication need not be limited to any one language, the FCC Rules does require that the phone identification be in English. CW is another acceptable identification emission.

Regarding examinations in other languages:

The FCC in August 1990 issued a communication to all VECs in which it specified that while no VE is required to administer and examination in a language other than English, there is no requirement that the examination must be administered in English. When administering the examinations in another language, the administering VEs should be fluent in that language.

VECs, including ARRL, have received requests to allow examinations to be administered in languages other than English. And, while no examinations have been coordinated by the ARRL/VEC in other languages to date, we have not ruled out the possibility. Any requests will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

73,

Bart KB9NM

++
Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrlhq.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column

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* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof
```

212. ORBS$186.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 12:58:45 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <273@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287799

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.N
2Line Orbital Elements 186.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92182.99317370 -.00000050 00000-0 99998-4 0 8771
2 14129 26.6062 76.1611 6045119 356.3760 0.9170 2.05884143 40061
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92179.09851449 .00000464 00000-0 83825-4 0 2878
2 14781 97.8481 214.5216 0013199 52.6531 307.5874 14.68593323444590
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92183.96377633 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2613
2 18129 82.9263 137.4657 0010708 204.1522 155.9107 13.72289331251812
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92151.59702500 .00000000 00000-0 91072 0 0 4305
2 19216 57.0898 22.4208 7300516 287.1655 9.9644 2.09716056 30339
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92182.96029427 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4492
2 21087 82.9454 312.7307 0034057 281.6540 78.0780 13.74488021 71196
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92180.50358962 .00000037 00000-0 33289-4 0 2852
2 21089 82.9234 184.3680 0028561 312.5061 47.3682 13.73995300 69959
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92182.75413181 .00000120 00000-0 54642-4 0 5952
2 20437 98.6384 264.4733 0011336 130.8670 229.3496 14.29651113127215
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92183.74918522 .00000110 00000-0 50545-4 0 4825
2 20439 98.6456 266.0669 0010811 126.9539 233.2635 14.29716032127367
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92178.73234639 .00000149 00000-0 65655-4 0 4820
2 20440 98.6441 261.2026 0011819 139.9801 220.2254 14.29841980126657
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92178.69833644 .00000136 00000-0 60660-4 0 4824
2 20441 98.6440 261.2144 0012426 140.8713 219.3370 14.29833896126651
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92178.72171836 .00000137 00000-0 61174-4 0 4818
2 20442 98.6441 261.3514 0012659 140.8867 219.3232 14.29917083126662
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92179.21191065 .00000185 00000-0 69738-4 0 1823
2 21575 98.5084 254.3495 0007123 281.8205 78.2182 14.36669371 49699
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92184.03528045 .00000000 00000-0 10552-4 0 1234
2 15427 99.1420 211.3536 0016035 75.7832 284.5149 14.13408937389311
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92184.05315220 .00000014 00000-0 14050-4 0 9716
2 16969 98.5345 203.1357 0012193 256.2879 103.6937 14.24677278300777
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92182.28112820 .00000084 00000-0 69729-4 0 7331
2 18820 82.5439 118.8219 0018299 37.6973 322.5465 13.84640337223144
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92181.82973956 .00000028 00000-0 61019-4 0 9382
2 19336 82.5426 111.2927 0016097 258.3902 101.5437 13.16949206188836
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92183.88976106 .00000272 00000-0 16747-3 0 8628
2 19531 99.0817 147.7405 0011947 348.8428 11.2458 14.12708735194218
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92180.49316214 .00000058 00000-0 46654-4 0 6854
2 19851 82.5185 356.8796 0015786 81.9916 278.3035 13.84290221168252
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92180.66436144 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5852
2 20305 82.5529 54.2826 0015289 280.2354 79.7067 13.15998365128602
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92180.70660738 .00000105 00000-0 89515-4 0 4345
2 20670 82.5473 59.1403 0017045 8.1589 351.9844 13.84129816101229
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92184.10268315 -.00000030 00000-0 -87667-5 0 3968
2 20788 98.8944 213.9104 0015066 192.3025 167.7790 14.01246475 93552
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92180.53413641 .00000060 00000-0 49214-4 0 4364
2 20826 82.5251 357.7373 0011998 264.9053 95.0738 13.83502361 88386
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92180.80961099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2332
2 21232 82.5420 317.6095 0017559 190.4816 169.5943 13.16808923 56818
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92184.08144562 .00000187 00000-0 93122-4 0 3231
2 21263 98.6939 213.7702 0013871 144.1583 216.0521 14.22063720 58881
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92183.85182736 -.00000415 00000-0 -10952-2 0 2997
2 21655 82.5575 261.9206 0013936 179.7240 180.3867 13.16803988 42311
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92183.86597228 .00006441 00000-0 93577-4 0 3976
2 16609 51.5970 173.2738 0016884 233.1787 126.7682 15.56015619364565
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HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92184.00184144 .00000871 00000-0 77382-4 0 7861
2 20580 28.4695 159.0769 0004676 333.0033 27.0364 14.91582013119160
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92182.72129114 .00013667 00000-0 16922-3 0 6364
2 21225 28.4643 309.9637 0006807 32.7736 327.3297 15.58293211 70105
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92183.23140846 .00000572 00000-0 20365-3 0 3020
2 21578 98.5085 258.5795 0003571 274.7460 85.2973 14.37808590 50281
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92159.67025757 -.00001064 00000-0 -82976-4 0 1738
2 21701 56.9816 242.3386 0004960 106.5803 253.5659 14.96257256 40239
/EX
```

213. 20 meter fire!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 13:00:23 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.130023.19131@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 287800

It seems to me that, since radio waves are electromagnetic disturbances, water is NOT a good idea. Remember what happens when you try to put out an electrical fire with water? ZZZAAAAPPPPP!!!

The only solution is to use dry chemical extinguisher-type material. It would be safe, would put out the fire, and at least the radios could be cleaned up. It may be expensive, but it's cheaper than 20,000 new rigs!

214. AEA->757GX cable pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 13:16:21 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GM1V5XRC1S9GV870@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 287802

Help Please...

I am trying to find the best way to connect my AEA 232MBX to
my Yaesu 757GX (older type not II). The AEA doesn't have
this Yaesu listed and I don't want to blow up the radio or
MBX. I would prefer to use the back Panel connections, if
possible.

Thanks in advance.

73s de Cookeville,TN
Jeff, AC4HF

215. HF synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 13:18:01 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GM1V81RBF89GV870@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 287803

Hi,

a friend who doesn't have access to this net has asked that
I post this.

He has a crystal controlled digital marine radio and is
interested to know if anyone has successfully built an HF
synthesizer or knows of plans

thanks

Jeff

216. VHF Communications magazine on microfiche?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 13:38:23 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.133823.14775@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 287808

Is VHF Communications magazine available on microfiche?

Thanks - Rick Spanbauer, wb2cfv

217. Let 20M burn! (was: Re: 20 M Fire prevention)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 13:47:02 UTC
From: robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.134702.9121@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287805

The plans to install sprinklers, Halon extinguishers, et al ignore a critical fact- band fires are occasionally needed to clear out old growth.

Think of the Yellowstone fires a few years ago. A band fire is just Nature's way of making room for new critters.

Burn, baby, burn!

--
Paul Robichaux, KD4JZG | NTI doesn't pay for my opinions, and NASA
robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov | doesn't know I have any.
This message printed on recycled phosphors.

218. Wanted ICOM P-2AT mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 13:56:47 UTC
From: rogerm@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360093@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 287730

```
Looking for mods for ICOM P-2AT
Roger Mitchell
N0MCR
Rogerm@hpfcpq.fc.hp.com

QUIT
.com
```

219. PacTOR PT.EXE Program???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 14:04:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Bqyxnp.537@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 287801

Does anyone have information on a program, PT.EXE for the PC, perported to be available in Europe (Germany)? Any information or a source will be appreciated.

220. Re: 20 M Fire prevention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 14:05:59 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bqz0ID.AsD@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 287806

jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>In article <1992Jul02.160316.27690@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
>>Sprinklers - it figures: more 19th-century thinking...
>>They should be going to Halon.

>No, no, no...Halon's not Politically Correct, as it allegedly damages the
>ozone layer just like Freon allegedly does.

>No CO2, either, as the quantities required to control a major band fire would
>be accused of causing more global warming.

>Water is poltiically correct. Anything else would be tied up in court by
>environmentalists.

NO! Water won't work either. The runoff would certainly be toxic from
all the burning plastic in modern rigs, not to mention all the
radiation products that the environmentalists would insist were
generated from operating a radio. Without a closed system to gather
and purify the water, you would not be allowed to put out the fire
with water. There is a bright side. It only takes three years and
approcimately $130,000 to get a permit to certify your recovery
system, if they don't change the laws in the meantime. K9ALD.

221. ORBS$186.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 14:18:07 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <285@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287807

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.O
Orbital Elements 186.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92182.99317370
Element set: 877
Inclination: 26.6062 deg
RA of node: 76.1611 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6045119
Arg of perigee: 356.3760 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.9170 deg
Mean motion: 2.05884143 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4006
Checksum: 280

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92179.09851449
Element set: 287
Inclination: 97.8481 deg
RA of node: 214.5216 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013199
Arg of perigee: 52.6531 deg
Mean anomaly: 307.5874 deg
Mean motion: 14.68593323 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.64e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44459
Checksum: 339

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92183.96377633
Element set: 261
Inclination: 82.9263 deg
RA of node: 137.4657 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010708
Arg of perigee: 204.1522 deg
Mean anomaly: 155.9107 deg
Mean motion: 13.72289331 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25181
Checksum: 303

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92151.59702500
Element set: 430
Inclination: 57.0898 deg
RA of node: 22.4208 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7300516
Arg of perigee: 287.1655 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.9644 deg
Mean motion: 2.09716056 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3033
Checksum: 267

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92183.24143517
Element set: 377
Inclination: 99.0765 deg
RA of node: 99.1756 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541068
Arg of perigee: 161.0479 deg
Mean anomaly: 201.1638 deg
Mean motion: 12.83211427 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11230
Checksum: 280

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92182.96029427
Element set: 449
Inclination: 82.9454 deg
RA of node: 312.7307 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034057
Arg of perigee: 281.6540 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.0780 deg
Mean motion: 13.74488021 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7119
Checksum: 311

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92180.50358962
Element set: 285
Inclination: 82.9234 deg

RA of node: 184.3680 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028561
Arg of perigee: 312.5061 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.3682 deg
Mean motion: 13.73995300 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6995
Checksum: 318

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.D
Orbital Elements 186.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92182.75413181
Element set: 595
Inclination: 98.6384 deg
RA of node: 264.4733 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011336
Arg of perigee: 130.8670 deg
Mean anomaly: 229.3496 deg
Mean motion: 14.29651113 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12721
Checksum: 292

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92183.74918522
Element set: 482
Inclination: 98.6456 deg
RA of node: 266.0669 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010811
Arg of perigee: 126.9539 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.2635 deg
Mean motion: 14.29716032 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12736
Checksum: 309

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92178.73234639
Element set: 482
Inclination: 98.6441 deg
RA of node: 261.2026 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011819

```
Arg of perigee: 139.9801 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.2254 deg
Mean motion: 14.29841980 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.49e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12665
Checksum: 305

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92178.69833644
Element set: 482
Inclination: 98.6440 deg
RA of node: 261.2144 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012426
Arg of perigee: 140.8713 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.3370 deg
Mean motion: 14.29833896 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12665
Checksum: 312

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92178.72171836
Element set: 481
Inclination: 98.6441 deg
RA of node: 261.3514 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012659
Arg of perigee: 140.8867 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.3232 deg
Mean motion: 14.29917083 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.37e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12666
Checksum: 316

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92179.21191065
Element set: 182
Inclination: 98.5084 deg
RA of node: 254.3495 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007123
Arg of perigee: 281.8205 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.2182 deg
Mean motion: 14.36669371 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.85e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4969
Checksum: 319

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.W
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Orbital Elements 186.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92184.03528045
Element set: 123
Inclination: 99.1420 deg
RA of node: 211.3536 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016035
Arg of perigee: 75.7832 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.5149 deg
Mean motion: 14.13408937 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 38931
Checksum: 278

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92184.05315220
Element set: 971
Inclination: 98.5345 deg
RA of node: 203.1357 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012193
Arg of perigee: 256.2879 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.6937 deg
Mean motion: 14.24677278 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30077
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92182.28112820
Element set: 733
Inclination: 82.5439 deg
RA of node: 118.8219 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018299
Arg of perigee: 37.6973 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.5465 deg
Mean motion: 13.84640337 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22314
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92181.82973956
Element set: 938

Inclination: 82.5426 deg
RA of node: 111.2927 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016097
Arg of perigee: 258.3902 deg
Mean anomaly: 101.5437 deg
Mean motion: 13.16949206 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18883
Checksum: 330

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92183.88976106
Element set: 862
Inclination: 99.0817 deg
RA of node: 147.7405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011947
Arg of perigee: 348.8428 deg
Mean anomaly: 11.2458 deg
Mean motion: 14.12708735 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19421
Checksum: 323

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92180.49316214
Element set: 685
Inclination: 82.5185 deg
RA of node: 356.8796 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015786
Arg of perigee: 81.9916 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.3035 deg
Mean motion: 13.84290221 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16825
Checksum: 344

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92180.66436144
Element set: 585
Inclination: 82.5529 deg
RA of node: 54.2826 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015289
Arg of perigee: 280.2354 deg
Mean anomaly: 79.7067 deg
Mean motion: 13.15998365 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12860
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92180.70660738
Element set: 434
Inclination: 82.5473 deg
RA of node: 59.1403 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017045
Arg of perigee: 8.1589 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.9844 deg
Mean motion: 13.84129816 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10122
Checksum: 293

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92184.10268315
Element set: 396
Inclination: 98.8944 deg
RA of node: 213.9104 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015066
Arg of perigee: 192.3025 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.7790 deg
Mean motion: 14.01246475 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9355
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92180.53413641
Element set: 436
Inclination: 82.5251 deg
RA of node: 357.7373 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011998
Arg of perigee: 264.9053 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.0738 deg
Mean motion: 13.83502361 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8838
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92180.80961099
Element set: 233
Inclination: 82.5420 deg
RA of node: 317.6095 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017559
Arg of perigee: 190.4816 deg
Mean anomaly: 169.5943 deg
Mean motion: 13.16808923 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5681
Checksum: 311

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92184.08144562
Element set: 323
Inclination: 98.6939 deg
RA of node: 213.7702 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013871
Arg of perigee: 144.1583 deg
Mean anomaly: 216.0521 deg
Mean motion: 14.22063720 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.87e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5888
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92183.85182736
Element set: 299
Inclination: 82.5575 deg
RA of node: 261.9206 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013936
Arg of perigee: 179.7240 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.3867 deg
Mean motion: 13.16803988 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.15e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4231
Checksum: 331

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.M
Orbital Elements 186.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92183.86597228
Element set: 397
Inclination: 51.5970 deg
RA of node: 173.2738 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016884
Arg of perigee: 233.1787 deg
Mean anomaly: 126.7682 deg
Mean motion: 15.56015619 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.441e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36456

Checksum: 345

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92184.00184144
Element set: 786
Inclination: 28.4695 deg
RA of node: 159.0769 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004676
Arg of perigee: 333.0033 deg
Mean anomaly: 27.0364 deg
Mean motion: 14.91582013 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11916
Checksum: 290

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92182.72129114
Element set: 636
Inclination: 28.4643 deg
RA of node: 309.9637 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006807
Arg of perigee: 32.7736 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.3297 deg
Mean motion: 15.58293211 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3667e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7010
Checksum: 297

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92183.23140846
Element set: 302
Inclination: 98.5085 deg
RA of node: 258.5795 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003571
Arg of perigee: 274.7460 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.2973 deg
Mean motion: 14.37808590 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5028
Checksum: 318

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92159.67025757
Element set: 173
Inclination: 56.9816 deg
RA of node: 242.3386 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004960

```
Arg of perigee: 106.5803 deg
Mean anomaly: 253.5659 deg
Mean motion: 14.96257256 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.064e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4023
Checksum: 303

/EX
```

222. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 14:23:33 UTC
From: hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.92Jul6092333@spsd4360a.erim.org>
Source record: 287804

In article <1992Jul3.111825.5646@udel.edu> penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu (robert penneys) writes:

=I have an ICOM IC-2AT with normal batteries.
=
=Will going to a larger battery or battery pack give me increased power output
=or merely more operating time?

=I have a need for more output and am looking for a solution.

= Tnx Bob WN3K

While I don't remember the maximum output power, it is governed by the voltage of the battery. The maximum voltage that the 24at can take is nominally 12V (13.8V?). If I remember correctly, you can get about 3 watts output if you run the HT from your car (13.8V).

Operating time is governed by the ampere-hour (milliampere-hour) rating of the battery. ICOM sells various batteries with various voltage and milliampere-hour ratings.

Steve Hideg N8HSC

hideg@amadeus.erim.org

223. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 14:54:12 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9207061002.AA19675@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 287809

SB SAREX @ AMSAT < KD2BD $BD186.06
STS-50 Elements and Special Bulletin (186.06)

STS-50 element set (orbit 135) from JSC thanks to John Shalamskas, KJ9U.

Due to antenna problems there has been another frequency change for SAREX, to 144.45 SIMPLEX, if you are involved in SAREX please read the special bulletin sent in by Jay Maynard, K5ZC, attached below. Note that this frequency is also being used for scheduled contacts with schools, please listen to be sure they are doing general QSO's before calling STS-50 on this frequency!
Thanks,
--GaryM

STS-50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92186.06854608 -.00028000 00000-0 -18000-3 0 125
2 22000 28.4687 286.3289 0006983 326.9253 33.0967 15.91507355 1353

Satellite: STS-50
Catalog number: 22000
Epoch time: 92186.06854608 =====> (04 JUL 92 01:38:42.38 UTC)
Element set: JSC-012
Inclination: 28.4687 deg
RA of node: 286.3289 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-50
Eccentricity: .0006983 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 326.9253 deg from NASA flight Day 9 vector
Mean anomaly: 33.0967 deg
Mean motion: 15.91507355 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: -2.800e-04 rev/day~2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 135

G.L.CARMAN

SAREX OPERATIONAL UPDATE
JULY 1, 1992 22:44 UTC
JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
HOUSTON, TX

SAREX activities aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia continue to center around issues related to the performance of the SAREX antenna.

Flight crew members KB5SIW & KB5SIX have worked closely with ground controllers and SAREX operational personnel in an attempt to improve antenna performance. During orbit 89 the SAREX antenna was modified by KB5SIX according to an IFM (In Flight Maintenance Procedure) drawn up by antenna

designers at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. Despite these changes, the antenna performance continues to be less than pre-flight analysis had expected. After reviewing all of the data collected and procedures attempted to this point, SAREX personnel have decided that on further adjustments or modifications will be made to the SAREX antenna system during the balance of this flight. As a result, frequencies available for SAREX operations have been severely limited.

Based upon current flight hardware performance coupled with a desire to conform as nearly as possible with world-wide band plans, SAREX operational personnel have been forced to make yet another frequency change to STS-50 operating frequencies. Effective from orbit number 101 (23:00 UTC July 1st), All SAREX OPERATIONS WILL TAKE PLACE ON 144.450 MHz SIMPLEX FOR THE BALANCE OF THE STS-50 MISSION.

It should be pointed out that consistent with SAREX mission objectives a number of special contacts between the crew aboard Columbia involving school students and youth groups around the world were planned pre-flight. Due to the frequency changes being announced in this bulletin it will be necessary to these contacts to take place on the open contact frequency of 144.450 MHz simplex.

SAREX asks for the cooperation of all radio amateurs in allowing the crew members aboard Columbia to facilitate these specially planned contacts. Operators attempting to contact the Columbia astronauts are requested to be mindful of these special contacts and yield to these groups when either KB5SIW or KB5SIX indicate that they are conducting such contacts during the balance of the mission.

73 and Good Luck From The SAREX Team

--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: elements-request@telesoft.com
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700

/EX

224. Re: TS-450S/AT mods needed!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 15:28:23 UTC
From: hawkins@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul06.152823.18749@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 287811

section deleted
>
>I haven't see the TS-450 schematics, but it seems likely that the same
>would apply there. Get a service manual (good idea anyway) and look in
>the receive RF section. If the situation is similar to the TS-440, it
>will be quite obvious.
>
> paul, ni1d
>

I couln't find anything about this in the FAQ file (perhaps it should be
added?) so here goes?

How does one go about acquiring a "service manual" or other form
of detailed schematics for a given piece of equipement? It seems
to me that the manufacturer would be extreemely reluctant to dis-
tribute said information for competitive reasons. Am I all wet?

Tx

--
*John Hawkins --- Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC USA *
*MaBell: (919)9918579 email:jhawkins@bnr.ca USnail:35 Davis Drive RTP,NC *
*Ham: KD4OKN *
*------****-**------****-**------****-**------****-**------****-**------****-*

225. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 15:44:00 UTC
From: cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <4801@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 287812

A little known but high quality key is one made for the commercial telegraph service. These Western Union keys are like rugged Nye-Viking units but feel much better.

I have never paid more than twenty dollars for one although some needed quite a bit of cleaning and polishing. Anyone who would like some sources for these keys should drop me a line.

73

Grover
WT6P

p.s. there is an organization called the Morse Telegraph Club whose membership is primarily retired W.U. and railroad telegraph operators. Often members are on the air using American Morse.

226. Re: vertical antenna ground radials question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 15:57:51 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030021@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 287824

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:

> I'm a relatively new ham and am installing a vertical 1/4 wave trap
> antenna about 30 feet up. I plan on installing 3 radials for each
> band. What I need to know is:

> 2. Can I tie all the radials of each band to the same tie off or
> do I have to have a separate tie off for each radial of each band?
> Some designs I've seen use 4 wire tv rotor cable, with each wire
> cut for a different band.

I have seen this technique described in ham magazines before, but when I tried it with my Butternut, it didn't work well (lousy VSWR). I have also seen the same scheme touted for building a multiband dipole and when I tried that, it definitely didn't work. Has anyone gotten this to work? If so, what might I be doing wrong.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

227. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 16:22:17 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <237@arrl.org>
Source record: 287732

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

>In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
^^^^^^^^
> Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the
>defense of Morris?
>
> Do the ARRL continue to fight to keep Morris part of amateur
>radio?

Julian, in the first place, if you think that you will ever accomplish anything constructive by tossing insults around you have quite a bit to learn about life. In my state of geezerhood (42) I have managed to figure out that the insult usually only detracts from a good point rather than adds to it. I will not belabor the point.--

I do want to point out to those who read this newsgroup that there is a certain amount of irony that, on one hand, we (ARRL and ARRL HQ) are criticized for our position on the recent deletion of the Morse code requirement for the Technician license, and, on the other hand are criticized for a -percieved- position of our defending the existance of CW.

Kearman's statement was personal opinion. (Perhaps he could have made that a bit more clear.), but, in MY personal opinion, he is correct. Keep in mind that he is not saying that you must (or even should) operate CW, he is just saying that it is not very nice to criticize those who enjoy CW just because you don't like to use it.

I admire you for one thing -- you obviously care about Amateur Radio and are willing to act on your feelings. I hope that someday you can learn to channel your feelings a bit more constructively.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

228. J-38 straight keys, father forgive me for I have sinned

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 16:25:01 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.710439901@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 287825

I thought it was a simple question about telegraph keys but it was an invitation for every airhead in North America to vent his spleen in one way or another.

I did learn a tiny bit about US surplus straight keys but the usenet seems to use a poor data transmission protocol, I only got about one byte of data for every 68,000 bytes of dribble.

As for keys, I ordered one from Fair Radio Sales but only time will tell what I ordered. Geeze you guys....

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV : "ISDN (acronym)
Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta Canada : Innovations
tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA : Subscribers Don't Need."
{atha|aunro}!cs.athabascau.ca!tech : - some sorehead or other

229. Re: vertical antenna ground radials question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 16:28:56 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360072@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287777

1) Any size, however, biger the better.
2) All wires are connected to the same point, regardles of size/freq.

from the log of AA6AD

230. Re: Attn: Cornell ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 16:57:17 UTC
From: codella@codella.watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul06.165717.40865@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 287815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

In article <1992Jun27.024712.808@news.columbia.edu>,
hyx1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (Harry Y Xu) writes:
|> Any Cornellians out here?
|> I remember reading articles from members of the Cornell ARC.
|> Hope one of u will c this.
|> I have a Novice friend at Cornell who's exhausted his effort
|> to locate the Cornell ARC. He would be overjoyed if someone would him
|> info leading to the Cornell University ARC.
|> His name: Dennis Cho. Email address: YVYX@CORNELLA.cit.cornell.edu.

Email to this address bounced. Anyway, here's the info. The Cornell ARC is located in Barton Hall at the top of the tower on the left side (as you look at the front of the building). You can see the antennas from anywhere on campus where you can see Barton.

Also, you might try contacting Steve Powell, N2BU who has an office in the Theory Center and is active with the club.

Chris Codella, W2PA

231. DX Bulletin OPDX #68 July 6, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 17:05:38 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207061701.AA10511@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 287813

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 068 (OPDX.068)
July 6, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, DXNL, DF4RD, WB3LHD, KD6PY, W8BE, N8JQX, K8YSE, K0BJ, UA6BGB and YU3FK for the following DX information.

HCJB - QUITO, ECUADOR. For those SWLs, there is an interesting program on HCJB every week called, "Ham Radio Today". The program host, John Beck, talks about AMTOR, computers, DXing (Yes, QSN Reports), packet, scanners, etc. Ham Radio Today can be heard on the following times and frequencies:
Wednesday 1030 UTC on 21445(USB), 11925 and 9745 kHz
1930 UTC on 21480, 21455(USB) and 17790 kHz
Thursday 0100 UTC on 21455(USB), 15155, 15115 and 9745
0300 UTC on 21455(USB), 15155, 15115 and 9745
According to the 1991 World Radio TV Handbook published by Billboard Publication, Inc, HCJB offers a new QSL card to SWL's every 2 months. Send a complete reception report to HCJB, Casillia 691, Quito Ecuador. You can also request a program schedule or a specific language division schedule.

KH9, WAKE ISLAND. Jim, WR1Z/KH9 (VK9NS), will be leaving the island July 8th. (See T31)

OH0, ALAND ISLAND. Look for Hillan, N6HR, during the IARU HF World Championship Contest, as OG0C July 11-12. Hillan will be active before and after the contest as OH0/N6HR.

P5, NORTH KOREA. Josef, OK1DTG, who finished his 18 months stay in P5 land, states that written permission is promised by the military. He was only allowed to operate 40 meters CW with 10 watts. OK1DTG/P5 was active only April 12-24. He made 600 QSOs with JA, HL, and W stations. He NEVER operated on 15 meters.

RX6B/UZ4HWS is the callsign for a DXpedition to UST-Labinsk in Southern Russia near the Black Sea. Andy, UA6BGB, who is one of the operators, gave the QSL route as P.O. Box 62, Kitee 82501, Finland. It seems that many Russian hams are opening postal boxes in neighboring countries where mail reliability is better. Andy was advised that Box 88 did not want to receive QSL cards for the RX6B/UZ4HWS Dxpedition. The only route will be

via Finland. Andy mentioned that his personal post office box is not dependable. Let's hope that this method of QSLing provides a quicker and more reliable service.

S2, BANGLADESH. Denny, GW3CDP, reported that Erik, WZ6C, is on his way back to S2-land in about 7-10 days. He will be operating from there if all goes well by the middle of July. KYFC! On the same note, supposely the Bangladesh security has passed the new "Amateur Regulations" without objection. So be looking for S21A on the air soon.

T31, CENTRAL KIRIBATI. Jim, VK9NS, may be active from Kanton Island (OC-043) next. Jim has received the "OK" from the Ministry of Home Affairs and the necessary permits will be issued.

UU6U AND UU6U/P. These will be the callsigns that will be used for the Elbrus Mountain DXpedition by the High Mountain DX Club July 25th to August 15th. Operation will be from the 3000 meters level as well as from the 5000 meters. QSL route will be P.O. Box 62, Kitee 82501, Finland.

ZF, CAYMAN ISLANDS. This will be the last week to work Joe WA6VNR/ZF2AH and his wife Nancy N6RLE/ZF2JT from ZF-land. You can usually find ZF2AH in the CW portion on 17 meters or 20 meters. QSL to CBA.

MORE ON YUGOSLAVIA. With the continued break up of Yugoslavia, a very informative message was sent out from Iztok, YU3FK. The message explains to DXers what groups or possible new countries they are talking to. You may want to save the following list of callsigns for future reference:
Republic of Slovenia: YU3, YT3, YZ3, 4N3 and 4O3
Republic of Croatia : 4N2, YT2, YZ2, and 4O2. (The YU2 prefix is no longer used on Croatian territory controlled by Zagreb government.
Rep. of Bosnia-Herzegovina: YU4, YT4, YZ4, 4N4 and 4O4.
Republic of Macedonia: YU5, YZ5, YT5, 4N5 and 4O5.
Union between Serbia and Montenegro by regions:
Serbia: YU1, YZ1, YT1, 4N1 and 4O1.
Montenegro: YU6, YZ6, YT6, 4N6 and 4O6.
Vojvodina: YU7, YT7, YZ7, 4N7 and 4O7.
Kosovo: YU8, YT8, YZ8, 4N8 and 4O8.
Numbers 9 and 0 were reserved for special occasions (ex. Olympic Games). "New prefixes are being discussed, but there are more important questions to be solved", says Iztok.
Special added note: It seem as of July 4th stations in Croatia have begun using the 9A prefix. Stations reported: 9A1A, 9A1CRT, 9A1GIJ, 9A2AJ (QSL via YU2AJ), 9A2AS, 9A2CW, 9A2FV, 9A2MP (QSL via YU2MP), 9A2NA (QSL to Box 19, Novigrad 51466, Croatia), 9A2NJ, 9A2PM (QSL via KA9WON), 9A3PA, 9A3RY, 9A3SM and 9A3TR (QSL via YU2HDE).

DX TIDBITS..... Bruce, K0BJ, informed OPDXB that his operation with Jack, N1DX to Desecheo (KP5/K0BJ & KP5/N1DX) made 6300 QSOs (mostly CW) with one transmitter in 73 hours. They used a Spider mobile whip and 7 ft. high 150 ft. longwire. Bruce states sending direct QSL requests to K0BJ or N1DX are ok now..... OD5ZZ 145.890/1530z and A41JT 145.915/0730z

were active on OSCAR 13.... Taiwan, BV-QSL Bureau has a new address:
P.O. Box 93, Taipei, Taiwan.... For up-to-date QSN reports from the
Ohio/Penn DX Cluster Network call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208
running 14400 to 300 baud 8/N/1. Download the file DXQSN.ZIP which
contains a weeks worth of QSNs sorted by bands and callsigns.....

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as
OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS
online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the
Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send
BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message
via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

232. Finally on the Air!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 17:19:45 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.171945.9550@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 287749

Inspired by my work on Field Day (10M and Oscar), I got my station on the air this weekend. I'm using my TS140S and an Alpha-Delta SWL sloper antenna and a MJF tuner. I'm not quite sure of the antenna.. it works, but I don't know how to describe it... Let me see...

25Ft. Mast

```
| o\ Center coax connected to 60 Ft. sloping element with 2 Wire coils
| l \ \ First 15 Ft has parallel element (No Capaciters!)
| l \ \
| l \ \
| l \ \
| l \
| l Braid =
| l connected = (Coil #1)
| l to wire which\
| l comes strait \
| l down and =
| l connects to = (Coil #2)
| l ground system \
| l \
| l \
| l \
| l \
| l o
| l |
| l | 8 Ft. tall mast
==l============================================== Ground level
------------
! ! ! ! Ground system
```

My problem is I'm not sure of a short consise way to describe this antenna on the air aother than a "sloper". What would this be called?

I also have two questions about awards. First, I understand that there is an award for working all ten call zones, but it is not an ARRL award. Can anyone help me here?

Second, on WAS, what was/is the hardest state for you to have gotten? I'm just starting of course, with 7 states done, but I'm wondering what I can look forward to.

Hoping my enthusiaasm isn't just old hat to you all, 73
--
"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI

aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

233. QSL Post Office (not bureau) out of business

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 17:26:56 UTC
From: bruce@Think.COM
Message-ID: <139vp0INNggp@early-bird.think.com>
Source record: 287814

I've posted before on the QSL Post Office, a private enterprise started by someone in Colorado to handle domestic QSLs more cheaply. I used them for a batch of several hundred domestic QSLs, and they seemed to eventually all get out.

It's all moot now, since the QSLPO is now out of business. I received a letter the other day from the guy running it listing reasons why he was giving up (a long list of gripes on which I won't elaborate).

--
--Bruce Walker
Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge, MA
bruce@think.com; +1 617 234 4810; WT1M

234. DJ560T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 18:01:31 UTC
From: cliffs@gaffa.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <13a1prINN7kp@playroom.east.sun.com>
Source record: 287743

Does anyone know what needs to be done to an Alinco DJ-560T radio
to get cross-band repeater capability? I've heard it can be done,
but I have yet to see it :-).

Cliff
--
Cliff Skolnick | "When routine life's hard, and inhibitions are low, and
cliffs@sun.com | resentment lies hide, but emotions run through, and we're
(716) 385-5049 | changing our ways, taking different roads. Love, love
I think. I am. | will tear us apart, again." -- Joy Division

235. Re: Field Day rules question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 18:28:53 UTC
From: bt0l+@andrew.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <ceK91P600WBK03H=kQ@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 287817

A suggestion wass made for a Field Day on short notice...

I'd like to suggest that even if the DATE for Field Day is known, that one can have, err, simulate a disaster quite well, simply by not letting the folks attending know WHERE the event will be held.

Have two to three folks scout out locations, and on Friday evening, pass out maps to the site. Or, for extra credit, combine with a fox hunt. :-)

- Bruce Taylor WB3AYA

236. Re: Light Dimmer RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 18:32:05 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <241@arrl.org>
Source record: 287745

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

Julian,

These can be fairly difficult devices to tame down, especially "after the fact" -- after they have been improperly designed in the first place. They fall under Part 15 of the FCC regulations, that, in essence limit the radiation from these devices to an absolute level, and furthermore stipulate that if they cause interference to other services, the operator (your neighbors in this case) must take whatever steps are necessary to reduce the interference, including terminating their operation.

The easiest solution to implement is to replace the devices with ones that are less noisy. Unfortunately, ARRL HQ has not received many reports about which of these devices are good and which ones are noisy (more about this in a future post from me). If anyone on Internet has a light dimmer that does not cause interference, please either post it for Julian (and all the others who are in need of help), or send me email. I will compile a list and add it to our EMI/RFI Resources Directory (available for a large SASE from our Technical Department Secretary).

Of course, from a practical point of view, the likelihood of convincing your neighbors to actually cease operation of these devices, or even to effect the needed EMI cures, is fairly small.

I will offer a few suggestions. First, if you are not a licensed electrician, leave your neighbor's wiring to the pros. You might run afoul of local or state laws, and might be held to blame for any electrical problems they ever have, including the demise of their 40-year old toaster.

An AC-line brute-force filter may help. These are usually available from electrical supply companies. It will need to be installed in the wiring, right at the offending device. In some cases, a ferrite common-mode choke formed by wrapping 10 or 15 turns of the electrical wiring through a #43 ferrite toroid core may also help. It may be possible to add a bypass capacitor to the internal circuitry of the unit, either across the hot and neutral leads, or one each from the hot and neutral lead to the ground lead. Use AC-rated (Underwriters Lab) capacitors -- available from Digikey (800) 344-4539 -- the 0.01 uF 125 VAC part number is P4471, price 10 for $6.02. These cures MUST be performed by qualified personnel (licensed electricians in most jurisdictions).

IF and only if the signal is being conducted via the power lines into your station receiver by its power lines, you might effect some improvement by adding an AC-line filter (one that I always seem to remember is Radio Shack catalog # 15-1111) at your receiver's AC-line cord. If you can

locate your receiving antenna farther away from the radiating devices, the interference may be lessened somewhat.

I have your address from your post. I will send you the applicable ARRL handouts. Perhaps we can help you find a solution to what is troubling you.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

237. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 18:32:46 UTC
From: jwl@redbud.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.133246.8430@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 287822

In article <1992Jul06.034135.15048@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
>pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:
>
>>I do not see how the FCC can require a particular language be used for voice
>>IDing. What about people who do not speak English? Would I get a notice
>>of violation if i were to ID in Welsh, Hindi, Esperanto?
>
>Doesn't ID'ing, like "K-D-1-H-Z" all sound the same regardless of the
>language?
No, not even in the same language. "English" as spoken in the states
has a different alphabet pronouncation from that spoken in Canada.
For example, the letter Z is pronounced "zee" in the lower 48, but
"zed" in the Canada. Now if we go to Spanish or French there are
lots of differences. I guess a foreign language isn't a requirement
in school today? 8^)
>
>MD
>--
>-- Dr. Michael P. Deignan (deg.pend.) / "Its okay dear,
>-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / you can show me...
>-- UUCP: ..!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / I'm a Doctor..."

Jim..... k4gvo
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc.
Southeast District, Phone: (904) 729-3935, Email: jwl@eastrg1.cray.com
Bldg. 380, 3200 SPTW/SCTXL, Eglin AFB, FL 32542-5000

238. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 18:36:23 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6869@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287819

In article <1992Jul06.034135.15048@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
>Doesn't ID'ing, like "K-D-1-H-Z" all sound the same regardless of the
>language?

Depends...how do you pronounce "1"?
It also turns out, for example, that the French pronounce "g" and "j" backwards from speakers of English...

...de "ka cinq zed seh"
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

239. Re: TS-450S/AT mods needed!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 18:36:39 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <13a3rnINNhv4@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287818

In article <1992Jul06.152823.18749@brtph560.bnr.ca> hawkins@bnr.ca (John Hawkins P730) writes:
>section deleted
> How does one go about acquiring a "service manual" or other form
> of detailed schematics for a given piece of equipement? It seems
> to me that the manufacturer would be extreemely reluctant to dis-
> tribute said information for competitive reasons. Am I all wet?

Splash.

Since the competition can simply buy one of the competing radios,
and take it apart, suppressing the service manual hardly does any good.

You can often buy the service manual at the same ham store that sold you
the equipment. If not, it's usually orderable from the manufacturer's
service depot.

I don't buy radios (or most other electronic consumer goods) I can't get
a service manual for. Often that influences my choice of brand. I
suspect that there are enough people like me that the manufacturers have
learned to make the manual available.
- Brian

240. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 18:45:01 UTC
From: hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.92Jul6134501@spsd4360a.erim.org>
Source record: 287816

Gee, can't this guy read?

We're talking about the "TWO"at, not the "TWENTY-FOUR"at, SHEESH.

My apologies to the net.

73?

In article <HIDEG.92Jul6092333@spsd4360a.erim.org> hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: umeecs!zip.eecs.umich.edu!hideg
From: hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg)
Sender: news@zip.eecs.umich.edu (Mr. News)
Organization: Environmental Research Institute of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
References: <1992Jul3.111825.5646@udel.edu>
Distribution: na
Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1992 14:23:33 GMT

In article <1992Jul3.111825.5646@udel.edu> penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu (robert penneys) writes:

=I have an ICOM IC-2AT with normal batteries.
=
=Will going to a larger battery or battery pack give me increased power output
=or merely more operating time?

=I have a need for more output and am looking for a solution.

= Tnx Bob WN3K

While I don't remember the maximum output power, it is governed by the voltage of the battery. The maximum voltage that the 24at can take is nominally 12V (13.8V?). If I remember correctly, you can get about 3 watts output if you run the HT from your car (13.8V).

Operating time is governed by the ampere-hour (milliampere-hour) rating of the battery. ICOM sells various batteries with various voltage and milliampere-hour ratings.

Steve Hideg N8HSC

hideg@amadeus.erim.org

241. Re: Looking for info on Ramsey's 2 m amp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 19:11:25 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.710449885@seashore>
Source record: 287402

baum@romulus.rutgers.edu (Allan Baum) writes:

>I am thinking of building the Ramsey 2 meter amp kit PA-1.
>I would like to know if this kit is any good, is it worth
>the money, and how difficult it is to build.

I had no success building the PA-1. The power output
is about the same as the input (2W in, 2W out) I had
difficulty in building it as well as finding an adequate
heat sink.

The instructions for the kit start with several warnings
about how difficult the kit is to build, and they
recommend the pre-wired version.

Some people on the net have built one successfully. However,
if you are not an experienced kit builder, I would avoid it.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

242. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 19:31:22 UTC
From: Norm Brososky <nb04+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <weK9y_W00WBhI0TUY8@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 287729

Bob,

If you have an old 2AT and put more than a 9v pack on, you are taking chance
blowing out the regulator diode and a few resistors.
I have repaired two Icoms which had the larger(higher voltage)
packs put on. If you want to get more pwr out DON`T put more voltage on a 2AT,
put an amp on instead.

The 24AT will put out about 5 watts if supply is 13.5 volts.,measured
with a Weltz
meter.

73, WB3EUT
Norm

243. Which 2m rig for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 19:45:52 UTC
From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.194552.13651@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 287821

I am considering buying a new 2m "mobile" rig for use at home for
both packet and regular 2m FM ragchewing. I currently use a
Kenwood TR7800 (which I plan to put in my car), and my main gripe
is this:

To do packet, I have to unplug the mike, plug in a cable to my
PK232, and plug in a cable in the back to get audio from the
external audio jack. To do go back to normal operation, I then
have to unplug the cable in back, and replace the mic plug into
its jack. Even an external switch wouldn't help, since putting
a plug in the external speaker disables the internal speaker.

My question (finally!) is this: Are there 2m rigs with an
accessory plug for packet, as there is on a Kenwood TS440,
for example?

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| Geology & Geophysics Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019 University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

244. Where can I snag LAN-LINK 2.0 for packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 19:46:05 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.194605.29656@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 287820

I saw a posting on Packet regarding LAN-LINK 2.0? This is a shareware program (very feature rich) used for controlling (primarily) a PK-232.

I have LAN-LINK 1.58. Was wondering where I might obtain (via ftp) a version 2.0 copy? I asked archie and archie doesn't know.

For people who have never used LAN-LINK ... check it out. LAN-LINK defines the word "excessive". How many features does one need? I want to see 2.0. I didn't think there was anything more one could add beyond 1.59 ... :)

Gary

--
Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

245. Re: 56K Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 20:08:57 UTC
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.200857.17066@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 287826

In article <12v6i2INNe1v@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
|> The radar has gotten so bad lately that pings between a ground station
|> and our mountaintop 56kb site on 433 MHz get only about a 30% return
|> rate. [...]

Well, I found one good way to keep the radars away. Take a spectrum analyzer home to get a good look at one. They did for the entire 3-day weekend just ended... :-(

Actually, I did see one weak radar. I took a look at it with the analyzer in zero-span mode, 1 Mhz resolution bandwidth (the maximum), and a 500 microsec horizontal sweep rate. I saw fairly square pulses approx 50 microseconds wide. This is, unfortunately, almost three bit times at 56kb/s. Whether they're using pulse compression or simply running longer pulses in order to let the receiver trade resolution for S/N ratio at longer ranges I don't know.

So if this radar is typical (I only have this single sample) it looks like a simple pulse blanker will NOT fix the problem here. Looks like changing bands is the only near-term fix.

Another, longer term possibility is forward error correction (FEC). The Navy uses it to protect shipboard communications against radar interference, so it seems promising. But from some informal conversations around here it unfortunately doesn't look like a simple retrofit to a WA4DSY modem for various reasons.

Perhaps it's time to work on a brand new medium speed (i.e., 50-100 kb/s) MSK modem that has both FEC and coherent demodulation built in. Sure, it would be more expensive than the WA4DSY design. But it would give a *substantial* performance improvement. Coherent demodulation would give 3 dB, and soft-decision Viterbi decoding would give 4-5 dB in the presence of Gaussian noise, and *MUCH* more with non-random QRM like radar. These gains would directly offset the money you'd otherwise have to spend on bigger power amplifiers and antennas, neither of which are all that cheap to begin with.

Phil

246. UU-Net on 10M Still Active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 20:30:08 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.203008.10816@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 287750

I seem to remember seeing before I got my ticket somethng about a net of
USENET users on 10 meters on Saturdays. Is that still active?
Freq & Time?
--
"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

247. how to make a J-pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 21:05:59 UTC
From: jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.210559.19944@news.columbia.edu>
Source record: 287734

I heard somebody on the air the other night, saying how good his J-pole
antenna was. I understand that it is easy and inexpensive to make.
Anybody out there have detailed plans for making one of these?

I hear that its some coax, a bnc connector, and some 300 ohm twinlead.
what lengths? and what connects to what? is it hard to tune?
I intend to use it for 2m with my HT (alinco DJ580T)
(or make another one for 440, is is possible to have a dual band

tnx in advance
john N2RJE

ps any pointers to books/FTP sites would be great too.

248. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 21:17:28 UTC
From: krasnor@nimios.eng.mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.203015.16136@mcshub.dcss.mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 287827

Please note:

1. The ICOM 2AT does not have the same range of voltage protection that the later ICOM units have (e.g. 02AT, 2GAT, 24AT 32AT etc.). If you put 13.8v into it you will kill it. To operate from a car you need the DC-1 regulator unit or equivalent.

2. No matter what you do, you won't get much more out of a 2AT than with the standard battery pack. Even if you could squeeze an extra watt out it would produce an insignificant increase in performance.

If you must have lots of power in an HT, you might be able to pick up a 2GAT at a good price. This will give you 7 watts with 13.8v in (battery pack or car battery). But even that is only about 3dB more than you are getting with the 2AT.

Just my $.02.

--
==
Carl Krasnor, Communications Research Lab, McMaster U., Hamilton, Ont. CANADA
krasnor@SSCvax.CIS.McMaster.CA Tel:(416) 525-9140 x4171 FAX:(416) 521-2922
==

249. strange PL: n032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 21:19:14 UTC
From: rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.211914.27712@news.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 287823

Do you know what kind of PL n032 is? I found this
after the list freq on our motorola radios.

rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
Rob Logan AMA -----|----- ARRL n2qcn@k2cc.ny.usa.na
Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA
work: 315-268-2292 fax: 315-268-6570 home: 315-265-2679

--
rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu
Rob Logan AMA -----|----- ARRL n2qcn@k2cc.ny.usa.na
Clarkson ERC IRCHA *>=====[_]L) EAA AirBorn
Potsdam, NY 13699 PRA -'-`- PADI USSA

250. 9A, and ZA1A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 21:24:11 UTC
From: furr@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.6.17.24.10.1992.24995@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287731

I have 2 dx questions:

-- Is 9A really Croatia? How do we know? 9A's are all over the
20m CW band. Will 9A cards ever be good for DXCC? Will XCURRENT 9A
cards be good -- i.e. are these calls really legitimate ones?

-- I had a QSO with ZA1A two days ago. At least that's what he
said he was. Is this the old ZA1A? I thought this call was retired?

Email answer fine.

Thanks, and 73,

* *
Grover C. Furr

Home: 121 Oakland Terrace Work: English Department
Newark, NJ 07106 Montclair State College
ARS AA2GP Upper Montclair, NJ 07043
email: furr@pilot.njin.net
furr@apollo.montclair.edu

* *

251. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 21:34:54 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <13ae9uINNl46@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here in SoCal, there are a few repeaters upon which can be heard
conversations in Tagalog. The people using it ID in English.
- Brian

252. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 21:43:49 UTC
From: zslf08@trc.amoco.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.164349@trc.amoco.com>
Source record: 287739

In article <4801@gold.gvg.tek.com>, cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com (cleveland) writes:
> A little known but high quality key is one made for the commercial
> telegraph service. These Western Union keys are like rugged Nye-Viking
> units but feel much better.
>
> I have never paid more than twenty dollars for one although some needed
> quite a bit of cleaning and polishing. Anyone who would like some sources
> for these keys should drop me a line.
>
> 73
>
> Grover
> WT6P

Email to cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com keeps bouncing. How 'bout posting
the info?

73 - Steve WA5RPF

253. Re: vertical antenna ground radials question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 22:01:25 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul06.220125.17429@convex.com>
Source record: 287733

In article <50030021@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Rick Karlquist) writes:
}In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:
}
}> I'm a relatively new ham and am installing a vertical 1/4 wave trap
}> antenna about 30 feet up. I plan on installing 3 radials for each
}> band. What I need to know is:
}
}> 2. Can I tie all the radials of each band to the same tie off or
}> do I have to have a separate tie off for each radial of each band?
}> Some designs I've seen use 4 wire tv rotor cable, with each wire
}> cut for a different band.
}
Hummm. interesting...

I'm in a "no antennas allowed" apartment complex. However, I do have an attic. I ran a 50' length of RG58 up there. I grounded the braid to a coldwater pipe and hung a hunk of magnet wire on it. It worked pretty poorly, not to mention that I melted the coax from all that "RF that had no where to go, so it turned into heat" phenomenon.

An OT told me to rip out the random length magnet wire, and put a 33' length on it. This worked pretty darn well (1/4 wave). I then added several other lengths and got the 30-20-17-15 meter bands. The other "legs" are only one to two inches away from the 40 meter one. All of them do have a null, except for the 40 meter leg - it will only go down to 1.7:1 (my guess is I don't have a decent ground system to counterpoise it).

ANYWAY I don't know about the radials, but this does work for me.
(The OT *did* say that if I *did* run radials the antenna would perform that much better).

73
WA2EAA

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

254. Re: looking for a good FM stereo transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 22:15:45 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199207062210.AA01978@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 287735

There's one in the August issue of (I think) Radio Electronics magazine.
I just got a copy, so havenm't evaluated

I just got a copy, so I can't say if it's "good" or not. You have to
build it yourself, though, so for some maybe it's not "good".

73,
Dube Todd AB5AP

255. Help me get into QRP HF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 22:16:18 UTC
From: stevem@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.221618.6840@CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 287741

I want to get on HF with as little $ expended as possible.
I'm inclined to think that building my own QRP rig would be
a fun, cheap, and educational way to go. I'm considering
40 meters.

Can anybody point me to good books/references/articles on
the subject of building QRP kits & homebrew gear? I've
put together a couple of other kits in my time, but I
figure that a whole receiver/transmitter pair would be
something I'd like to read up on first (especially if I
don't use a PC board).

Thanks & 73

DE steve KD6BET
--
|#| Steve Mitchell / System Administrator KD6BET |#|
|#| California Agricultural Technology Institute +1 209 278 5675 |#|
|#| California State University, Fresno steve@csufresno.edu |#|
|#| Fresno, CA 93740-0115 "Now, Steve is happy." |#|

256. Re: Individuals and organizations are distinct [was Re: J-38 straight keys]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 22:21:14 UTC
From: winter@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <69684@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287736

In article <524@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> Here we have
>another example of the staff and officials of the ARRL spouting the
>"Morris is good for you" creed. I have put up with decades of this
>antideluvian attitude. And I do seperate individuals from organisations.
>
> Am I being pedantic enough now or should I drone on a bit more
>so the slow ones can catch on?

What you are being is dense. Jim Kearman's posting gave some facts
about equipment prices and current FCC regulations, but mostly what
he did was to request tolerance for everyone's views. He did not
belittle those who do not share his preferences, unlike some people I
could mention.

Please grind your axes somewhere else--and take your affected spelling
of Morse with you.

Patty

--

::
:: Patty Winter N6BIS Internet: winter@apple.com ::
:: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44 ::
::

257. Re: 56K Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 22:29:00 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.222900.20348@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Source record: 287737

In article <1992Jul6.200857.17066@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>Well, I found one good way to keep the radars away. Take a spectrum
>analyzer home to get a good look at one. They did for the entire 3-day
>weekend just ended... :-(
>
>Actually, I did see one weak radar. I took a look at it with the
>analyzer in zero-span mode, 1 Mhz resolution bandwidth (the maximum),
>and a 500 microsec horizontal sweep rate. I saw fairly square pulses
>approx 50 microseconds wide. This is, unfortunately, almost three bit
>times at 56kb/s. Whether they're using pulse compression or simply
>running longer pulses in order to let the receiver trade resolution
>for S/N ratio at longer ranges I don't know.
>
Here in Ottawa, we were considering using L-band for high-speed linking
using WA4DSY modems. We knew there was this doppler radar at the
airport (about 10 miles south of our repeater). We took an HP
spectrum analyser avec HP-IB and a MAC with some funky HP-IB
lab software up there, and let it run for a few days. What we
observed was that more-or-less the entire 1240-1300MHZ band segment was
rendered useless. The "beam" passed through our site about once
every 5 seconds. The fine structure of the signal tended to suggest that
fairly sophisticated techniques would be required to deal with that kind
of interference. Our approach has been to pester our repeater council
for more 220 and 440MHZ allocations...

Unlike Phils radar signals, ours were *strong* [I seem to recall them
being in the -60 to -40dBm range].
--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

258. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 22:59:53 UTC
From: usenet@ttinews.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 287742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <235@arrl.org> bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart Jahnke) writes:
>specified that while no VE is required to administer and examination in a
>language other than English, there is no requirement that the examination
>must be administered in English. When administering the examinations in
>another language, the administering VEs should be fluent in that language.
>
>VECs, including ARRL, have received requests to allow examinations to be
>administered in languages other than English. And, while no examinations
>have been coordinated by the ARRL/VEC in other languages to date, we have
>not ruled out the possibility. Any requests will be handled on a case-by-
>case basis.
>
Which languages? German? French? Italian? Japanese? NOT LIKELY! Face it:
the fact is the ONLY group that is pressuring for this is the Mexicans!

Very BAD idea! We have enough problems with "island subcultures" now..just
imagine the nightmare of a whole cult that didn't even have to speak English
to *get* their licenses...the ARRL had better do something to stop this one!

10 meters is awash with L.A./Ca. Hispanics that refuse to ID in English..dumb
bastards! Oh, and check this out: Our OO's all claim that there is nothing that
they can do about it, nor will they get involved to stop these guys from QSOing
with the bootleggers that float up from 11 m and the "freeband" !!

English is the Official Language of the State of California, by Law. Therefore
the tests here had better be in English...besides who would really benefit from
a change to this? Would it make life nicer for the majority of the Amateur ranks?? NO! It
just makes it easier for a small minority that cannot seem to learn
to speak the official language...what next?! It's bad enough the buggers don't
have to know enough English to pass their driver's license tests...just try to
get a license in Mexico...they WON'T give you a test in ENGLISH!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
{philabs,psivax,pyramid,rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz (or sorgatz@ttidca.TTI.COM)

259. ORBS$186.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-06 23:33:50 UTC
From: n3fkv@wb9uus.IL.USa.NOam
Message-ID: <273_tomcat@n9hwo.bbs>
Source record: 287740

```
R:920706/1908 @:N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM Canton IL #:44453 Z:61520
R:920706/0854z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:22164 Z:61625

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.N
2Line Orbital Elements 186.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92182.99317370 -.00000050 00000-0 99998-4 0 8771
2 14129 26.6062 76.1611 6045119 356.3760 0.9170 2.05884143 40061
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92179.09851449 .00000464 00000-0 83825-4 0 2878
2 14781 97.8481 214.5216 0013199 52.6531 307.5874 14.68593323444590
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92183.96377633 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2613
2 18129 82.9263 137.4657 0010708 204.1522 155.9107 13.72289331251812
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92151.59702500 .00000000 00000-0 91072 0 0 4305
2 19216 57.0898 22.4208 7300516 287.1655 9.9644 2.09716056 30339
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92182.96029427 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4492
2 21087 82.9454 312.7307 0034057 281.6540 78.0780 13.74488021 71196
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92180.50358962 .00000037 00000-0 33289-4 0 2852
2 21089 82.9234 184.3680 0028561 312.5061 47.3682 13.73995300 69959
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92182.75413181 .00000120 00000-0 54642-4 0 5952
2 20437 98.6384 264.4733 0011336 130.8670 229.3496 14.29651113127215
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92183.74918522 .00000110 00000-0 50545-4 0 4825
2 20439 98.6456 266.0669 0010811 126.9539 233.2635 14.29716032127367
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92178.73234639 .00000149 00000-0 65655-4 0 4820
```

```
2 20440 98.6441 261.2026 0011819 139.9801 220.2254 14.29841980126657
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92178.69833644 .00000136 00000-0 60660-4 0 4824
2 20441 98.6440 261.2144 0012426 140.8713 219.3370 14.29833896126651
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92178.72171836 .00000137 00000-0 61174-4 0 4818
2 20442 98.6441 261.3514 0012659 140.8867 219.3232 14.29917083126662
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92179.21191065 .00000185 00000-0 69738-4 0 1823
2 21575 98.5084 254.3495 0007123 281.8205 78.2182 14.36669371 49699
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92184.03528045 .00000000 00000-0 10552-4 0 1234
2 15427 99.1420 211.3536 0016035 75.7832 284.5149 14.13408937389311
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92184.05315220 .00000014 00000-0 14050-4 0 9716
2 16969 98.5345 203.1357 0012193 256.2879 103.6937 14.24677278300777
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92182.28112820 .00000084 00000-0 69729-4 0 7331
2 18820 82.5439 118.8219 0018299 37.6973 322.5465 13.84640337223144
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92181.82973956 .00000028 00000-0 61019-4 0 9382
2 19336 82.5426 111.2927 0016097 258.3902 101.5437 13.16949206188836
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92183.88976106 .00000272 00000-0 16747-3 0 8628
2 19531 99.0817 147.7405 0011947 348.8428 11.2458 14.12708735194218
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92180.49316214 .00000058 00000-0 46654-4 0 6854
2 19851 82.5185 356.8796 0015786 81.9916 278.3035 13.84290221168252
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92180.66436144 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5852
2 20305 82.5529 54.2826 0015289 280.2354 79.7067 13.15998365128602
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92180.70660738 .00000105 00000-0 89515-4 0 4345
2 20670 82.5473 59.1403 0017045 8.1589 351.9844 13.84129816101229
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92184.10268315 -.00000030 00000-0 -87667-5 0 3968
2 20788 98.8944 213.9104 0015066 192.3025 167.7790 14.01246475 93552
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92180.53413641 .00000060 00000-0 49214-4 0 4364
2 20826 82.5251 357.7373 0011998 264.9053 95.0738 13.83502361 88386
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92180.80961099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2332
2 21232 82.5420 317.6095 0017559 190.4816 169.5943 13.16808923 56818
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92184.08144562 .00000187 00000-0 93122-4 0 3231
2 21263 98.6939 213.7702 0013871 144.1583 216.0521 14.22063720 58881
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92183.85182736 -.00000415 00000-0 -10952-2 0 2997
2 21655 82.5575 261.9206 0013936 179.7240 180.3867 13.16803988 42311
MIR
```

```
1 16609U 86 17 A 92183.86597228 .00006441 00000-0 93577-4 0 3976
2 16609 51.5970 173.2738 0016884 233.1787 126.7682 15.56015619364565
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92184.00184144 .00000871 00000-0 77382-4 0 7861
2 20580 28.4695 159.0769 0004676 333.0033 27.0364 14.91582013119160
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92182.72129114 .00013667 00000-0 16922-3 0 6364
2 21225 28.4643 309.9637 0006807 32.7736 327.3297 15.58293211 70105
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92183.23140846 .00000572 00000-0 20365-3 0 3020
2 21578 98.5085 258.5795 0003571 274.7460 85.2973 14.37808590 50281
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92159.67025757 -.00001064 00000-0 -82976-4 0 1738
2 21701 56.9816 242.3386 0004960 106.5803 253.5659 14.96257256 40239
```

260. Re: Re: High-priced straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 00:34:27 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.024043.12028@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 287580

In article <1992Jul6.164349@trc.amoco.com>, zslf08@trc.amoco.com (Steven L. Farmer) writes...
>
>In article <4801@gold.gvg.tek.com>, cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com (cleveland) writes:
[...]
>> I have never paid more than twenty dollars for one although some needed
>> quite a bit of cleaning and polishing. Anyone who would like some sources
>> for these keys should drop me a line.
>>Email to cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com keeps bouncing. How 'bout posting
>the info?

Yes... please post the info... I got a bounce as well.

/john

(OF at 37! and an AMer too! Shock! Horror! :-))

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
---

261. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 02:09:34 UTC
From: grady@public.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <7304@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 287755

Luigi AA1AA writes:

"Nobody wants to waste their time reading about fanaticism in this group,
whether it be pro or anti CW."

Unfortunately, the status quo is fanatically pro-CW, since it is _required_
on the FCC Amateur exams (other than Technician). Therefore, just to keep
the playing ground _even_ we need a regular dollop of anti-CW sentiment.

Grady
KD6ETH/AA, code-free for 28 days and counting...

--
Views expressed are not those of the National Security Agency

262. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 02:50:01 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.025001.24649@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287746

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92185.50424273 .00044201 00000-0 12733-3 0 311
2 22000 28.4667 290.5622 0006777 325.3773 34.6967 15.91502518 1241
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

263. Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 02:51:15 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.025115.24835@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287748

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space and rec.radio.amateur.misc on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. In addition, element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a eleven-character name.

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

Line 1
Column Description
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Julian Day and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
or Ballistic Coefficient (Depending on ephemeris type)
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed;
blank if N/A)
54-61 BSTAR drag term if GP4 general perturbation theory was used.
Otherwise, radiation pressure coefficient. (Decimal point assumed)
63-63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)

Line 2
Column Description

```
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 6
1 11416U 86 50.28438588 0.00000140 67960-4 0 5293
2 11416 98.5105 69.3305 0012788 63.2828 296.9658 14.24899292346978
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

264. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 02:55:06 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.025506.25202@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287747

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #015 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92182.25684011 .00000083 00000-0 94112-4 0 5818
2 00424 80.4629 272.2884 0023651 157.0177 203.2031 13.67712658484394
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92180.56347232 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 7884
2 03029 14.0550 14.5834 0012991 239.4802 120.4096 1.00272732 90236
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92185.21856406 .00045888 24039-4 17240-3 0 5287
2 04966 51.5020 312.5166 1655871 276.5924 64.9909 12.42484327679008
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92177.22246286 -.00000088 00000-0 -21473-4 0 4291
2 07646 49.8293 122.3000 0205701 112.2104 250.0756 13.82177091877998
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92181.13493591 .00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 4381
2 08820 109.8443 249.5993 0043502 78.9445 281.6211 6.38664509121294
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92152.00000000 -.00000180 00000-0 99999-4 0 6763
2 09852 10.7172 50.4655 0001167 211.7634 326.9425 1.00021487 2992
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92183.53882895 -.00000262 00000-0 99999-4 0 7971
2 10061 9.7665 54.4852 0000820 13.5561 346.4157 1.00273760 56481
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92183.69108244 -.00000189 00000-0 99999-4 0 5570
2 10637 33.4827 106.5963 1342975 14.3898 348.9945 1.00232619 5708
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92174.23702407 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 8849
2 10684 64.2152 67.1246 0067067 164.1601 196.1029 1.98069995 90577
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92183.57677556 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6408
2 10893 63.9638 307.2349 0201392 13.1271 347.3736 2.01625147103643
```

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GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92183.86633048 .00000101 00000-0 99999-4 0 4482
2 10953 8.6929 57.2236 0004326 74.2491 285.7587 1.00262504 4557
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92183.42049655 .00000186 00000-0 82674-4 0 8429
2 10967 108.0190 60.6750 0001949 305.6232 54.4727 14.37642951733488
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92184.56427364 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 7195
2 11054 63.4126 303.1290 0069550 125.7137 234.9682 2.00574215100656
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92183.74822359 .00000005 00000-0 20507-4 0 9819
2 11080 99.1437 79.7587 0008316 250.8251 109.2004 13.83676994691131
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92177.20486539 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4403
2 11141 64.2035 67.0638 0049608 21.9567 338.3039 1.92894765 99072
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92182.88623477 -.00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 3831
2 11690 64.5871 68.9276 0132711 201.0167 158.4983 2.00550114105170
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92113.08123957 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6729
2 11783 63.1246 304.4863 0196643 28.9912 332.0945 2.03456675 87966
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92183.60797983 -.00000238 00000-0 99999-4 0 3379
2 12472 5.2694 66.4861 0003260 344.8081 15.0362 1.00306238 39703
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92182.27527884 .00000035 00000-0 34104-4 0 9315
2 13301 82.9319 115.3759 0026189 273.2998 86.5168 13.68013359499408
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92184.68843069 .00000427 00000-0 99999-4 0 3689
2 13367 98.2873 240.8731 0007121 323.0458 37.0246 14.57078365530017
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92182.52598934 -.00000155 00000-0 -95287-4 0 1908
2 13777 98.9960 16.6444 0013007 132.3259 227.9011 13.99115842151012
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92184.09423227 .00000054 00000-0 51195-4 0 93
2 13916 82.9461 180.5449 0036427 221.0711 138.7700 13.74256306465119
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92182.86197900 .00000124 00000-0 99999-4 0 7083
2 13969 6.2330 58.7294 0003726 28.1676 331.7389 1.00274176 6870
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92183.78158947 .00000096 00000-0 99999-4 0 7091
2 14050 4.0339 69.2105 0001896 306.2699 53.4864 1.00292415 5619
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92182.99317370 -.00000050 00000-0 99998-4 0 8771
2 14129 26.6062 76.1611 6045119 356.3760 0.9170 2.05884143 40061
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92181.57959850 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 2437
2 14189 63.7789 64.5629 0136911 231.2205 127.6137 2.00563201 65673
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92184.66493540 .00000700 00000-0 16514-3 0 1704
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2 14780 98.1866 244.7441 0002077 334.8466 25.2613 14.57127957443420
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92179.09851449 .00000464 00000-0 83825-4 0 2878
2 14781 97.8481 214.5216 0013199 52.6531 307.5874 14.68593323444590
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92181.25900391 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6153
2 15039 63.5328 63.5894 0039234 220.0937 139.6810 2.00569791 58949
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92182.58576897 .00000029 00000-0 24781-4 0 2308
2 15055 82.9568 233.4755 0029020 51.9259 308.4508 13.73555740402250
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92183.19254608 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3060
2 15271 62.7930 301.7131 0122854 339.2557 20.2589 2.00561259 56093
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92184.01391511 .00000892 00000-0 10612-3 0 8953
2 15331 82.5326 26.8530 0022429 46.8271 313.4827 14.83244652418451
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92184.81397016 .00000012 00000-0 16880-4 0 1246
2 15427 99.1420 212.1490 0016062 73.4409 286.8514 14.13408922389421
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92181.42207412 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 9999
2 16129 64.2923 65.1748 0126975 144.1163 216.8073 2.00565628 49260
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92185.47156065 .00024285 00000-0 34593-3 0 4031
2 16609 51.5977 165.2434 0017030 238.9705 120.9218 15.56027398364819
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92184.75159264 .00000002 00000-0 99999-5 0 7422
2 16613 98.7166 257.9322 0001922 128.6321 231.5017 14.20040286 15162
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92183.75031552 .00000851 00000-0 10314-3 0 7454
2 16881 82.5205 85.4815 0021800 64.9348 295.4119 14.82375383319428
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92179.30424866 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5775
2 16908 50.0166 137.6007 0011865 279.0951 80.8542 12.44405320267133
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92184.82569630 .00000102 00000-0 52061-4 0 9720
2 16969 98.5341 203.8869 0012201 254.0634 105.9204 14.24677837300888
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92184.70233399 .00000017 00000-0 25266-4 0 2071
2 17527 99.0322 254.4484 0000736 67.4526 292.6714 13.94902663273338
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92183.53167570 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 1007
2 17561 0.0140 41.9082 0001528 41.8934 276.3055 1.00271863 2789
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92183.93020236 .00006641 00000-0 10006-3 0 371
2 17845 51.5970 172.9548 0016795 233.9587 126.0198 15.56016921364573
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92184.89857611 .00000437 00000-0 24420-3 0 5037
2 18123 98.8014 15.5877 0015280 59.4482 300.7916 14.15157831259972
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 92184.54707263 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 2624
2 18129 82.9263 137.0346 0010782 202.4405 157.6240 13.72289324251893
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 92180.68778023 .00000095 00000-0 79796-4 0 8855
2 18312 82.5558 61.6763 0012165 336.8954 23.1657 13.83952288245679
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92182.28112820 .00000084 00000-0 69729-4 0 7331
2 18820 82.5439 118.8219 0018299 37.6973 322.5465 13.84640337223144
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 92184.94229995 -.00000268 00000-0 -11129-3 0 3984
2 18822 98.5383 54.7740 0005195 266.3475 93.7264 14.22673501228957
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 92181.92211807 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 5280
2 19163 64.9296 134.4185 0007052 197.9446 161.9994 2.13102123 31376
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 92167.43121348 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 7756
2 19165 64.9188 134.8834 0004374 319.5292 40.4017 2.13102620 31681
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 92181.36548028 -.00000257 00000-0 99999-4 0 4378
2 19215 0.3194 54.5875 0001532 177.1251 128.2509 1.00272932 2797
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92151.59702500 .00066461 00000-0 91072+0 0 4308
2 19216 57.0898 22.4208 7300516 287.1655 9.9644 2.09816056 30363
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 92183.09177284 .00000442 00000-0 54984-4 0 4484
2 19274 82.5174 185.2049 0019008 200.3011 159.7448 14.81299454215032
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92184.86865735 .00000007 00000-0 34567-5 0 9391
2 19336 82.5432 109.1439 0015866 250.2592 109.6818 13.16948540189233
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 92183.40748767 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 7769
2 19503 65.6457 13.4177 0005700 177.5461 182.4782 2.13102577 29516
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92184.88131252 .00000217 00000-0 13747-3 0 8631
2 19531 99.0823 148.7463 0011891 345.9798 14.1028 14.12709067194355
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 92183.39533840 -.00000257 00000-0 99999-4 0 4406
2 19548 0.6325 77.9352 0002966 35.4297 246.6548 1.00264799 1184
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 92184.38748971 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 6691
2 19749 64.8735 133.9609 0006935 268.2963 91.5868 2.13101938 27065
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 92184.44494117 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 7196
2 19750 64.8892 133.9959 0007665 250.7648 109.1262 2.13101893 27060
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 92180.77605373 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4406
2 19802 55.0471 168.1422 0041953 172.7215 187.3407 2.00557223 24647
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 92184.53961291 .00015542 00000-0 10207-2 0 5452
2 19822 75.0750 217.0129 3935430 84.3355 318.2169 7.55028992 54449
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Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92180.49316214 .00000058 00000-0 46654-4 0 6854
2 19851 82.5185 356.8796 0015786 81.9916 278.3035 13.84290221168252
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 92183.22656503 .00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 3886
2 19876 0.2544 344.3855 0001307 59.1132 316.5201 1.00270779 8191
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 92183.33725120 -.00000239 00000-0 99999-4 0 4512
2 19883 0.0692 58.1059 0002424 52.8990 249.0615 1.00268368 82327
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 92181.61137622 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4433
2 20061 54.8953 345.6636 0107267 193.7595 165.9557 2.00562437 22405
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 92182.28018768 .00000035 00000-0 30817-4 0 5841
2 20103 82.9602 96.4351 0038211 124.0570 236.4222 13.73789992149875
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 92179.45437671 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 3897
2 20185 54.8816 168.9271 0013140 197.7905 162.1737 2.00560365 20939
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 92180.84087412 -.00000257 00000-0 99999-4 0 4281
2 20217 0.3743 17.0867 0000229 62.4346 280.5103 1.00265347 10938
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 92181.48439954 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3882
2 20302 54.0752 286.5579 0016496 331.4816 28.4594 2.00565660 19772
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92184.69382349 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5878
2 20305 82.5545 51.4417 0015341 269.4791 90.4573 13.15999392129130
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 92179.05653446 -.00000085 00000-0 -43176-4 0 5383
2 20322 99.0093 192.4128 0009739 105.4674 254.7569 14.03339898133387
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 92184.89354785 .00002511 00000-0 38693-4 0 1359
2 20335 51.5982 168.1344 0016911 238.3195 121.5950 15.56023490364721
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89 97 A 92180.99823784 .00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 3402
2 20361 55.1663 110.8653 0064840 80.7514 279.9593 2.00562906 9240
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90 5 A 92184.71082022 .00000002 00000-0 99999-5 0 8851
2 20436 98.7403 258.8109 0001357 83.0080 277.1242 14.20015403126695
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92182.75413181 .00000120 00000-0 54642-4 0 5952
2 20437 98.6384 264.4733 0011336 130.8670 229.3496 14.29651113127215
UO-15
1 20438U 90 5 C 92176.76866969 .00000095 00000-0 45496-4 0 4804
2 20438 98.6412 258.1877 0010125 148.9369 211.2413 14.29049314126321
PACSAT
1 20439U 90 5 D 92183.74918522 .00000110 00000-0 50545-4 0 4825
2 20439 98.6456 266.0669 0010811 126.9539 233.2635 14.29716032127367
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92178.73234639 .00000149 00000-0 65655-4 0 4820
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2 20440 98.6441 261.2026 0011819 139.9801 220.2254 14.29841980126657
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92178.69833644 .00000136 00000-0 60660-4 0 4824
2 20441 98.6440 261.2144 0012426 140.8713 219.3370 14.29833896126651
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92178.72171836 .00000137 00000-0 61174-4 0 4818
2 20442 98.6441 261.3514 0012659 140.8867 219.3232 14.29917083126662
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90 8 A 92180.90427032 .00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 3887
2 20452 54.2022 225.7527 0045641 64.6691 295.9012 2.00559309 17742
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90 13 A 92184.74749601 .00000109 00000-0 94651-4 0 9085
2 20478 99.1144 258.5437 0001491 98.9319 261.2011 13.94863698 43040
DEBUT
1 20479U 90 13 B 92179.80071957 .00000021 00000-0 77589-4 0 4280
2 20479 99.0761 96.4017 0540473 168.8314 192.5363 12.83280285111862
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90 13 D 92185.26084206 .00000310 00000-0 62908-3 0 5428
2 20491 99.0657 124.8352 0470321 80.0587 285.3240 13.02953073113680
LACE
1 20496U 90 15 A 92185.22673681 .00003506 00000-0 13949-3 0 9674
2 20496 43.1073 131.4735 0016427 79.6796 280.5911 15.26882622132137
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90 17 A 92180.13618041 .00000035 00000-0 31187-4 0 5398
2 20508 82.9544 232.7631 0046335 81.7897 278.8502 13.73421269116844
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90 18 A 92182.36619263 .00000833 00000-0 11366-3 0 8975
2 20510 82.5267 130.1948 0020650 17.6284 342.5639 14.77453523125783
INTELSAT-6
1 20523U 90 21 A 92180.33678502 -.00000226 00000-0 99999-4 0 9336
2 20523 0.5626 261.5034 0048473 237.1775 221.6864 1.00275371 1435
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90 25 A 92184.79875685 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 3886
2 20533 55.2509 345.8514 0040071 91.8397 268.6205 2.00562141 16591
PegSat
1 20546U 90 28 A 92185.19952337 .00008634 00000-0 29459-3 0 602
2 20546 94.1361 259.5110 0102301 117.1552 244.0170 15.25428327122917
HST
1 20580U 90 37 B 92184.33640288 .00000840 00000-0 74479-4 0 7874
2 20580 28.4691 156.9245 0004686 337.3981 22.6373 14.91582271119214
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90 43 B 92183.03480173 .00000514 00000-0 88469-4 0 5895
2 20608 89.9126 186.2741 0110179 73.0043 288.3210 14.64063337114476
Glonass 44
1 20619U 90 45 A 92184.75738888 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 1685
2 20619 65.2472 13.3340 0022585 211.3655 148.5350 2.13102823 16538
Glonass 45
```

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1 20620U 90 45 B 92184.40619215 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 2222
2 20620 65.2466 13.3708 0008014 43.6394 316.4628 2.13102832 16532
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90 45 C 92184.93611829 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 996
2 20621 65.2292 13.3373 0012899 198.9227 161.0641 2.13101575 16546
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 92184.89354487 .00005334 00000-0 78101-4 0 9355
2 20635 51.5982 168.1348 0016881 238.5379 121.3590 15.56024593364723
ROSAT
1 20638U 90 49 A 92183.17498308 .00001159 00000-0 90519-4 0 6535
2 20638 53.0009 327.5512 0014684 66.7891 293.4531 15.04960359114187
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92180.70660738 .00000105 00000-0 89515-4 0 4345
2 20670 82.5473 59.1403 0017045 8.1589 351.9844 13.84129816101229
CRRES
1 20712U 90 65 A 92184.49819506 .00001834 00000-0 23383-2 0 9210
2 20712 17.7615 116.7970 7194406 16.0436 357.9851 2.34086587 9104
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90 68 A 92181.12697520 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2899
2 20724 54.6922 166.6731 0098504 140.2392 220.4845 2.00564448 13947
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92178.39033838 -.00000106 00000-0 -58507-4 0 3955
2 20788 98.8942 208.3430 0014854 207.5883 152.4496 14.01246623 92755
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92180.53413641 .00000060 00000-0 49214-4 0 4364
2 20826 82.5251 357.7373 0011998 264.9053 95.0738 13.83502361 88386
GPS BII-09
1 20830U 90 88 A 92181.17838233 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 3398
2 20830 55.0871 108.9880 0068958 110.1106 250.6216 2.00560951 13027
GPS BII-10
1 20959U 90103 A 92180.58274476 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2394
2 20959 54.9063 168.4239 0061575 218.8254 140.7268 2.00567478 11606
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105 A 92184.90399479 .00000407 00000-0 16302-3 0 7067
2 20978 98.7857 232.3735 0080989 102.4306 258.5953 14.31964740 82867
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110 A 92184.97240570 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8175
2 21006 64.8500 133.3389 0060593 187.9408 171.9401 2.13102459 12221
Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110 B 92184.68369766 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8601
2 21007 64.8755 133.3914 0037614 181.3916 178.5754 2.13100430 12218
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 92185.03652675 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8190
2 21008 64.8523 133.3500 0010888 288.1315 71.7262 2.13100123 12224
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 92184.85296137 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4508
2 21087 82.9455 311.3299 0033975 276.0739 83.6526 13.74488186 71459
Cosmos 2123
1 21089U 91 7 A 92180.50358962 .00000037 00000-0 33289-4 0 2852
2 21089 82.9234 184.3680 0028561 312.5061 47.3682 13.73995300 69959
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MOP-2
1 21140U 91 15 B 92183.23473381 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 2352
2 21140 0.5984 354.1592 0002084 91.8557 274.0133 1.00275094 4365
Nadezhda 3
1 21152U 91 19 A 92180.34634249 .00000039 00000-0 35437-4 0 3392
2 21152 82.9270 139.6057 0043747 55.1739 305.3524 13.73449090 65000
Almaz-1
1 21213U 91 24 A 92185.45815389 .00020654 00000-0 12817-3 0 454
2 21213 72.6511 23.3765 0008043 161.4551 198.7842 15.76907561 73069
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91 25 A 92184.99126601 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 7707
2 21216 64.9956 13.3246 0007545 214.9462 145.0391 2.13103755 9729
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91 25 B 92184.58230690 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 7640
2 21217 64.9858 13.3502 0009449 234.3748 125.5783 2.13102171 9712
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 92182.35306595 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 7596
2 21218 64.9850 13.4077 0008006 304.2062 55.7682 2.13102946 9663
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92182.72129114 .00013667 00000-0 16922-3 0 6364
2 21225 28.4643 309.9637 0006807 32.7736 327.3297 15.58293211 70105
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92180.80961099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2332
2 21232 82.5420 317.6095 0017559 190.4816 169.5943 13.16808923 56818
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92184.85540753 .00000226 00000-0 11957-3 0 3248
2 21263 98.6938 214.5335 0013855 141.9296 218.2863 14.22064211 58990
OKEAN 3
1 21397U 91 39 A 92180.10403006 .00000423 00000-0 60345-4 0 5670
2 21397 82.5255 41.9351 0025060 81.8798 278.5230 14.75473235 57446
GPS BII-11
1 21552U 91 47 A 92181.35311004 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 1969
2 21552 55.4004 106.3267 0044238 222.9740 136.6577 2.00575847 7210
ERS-1
1 21574U 91 50 A 92184.76352975 .00002132 00000-0 80533-3 0 4256
2 21574 98.5568 258.5499 0001349 13.6493 346.4709 14.32250780 50399
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92179.21191065 .00000185 00000-0 69738-4 0 1823
2 21575 98.5084 254.3495 0007123 281.8205 78.2182 14.36669371 49699
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1 21576U 91 50 C 92183.71139949 .00000214 00000-0 80845-4 0 2384
2 21576 98.5085 258.3834 0002950 279.1532 80.9317 14.36007335 50315
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1 21577U 91 50 D 92181.17751657 .00000114 00000-0 46322-4 0 1806
2 21577 98.5084 256.1069 0005818 277.2925 82.7598 14.36257108 49967
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1 21578U 91 50 E 92183.23140846 .00000572 00000-0 20365-3 0 3020
2 21578 98.5085 258.5795 0003571 274.7460 85.2973 14.37808590 50281
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1 21639U 91 54 B 92179.71771414 .00000111 00000-0 99999-4 0 1916
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2 21639 0.0504 157.6005 0004459 296.7524 265.7410 1.00274428 1445
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92183.85182736 -.00000415 00000-0 -10952-2 0 2997
2 21655 82.5575 261.9206 0013936 179.7240 180.3867 13.16803988 42311
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92159.67025757 -.00001064 00000-0 -82976-4 0 1738
2 21701 56.9816 242.3386 0004960 106.5803 253.5659 14.96257256 40239
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91 82 A 92183.24446146 .00000756 00000-0 42140-3 0 1793
2 21798 98.9338 177.2658 0013069 10.1254 350.0268 14.13473192 30469
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 92184.91361480 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 1991
2 21853 64.7933 133.1097 0006710 207.6860 152.2526 2.13102382 3323
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 92184.26841372 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 1960
2 21854 64.7976 133.1154 0016914 8.8918 351.1104 2.13102094 3307
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 92184.79640311 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2016
2 21855 64.7981 133.0990 0007201 216.9664 142.9585 2.13101912 3307
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 92185.47256189 .00009068 00000-0 75964-3 0 2685
2 21867 97.7063 260.5320 0001552 117.9246 242.2258 14.98643713 21485
GPS BII-12
1 21890U 92 9 A 92184.30320523 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 944
2 21890 54.6227 286.0873 0053590 148.8648 211.4889 2.00572380 2645
Soyuz TM-14
1 21908U 92 14 A 92184.89354670 .00003489 00000-0 52346-4 0 1475
2 21908 51.5979 168.1332 0016779 239.3800 120.5249 15.56022605364724
GPS BII-13
1 21930U 92 19 A 92184.01658867 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 891
2 21930 55.1764 46.5496 0075693 157.1065 203.4190 2.00567796 1635
ProgressM12
1 21946U 92 22 A 92179.81980590 .00008936 00000-0 13217-3 0 809
2 21946 51.5965 193.5235 0016315 218.4747 141.4579 15.56006674 10778
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 92183.39425970 .00002196 00000-0 10448-3 0 49
2 21987 28.4348 166.0820 0010946 88.2214 271.9653 15.14942640 3592
1992 031B
1 21988U 92 31 B 92185.19139550 .00085220 00000-0 52383-3 0 319
2 21988 30.2072 136.9435 0165691 227.1281 131.5360 15.59122941 3973
INTELSAT K
1 21989U 92 32 A 92184.31236132 -.00000083 00000-0 99999-4 0 116
2 21989 0.1742 261.0878 0035588 350.6737 107.8847 1.00856518 17
1992 032B
1 21990U 92 32 B 92184.82227010 .00031326 00000-0 43376-2 0 208
2 21990 26.5805 71.8178 7276351 192.7616 127.2897 2.30315400 536
RESURS F15
1 21998U 92 33 A 92185.47395664 .00089447 00000-0 57892-4 0 229
2 21998 82.3194 46.2212 0001111 273.8053 86.2869 16.17171156 1643
1992 033B
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1 21999U 92 33 B 92177.04033262 .12481312 -59203-5 20596-3 0 97
2 21999 82.3131 56.1106 0014023 81.3094 279.2866 16.47177124 284
STS 50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92185.50424273 .00044201 00000-0 12733-3 0 311
2 22000 28.4667 290.5622 0006777 325.3773 34.6967 15.91502518 1241
ProgressM13
1 22004U 92 35 A 92185.53579097 .00024403 00000-0 34593-3 0 99
2 22004 51.6149 164.9286 0017141 238.9887 121.2634 15.56152646364824
1992 035B
1 22005U 92 35 B 92184.28082855 .09897786 60494-4 52949-3 0 95
2 22005 51.6239 170.8094 0009071 123.5732 237.1310 16.41957537 269
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1 22006U 92 36 A 92185.50547474 -.00002313 00000-0 -24535-2 0 107
2 22006 82.9371 251.0545 0035896 286.8776 72.8444 13.74238118 231
1992 036B
1 22007U 92 36 B 92184.99397937 .00036455 00000-0 36850-1 0 55
2 22007 82.9310 251.4301 0029325 278.7070 81.3778 13.76612257 154
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
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265. Re: Willow Run Air Show Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 03:13:05 UTC
From: tim@ais.org
Message-ID: <Br00xv.9rH@ais.org>
Source record: 287751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,mi.misc,ou.general

In article <leffler.710167976@vela> leffler@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Bob Leffler) writes:
>sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu (Steve Kuo) writes:
>
>>I will be going to the Air Michigan Air Show at Willow Run airport
>>this weekend. I want to bring my scanner to monitor the air traffic.
>>What are the frequencies that I should monitor? I have various Blue
>>Angles and Thunderbirds frequencies. I understand the F-117A stealth
>>and some A-10s will be there. Should I just monitor tower frequency?
>
>>Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
>
>
>Unfortunately, you're out of luck........
>
>The civilian aircraft will use the normal tower frequency for the air
>show. However, most military aircraft are unable to receive those
>bands. This is to keep the aircraft as light as possible to carry more
>payload and to aid in manuverability (sp?). It's been my experience
>(my last job was at the FAA) that a portable military radio will be in
>the tower. I've even seen them controlled via telephone to the local
>military base, then the military controller will issue instructions.
>
>To answer your next question, I don't remember what frequencies the
>military uses in this area. It's been seven years since I had to use a
>military radio.
>
>bob

Um.... TOTALLY WRONG!

99.9% if not ALL U.S. military aircraft have the civillian VHF
aircraft band in addition to the military aircraft band, just as virtually
all military airfields have transmitter(s) for 118-137MHz. These days,
they're even putting HF radios into tactical aircraft such as F-15s & F-16s,
let alone stuff like SINCGARS.

For future reference, Willow Run's UHF freq is 351.7MHz, although you'll
also hear many of the military aircraft being controlled via KYIP tower on
120.0MHz.

'SHOW CONTROL' uses a 122MHz frequency, & they also maintain a circuit
with KYIP tower on a 171MHz frequency (very low power).

Other operations are conducted on 154.570.

I was out of town for this year's air show at Willow Run, but last year
I caught the stealth fighter ("BRAHMA 91") talking to their KC-10 tanker on
a UHF military aircraft band freq, & then "Show Control" on the 122MHz
frequency.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443 PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

266. Funny Antenna Config

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 04:13:16 UTC
From: mas@mipl8.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <MAS.92Jul6211316@mipl8.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287752

I suffer from the dreaded zoning ordinance/CCR problem regarding antennas at my condo complex. So, I had this idea to put up sort of a minimal impact intallation, making use of some mobile VHF and UHF antennae that I already own, plus some coax and a triplexer or two. Here's a schematic:

```
144MHz HT------+ +------144MHz Antenna
| |
220MHz HT------Triplexer--------------Triplexer------220MHz Antenna
| |
440MHz HT------+ +------440MHz Antenna
```

I already own the radios (Kenwood TH-{225,315,415}A's) and antennas (Cushcraft CS-{147,220,450}M magnetic mounts). I'd have to buy to two triplexers, the intervening coax and random mounting stuff for the coax to make it look pretty on its way up the side of the building.

Is this a workable solution? Will the mag mounts survive being outdoors all the time? Will putting the mag mounts on top of my AC/Heating unit leave my radios open to interference from it? Is this the cheapest solution? Would it be better to go with a triband antenna instead of the second triplexer and the three antennas I already own? Which config would have less intermod? The three antennas would be within a few feet of eachother. Would the finters in the triplexers reduce the intermod? When I've had the three antennas set up in my room, I've noticed some intermod running packet and voice at the same time.

The triplexers from Comet cost about $85 each. I'd need about 50ft of coax ($15-$20). Estimate $20 for mounting conduit and hardware. Total cost ~= $210 plus a hole in my wall.

This configuration has some advantages. It's small and can't be seen by anyone in my complex (although some of my neighbors will see it). It's easily disassemblable. If I felt like going through the formality of getting a zoning permit, the antennas would qualify without any problem.

Basically, is this a decent solution? I remember the discussion a while ago about hooking up gain antennas to HT's. But, I've been using these antennas for a while with my radios and really haven't noticed a problem with intermod from other than my own radios.

advTHANKSance

--marc
--

Marc Sarrel "It's not my fault!"
Jet Propulsion Laboratory "I've got a bad feeling about this."
mas@mipl8.jpl.nasa.gov "Punch it, Chewie!"

267. HANMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 04:42:13 UTC
From: batchler@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207071840.AA05394@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287585

The Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

HAMFEST & COMPUTER FEST

Sunday, August 16, 1992

Plainfield Township, Easton, Pa
(south of Stroudsburg & north of Allentown Easton)

Vendor Set-up: Previous Night tru 8:am Hamfest Day

Open to Public at 8:00am

VE Exams at 1:00pm. Tailgating-Vendors
"Burn-In"

test Station-Test The New(old new) Rig Before Going Home
Food,Medical & Sanitary Facilities On Site
ADMISSION: $3.00 ADVANCE $4.00 at the door
Tailgaters $6.00 advance $8.00 at the door

Contact: Bob WF3H @ WB3DTG (144.97) PA USA
DLARC Club Information Line (215)820-9110
Talk-in 146.70 W3OK RPT or 146.52 SIMPLEX

268. VOX circuit needed (on a chip?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 04:43:56 UTC
From: cliffs@gaffa.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <13b7ecINNbj6@playroom.east.sun.com>
Source record: 287753

I'm in need of a small VOX circuit that is small. I have one here
with a 741, a 555, and a transistor with some other parts. I've seen VOX
chips, but where to find one escapes me now. Can anyone help?

Cliff
--
Cliff Skolnick | "When routine life's hard, and inhibitions are low, and
cliffs@sun.com | resentment lies hide, but emotions run through, and we're
(716) 385-5049 | changing our ways, taking different roads. Love, love
I think. I am. | will tear us apart, again." -- Joy Division

269. Open letter to ARRL from Mt.Athos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 06:41:56 UTC
From: sv1bds@leon.nrcps.ARiadne-t.GR
Message-ID: <199207070636.AA09123@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr>
Source record: 287754

FROM: MONK APOLLO (SV2ASP/A) TO: A.R.R.L, DXCC DESK
DOHIARIOU MONASTRY 225, MAIN ST.
630-87, MOUNT ATHOS CT 06111
GREECE U.S.A.

July 1, 1992

Dear Sirs,

I did send you, a long time ago, a letter with all the
official papers in which I prove that the transmissions of the
German radio amateur BALDUR DROBNICA (DJ6SI) from Mount Athos
were illegal. Unfortunatelly, until now I did not receive any
regular reply from you.
DJ6SI, who overall illegally imported his transceivers in
Mount Athos, instead of understanding his mistake and ask for
apology, because he challenges an international scandal, he
continues his acts, with the same slyness.
The last act was to write an article in QST, probably the most
official magazine, which was published together with a photo
showing the cell in which he was hospitalized. The photo pictures
him and a monk (named Damaskinos), aside the bells of the cell.
The monk sent a letter to QST and me. I enclose a photocopy of
that letter to you.
In other articles that were published, DJ6SI mentions about
the CEPT Licence, but he is not telling the truth; he explains
the rules of CEPT LICENCE, the way that fits his purposes!
I asked the European Community (E.E.C.) to send a copy of this
licence to me. I posted you a photocopy, in order to show you
which is the truth and which is DJ6SI's false point of view.

Dear Sirs,
All the official papers relative to the subject are registered
in the files that the HOLY COMMUNITY OF MOUNT ATHOS, the GREEK
MINISTRY OF EXTRENAL AFFAIRS, the GREEK MINISTRY OF
COMMUNICATIONS, the GREEK RADIO AMATEUR ASSOCIATION (R.A.A.G.)
keep, as they are waiting for the last fair solution, that you
will finally cancel those transmissions DJ6SI made from Mount
Athos.
The Holy Community, with which I'm in continue contact, is
very irritated and disappointed with the handling of the problem
and informed me that they decided, that in the future they will
not permit to Greeks or foreigners make any transmissions again
from Mount Athos, except the monks of Mount Athos.
Persons and events like this, disturb the peace, the

regularity and the prays in Mount Athos; these things that all the people of the World have respected for more than 1000 years and will respect forever.
As a result, give this fair solution, because otherwise you will continuate these kind of problems, as many more will try to do the same and with the same shifty, mean way, that DJ6SI did.
Well, in this Holy place anything has to be done with legal methods, if we want to have the bless of GOD.
I want to believe that with the help of GOD's will, this affair will be finished appropriately, if we want to hear Mount Athos on the air again.

With great sorrow

Monk Apollo

P.S.:
Anything that was published concerning me and my transmissions from Mount Athos till now, is lie. Any true informations that will come will be valid only if they have a Greek signature.
If you don't cancel the transmission of DJ6SI, you will never again hear me on the air. Tnx

270. Re: 9A, and ZA1A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 08:38:39 UTC
From: WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET
Message-ID: <92189.083839WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 287555

Yes, 9A really is Croatia.

The prefix block 9AA - 9AZ has been issued by the ITU to this former part of Yugoslavia.

BTW, 9A1 was in use by San Marino (currently T7) many years ago although I suspect it was an inofficial prefix at that time.

Expect another new one sooner or later: S5 for Slovenia.

As for ZA1A, he seems to be genuine. QSL via OH2BBF.

73 & DX,
Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

271. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 09:39:44 UTC
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.093944.18781@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 287756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com> usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
> English is the Official Language of the State of California, by Law. Therefore
>the tests here had better be in English...

Last time I checked, in our country Federal laws and rules preempt those of the states. So California's ill-conceived "English only" law is completely irrelevant to the FCC. And it would probably be found to violate the US Constitution if it were ever seriously tested in court. (See the First and Fourteenth Amendments.)

The vast majority of the US population understands English. As high a percentage, in fact, as at any time in our history. Consider the enormous waves of immigration a century ago from Germany, Italy, Russia/USSR and Austria-Hungary. Since 1820, these four non-English-speaking countries have *each* contributed more immigrants to the US than Mexico. And somehow English survived easily, without a law to defend it.

Sure, it is only natural that most of the government's business, including FCC ham tests, should be in English. But if there is sufficient demand for tests in, say, Spanish, they should be provided. After all, the tests and answers are standardized, and since the VECs are allowed to recoup their costs, why not let them respond to the demands of the market? Believe me, there will still be plenty of incentive left for an immigrant ham to learn English if he/she wants to talk to the average native US ham. And if he/she prefers to speak only to his fellow immigrants, why should you care? It's still a free, pluralistic society. So far, at least.

Anybody who thinks "official language" laws are a good idea ought to visit Montreal and ask the sizeable English-speaking minority what they think about Quebec's "French Only" law.

Phil

272. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 6)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 10:08:19 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 287760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part1
Revision: 2.17 07/01/92 02:42:58

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 6 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction
Part 2 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions
Part 3 - "Where can I find ..." computer questions
Part 4 - Amateur Radio Organizations and Publications
Part 5 - Common Advanced and Technical questions
Part 6 - Special Topics in Amateur Radio questions

Table of Contents
-----------------
Dates indicate last modification.

Part 1 - Introduction
** Table of Contents (7/92)
** How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (7/92)
** Acknowledgements (7/92)
** Notes on "Netiquette" (4/92)

Part 2 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions
** What is Amateur Radio? (pre-4/92)
** Who can become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
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** OK, so how do I become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** How much does it cost? (4/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (pre-4/92)
** What are the tests like? (4/92)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own equipment? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own antenna? (7/92)
** Do I need a huge antenna and tower like my neighbor? (pre-4/92)
** Where do I buy equipment? (pre-4/92)
** I've only got one 'meter' on the front of my radio - does this mean it's a 'one meter' radio? (Wow - some guys have 80 of 'em??? :-) (7/92)

Part 3 - "Where can I find ..." computer questions
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** I don't have a news server at my site, how can I subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur groups? (4/92)
** I can read news at my site, but I don't have posting privileges. How can I post? (4/92)
** I don't have FTP capability at my site. Can I get files via email? (4/92)
** Where can I find Anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites that have ham-related files? (7/92)
** I'm having trouble using FTP....HELP! (5/92)
** Are there any Telephone BBS's which have ham related files? (4/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Are there any on-line callbooks and geographical name servers? Access to FCC databases? (6/92)
** Where can I find modifications for my radio to extend its capabilities? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

Part 4 - Amateur Radio Organizations and Publications
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (pre-4/92)
** Anyone know anything about the QSL Post Office? (pre-4/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (5/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (6/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (4/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Is there an on-line copy of the FCC Part 97, or FCC Amateur Radio allocations and question pools? (5/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc? (pre-4/92)

Part 5 - Common Advanced and Technical questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do? (pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US? (4/92)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)? (pre-4/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do? (pre-4/92)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies does JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio? (5/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain? (4/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (new 4/92)

Part 6 - Special Topics in Amateur Radio questions
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions-----------------Part 1--

** How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider the following criteria:
- is it a commonly asked question?
- will its inclusion help reduce the usage of network bandwidth?
- how useful is it to beginning Hams or to the majority of Hams?
Contributions don't have to meet all of these but the minimum is one. We actually only ask that you consider these before contributing.

We can't necessarily include every question or every topic - the network simply doesn't have enough bandwidth to carry that much information. Besides, the point is that we're trying to conserve network bandwidth. You can find the locations of much more information by referring to the "Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives" posted monthly by Paul Schleck KD3FU.

If you suggest a question for this FAQ, please include the answer. You'll get credit for your contribution and you'll speed up the process of getting the information ready for distribution.

If you feel your contribution is sufficient to meet the considerations shown above, send it to hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
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Diana Syriac KC1SP dls@genrad.com (Hudson, NH, USA)
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Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

** Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Syriac's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ. She is now one of the larger group that maintains it but we didn't want her effort to be lost in the crowd.

** Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the news-group. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in

the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* As also mentioned in Part 5 of the FAQ, software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

273. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 6)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 10:08:23 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 287759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part2
Revision: 2.7 07/01/92 02:43:00

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** What is Amateur Radio? (pre-4/92)
** Who can become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
** OK, so how do I become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** How much does it cost? (4/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (pre-4/92)
** What are the tests like? (4/92)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own equipment? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own antenna? (7/92)
** Do I need a huge antenna and tower like my neighbor? (pre-4/92)
** Where do I buy equipment? (pre-4/92)
** I've only got one 'meter' on the front of my radio - does this mean it's
a 'one meter' radio? (Wow - some guys have 80 of 'em??? :-) (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service
whose primary aim is public service and communication between
private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called
hams. It's great fun to talk to someone in Japan on the radio!
Here's one ham's description of Amateur Radio: "Climbing towers,
roofs, trees, or any other fixed object to hang antennas. Restoring
ancient equipment to operation. Playing with glitzy new equipment.
Blowing up finals. Cutting holes in your (or your buddie's) car.
Building your own stuff. Wiping out your neighbor's TV and then
having to explain and fix it. The joy and magic of communicating
with someone half way around the world with a few bits of glass and
wire."

** Who can become a ham in the United States?
Anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can
be an Amateur Radio operator in the USA. There are tests that
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you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. There are 7-year-old hams and 80-year-old hams. There are many handicapped hams who get great enjoyment out of Amateur Radio.

** OK, so how do I become a ham in the United States?
There are now two entry-level class licenses in Amateur Radio. A Novice license requires passing a 30-question written test and a Morse code test given at 5 words per minute. A Technician license requires passing the 30-question written Novice test and a 25-question written Technician test, but no Morse code test. See local radio clubs or radio stores in your area for more information. Note that you can get a higher class license instead, simply by passing the required tests.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications. Be assured that once you get a callsign, the mail order ham radio companies will find you :-).

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. (The combined manual is new and was made for the codeless Technician License.) The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** How much does it cost?
To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General

class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1992); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but
here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the
United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization
thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur
Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate
Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own
direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals
back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out
local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be
an Elmer over the Usenet. Paul has volunteered to maintain that
list. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, or needs an Elmer, email him:
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU, pschleck@unomaha.edu

** Should I build my own equipment?
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will

just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

** Should I build my own antenna?
Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

** Do I need a huge antenna and tower like my neighbor?
No! Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

** Where do I buy equipment?
If you can afford new rigs, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

** I've only got one 'meter' on the front of my radio - does this mean it's a 'one meter' radio? (Wow - some guys have 80 of 'em??? :-)
Meter refers to the wavelength of the signal at which you are transmitting. There is a inverse relationship between the frequency (specified in kilohertz or megahertz) and the wavelength (specified in meters or centimeters). The relationship is described by the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

274. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 6)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 10:08:25 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 287758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part3
Revision: 2.11 07/01/92 02:43:01

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - "Where can I find ..." computer questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** I don't have a news server at my site, how can I subscribe to the
rec.radio.amateur groups? (4/92)
** I can read news at my site, but I don't have posting privileges. How
can I post? (4/92)
** I don't have FTP capability at my site. Can I get files via email? (4/92)
** Where can I find Anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites that
have ham-related files? (7/92)
** I'm having trouble using FTP....HELP! (5/92)
** Are there any Telephone BBS's which have ham related files? (4/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Are there any on-line callbooks and geographical name servers? Access
to FCC databases? (6/92)
** Where can I find modifications for my radio to extend its capabilities?
(4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
Atari: John Adams KC5FW, 17106 Happy Hollow, San Antonio, TX 78232
"or tune into the weekly net Sundays 1600 UTC on 14.325 MHz".
MacIntosh: MacNet, John Seney WD1V 144 Pepperidge Dr, Manchester,
NH 03103 (sent 2 800k FORMATTED diskettes, one of which
contains a TEXT file containing your name, address, home PBBS,
your radio & computer interests and equipment).

(See also the information about Anonymous FTP and ham-related
telephone BBS's below.)

** I don't have a news server at my site, how can I subscribe to the
** rec.radio.amateur groups?
To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:

Info-Hams-Request@ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)
```

In the body of the message, write:

subscribe Info-Hams

Similarly, to subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.packet, send email to Packet-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Packet-Radio", and to subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.policy, send email to Ham-Policy-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Ham-Policy", and to subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu (128.59.40.129), message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)".

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"; don't post to the newsgroup itself! Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

Another mailing list of interest is antique-radios. To subscribe, contact antique-radio-request@swbatl.sbc.com (Tom Adams). This mailing list is for discussions on antique radio, television and vintage electronics.

** I can read news at my site, but I don't have posting privileges. How
** can I post?
You can post to rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy}
by sending your posting email to Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, or Ham-Policy, all at ucsd.edu. To post to other newsgroups, send the posting email to (groupname)@ucbvax.berkeley.edu and for the groupname, replace periods with dashes.
For example, to post to sci.space, you would send your posting to sci-space@ucbvax.berkeley.edu.
All of the Amateur radio newgroups are archived on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{Ham-Policy,Info-Hams,Packet-Radio}.

** I don't have FTP capability at my site. Can I get files via email?
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use 'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world (see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII

CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (16.1.0.1). Commands include: REPLY
<mailaddr>, CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS,
COMPACT, UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>,
QUIT, HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail
with the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

** Where can I find Anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites that have
ham-related files?
Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP
sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access
policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted,
alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself
available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other
places) pit-manager.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) under directory
/pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. Archie may be accessed by
telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi (128.215.6.100)
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca (132.206.2.3)
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au (128.184.1.4)
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il (132.65.6.5)
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.11.3)
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net (128.167.254.179)
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu (129.93.1.14)
USA (New York): archie.ans.net (147.225.1.2)
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu (128.6.18.15)

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all
server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.9)
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info and
the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list on ~pub/ham-radio/phone_bbs_list

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (192.88.110.20)
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu (128.113.5.11).

wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.

ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
and TCP-Group digests.

uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50)
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Syriac as well as ASCII readable ham radio
question pools.

apple.com (130.43.2.2)
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
MacIntosh software

ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au (130.130.68.4)
athene.uni-paderborn.de (131.234.2.32)
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system

charon.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1),
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, read
the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints below or check with your local
system administrator.

** I'm having trouble using FTP....HELP!
The unfortunate situation here is that Netnews is far more prevalent
than direct Internet hookups, accurate name servers, smart mailers and
routers, and of course, telnet and FTP client services. What this
means is that your trouble may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 137.48.1.1). The exact IP number
for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your
computer supports it....or check the FAQs. Your host may not
recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP
number.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),

then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)

Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help: foo.sit needs MacIntosh UnStuffit
to unstuff; foo.hqx needs MacIntosh BinHex to uncompress; foo.Z
needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMX compress_vms.exe (on
gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too. If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Are there any Telephone BBS's which have ham related files?
WB3FFV has one, phones are 301-625-0817 or 301-625-9482 or
301-625-9663. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit.
Login is bbs, no password.
This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password.
For a listing of available archived, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit.

There is a comprehensive worldwide phone BBS list put together by
KA2UGQ, available from Simtel20, the Simtel Mirror on Wuarchive,
and the Supplemental Archives at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by
volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs,
hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according
to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines,
consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or
tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly,
KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST
Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and

1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations
for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm
Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Are there any on-line callbooks and geographical name servers? Access
to FCC databases?
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.2)
ham.njit.edu (currently 128.235.1.10)

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu (currently 141.212.100.9)

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints
above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory
and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command
you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info".
This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You
should then type "help" to list the various commands available.
Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more
detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name,
zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim
your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty
Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian
callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the
database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com
(The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the
text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If
your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at
the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want
help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a
request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at n8emr!callbook@osu-cis. The
subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines
are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet
radio via cbook@n3jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should
include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS,
and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..."
(where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want
to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from
REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,
separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet
network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to
this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM
suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is
currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help
maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not
attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

** Where can I find modifications for my radio to extend its capabilities?
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:

SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work.

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more
often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The
local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule
for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for
local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the
following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current
Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate
not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID,
preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test
fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a
definitive listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas
sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6
weeks or so.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above,
substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
ARRL publications (i.e. conference proceedings, repeater directory)
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available
because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work.
Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there
is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept
entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater
for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry.
For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message
body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make
it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it

available electronically" question for the net.

275. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 4 of 6)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 10:08:28 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-4-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 287761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part4
Revision: 2.7 07/01/92 02:03:05

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 4 - Amateur Radio Organizations and Publications
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 4: (dates indicate last modification)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (pre-4/92)
** Anyone know anything about the QSL Post Office? (pre-4/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (5/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (6/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (4/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Is there an on-line copy of the FCC Part 97, or FCC Amateur Radio
allocations and question pools? (5/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 4--

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In
general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to
the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label
off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with
$2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards
or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of
ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7
or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached
and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where
the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity
of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper
clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to
the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5,
you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area.
```

Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST (and below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for US Incoming QSL Bureaus:
USA 1 - W1 QSL Bureau, Box 216, Forest Park Stn, Springfield, MA 01108
USA 2 - ARRL 2nd District QSL Bureau NJDXA, POB 599, Morris Plains, NJ 07950
USA 3 - C-CARS, POB 448, New Kingstown, PA 17072-0448
USA 4 - All single-letter prefixes ONLY
Mecklenburg Amateur Radio Club, POB DX, Charlotte, NC 28220
others:Sterling Park Amateur Radio Club, Call Box 599, Sterling Park, VA 22170
USA 5 - ARRL 5th District DX QSL Bureau, POB 50625, Midland, TX 79701
USA 6 - ARRL 6th District DX QQSL Bureau, POB 1460, Sun Valley, CA 91352
USA 7 - Willamette Valley DX Club, POB 555, Portland, OR 97207
USA 8 - 8th Area QSL Bureau, POB 182165, Columbus, OH 43218-2165
USA 9 - Northern Illinois DX assn, Box 519, Elmhurst, IL 60126
USA 0 - W0 QSL Bureau, Ak-Sar-Ben Radio Club, POB 291, Omaha, NE 68101
Hawaii- Wayne Jones NH6GJ, POB 788, Wahiawa, HI 96786
Alaska- Alaska QSL Bureau, 4304 Garfield St, Anchorage, AK 99503

** Anyone know anything about the QSL Post Office?
The QSL Post Office is a private venture who also supplies QSL service as long as you let them put their advertisements in the envelopes. You can keep a SASE there in case you get cards returned via the QSLPO.

Instructions:
Send multiples of 10 QSL cards with check, cash or money order ($1 for each 10 cards).
Do not put postage on the cards.
Do not place cards in individual envelopes
Write callsign only in address area, or address as well if it's different from callbook.
Send to:
QSL Post Office
767 South Xenon Court, #117
Lakewood, CO 90228
303-987-9442

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However, rec.aviation is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net, using the
address username@arrl.org, replace username as shown below:

Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Laboratory Supervisor jbloom
(arrl.org postmaster)
Steve Ford, WB8IMY, Assistant Technical Editor sford
(Operating Manual, packet and satellite books)
Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, Laboratory Engineer mgruber
(product testing)
Jerry Hall, K1TD, Associate Technical Editor jhall
(Antenna books, propagation)
Ed Hare, KA1CV, Senior Laboratory Engineer (RFI) ehare
Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Assistant Technical Editor rhealy
(Product Review)
Luck Hurder, KY1T, Field Services Dept. Deputy Manager lhurder
(Clubs, Field Organization)
Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship Services Manager chutch
(Contests, awards, DXCC etc.)
Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, Volunteer Examiner Dept. Manager bjahnke
(Exams, VE coordination, etc.)
Jim Kearman, KR1S, Assistant Technical Editor jkearman
(license manuals)
Joel Kleinman, N1BKE, Associate Technical Editor jkleinma
(in charge of editing technical books)
Zack Lau, KH6CP, Laboratory Engineer zlau
(RF/microwave circuit design, QRP)
Steve Mansfield, Public Relations Manager smansfie
(news stories, etc.)
Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Senior Assistant Tech. Editor dnewkirk
(Hints & Kinks)
Paul Pagel, N1FB, QST Associate Technical Editor ppagel
(in charge of QST technical editing, Technical Correspondence)
Rick Palm, K1CE, Field Services Manager rpalm
(Field Organization matters)
Bob Schetgen, KU7G, Assistant Technical Editor rschetge
(Handbook)
Barry Shelley, Chief Financial Officer bshelley
Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, Executive Vice President dsumner
(policy matters, HQ administration)
Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Activitied Dept. Mgr. rwhite
(info on becoming a ham/training/SAREX)
Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Managing Editor mwilson
Larry Wolfgang, WR1B, Senior Assistant lwolfgan
Technical Editor (Beginner's books)
Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership tzimmer
Services Administrative Assistant
(DXCC, awards, QSL buro)

The Washington Area Coordinator for the ARRL, Perry Williams W1UED (sort of our "lobbyist" to the FCC and Congress) has mcimail access at 2242662@mcimail.com.

Other mail addresses at ARRL:
Technical Information Service tis@arrl.org
(technical questions)
DXCC dxcc@arrl.org
Awards (WAS, etc.) awards@arrl.org
Contests contests@arrl.org
Outgoing QSL Bureau buro@arrl.org
W1AW 76067.3724@compuserve.com

For other questions (ARRL policy issues, etc.), try 2155052@mcimail.com, which sends them to the front office.

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your request.

Other useful addresses:
Tom Frenaye, K1KI, Vice President 2349723@mcimail.com
Frank Butler, W4RH, Southeastern Division 3113659@mcimail.com
Director
Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, QST (Packet horzepa@gdc.com
Perspective) and QEX (Gateway)
columnist
Fred Maia, W5YI, another large VEC 3511297@mcimail.com.

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more weight than hearsay from any source. The e-mail addresses are listed above. They want direct input - that's what those addresses are for.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
TIC/DLTXM
Scott AFB, ILL 62225-6001
(618) 256-5552. Or, contact via Internet goes to
__daniels@server.af.mil, put "Pass to MSgt Trimmer" in subject line.

Chief, Army MARS
HQ, US Army Information Systems Command
ATTN: AS-OPS-OA
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency.
The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal,
county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that
every such government has a RACES program. If your government does
not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction
that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it
thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the
Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory
Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try
directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service
provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your
local area may be able to help you. If you have his/her callsign
or name, you might also try one of the on-line callservers shown
above. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection
of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address
is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a
dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011)
at 2400 baud.

** Is there an on-line copy of the FCC Part 97, or FCC Amateur Radio
** allocations or question pools?
Part 97 is available by ftp from several locations:
Western US
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu /pub/ham-radio/radio/info/part97.txt
Central US
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu /msdos/ham/part97.arc
Eastern US
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio/part97.txt
ftp.uu.net /networking/ka9q/part97.arc
The *.arc files are MSDOS ARC files with the same ASCII text.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50) in /pub/ham-radio/<class>-pool.txt.Z,
where <class> is novice, technician, general, advanced or extra.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive

these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

276. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 5 of 6)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 10:08:31 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-5-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 287763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part5
Revision: 2.13 05/13/92 19:45:21

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 5 - Common Advanced and Technical questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 5: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(4/92)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (pre-4/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (pre-4/92)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies does JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(5/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (new 4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 5--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
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tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version
of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter
Over Radio).
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for
downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just
outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and
does not require any license to operate
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"

QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a
reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
Write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a
license in your country.

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send

it to hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
** country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
** country (on vacation)?
You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at
customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license
which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise
authorized.

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do?
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many
books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up
antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up
something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your
neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief
via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal
compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and

time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies does JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860

W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN 145.46
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?

Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?

The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location, change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion

the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

277. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 6 of 6)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 10:08:34 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-6-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 287762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part6
Revision: 2.4 07/01/92 02:43:03

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 6 - Special Topics in Amateur Radio questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 6: (dates indicate last modification)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions-----------------Part 6--

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 -
old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios,
telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q,
Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb,
NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum
See also the info on antique-radios mailing list in FAQ 2.

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112
(10504-524-2343)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There
are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use
packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are
most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals
that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node control-
ler) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may
need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get
along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most
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personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 3.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (If you don't have Internet access, see Part 3 for instructions on the FTP mail server.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?

Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to

the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

278. Re: Envelopes for Incoming QSL Buro 5 x 7.5 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 11:47:35 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.114735.25476@genrad.com>
Source record: 287765

In article <932@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>All the instructions I've seen so far for incoming
>QSL Bureaus in the US request that you send them
>SASE's that are 5 x 7.5 inches. So I looked for
>envelopes this size and so far haven't found any!

I am a sorter and can tell you there is a reason behind the logic of the
size of envelopes. However, I don't think 5 x 7.5 is a hard and fast size.
It is important that the envelopes be large enough to hold most QSL cards.
The small personal envelopes ARE NOT LARGE ENOUGH EVER. A business sized
envelope is barely large enough for most QSL cards, and is NOT large enough
(tall enough) for many of the foreign QSL cards that I sort. There is a size
of "business sized" that is about 1/4 inch taller than standard business
sized. These ARE large enough....if you can find them.

As for too large, now we run into a different problem. The postal service
requires a SURCHARGE on 1 ounce of postage if the envelope is larger than
a specific size (approx 6 1/4 x 9 1/2"). And most hams get rather IRRITATED
when they receive only 1 ounce of cards, but have to pay an extra 10 cents
in postage, cuz their envelopes are too large. Another thing to consider:
the box that we store the envelopes in don't handle envelopes larger than about
6 x 9 without folding them.

So, the bottom line is: Use an envelope that is sized :
4.5-6" x 6-9" NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER
The number 6 envelopes (or envelopes that come with greeting cards) are
ideal for this, if you want a small envelope. Or, 6 x 9 manila envelopes
work fine. Or, there are 5 x 7 manila envelopes which are quite popular.
DON'T USE PERSONAL ENVELOPES (3 3/4 x 6 1/2) OR BUSINESS SIZED ENVELOPES
(4 1/4 x 9 1/2) and DON'T USE THE LARGE MANILA ENVELOPES (7 x 10 or 9 x 12).

Just for your information, here's the postcard which I send to hams to
inform them of their status or let them know they have QSL cards:

O Status: __ stamps __ envelopes __ cash __ oz QSL cards
O You have foreign QSL cards on file at W1 Bureau.
O Please send a SASE with ___ postage, PLUS the cost of
this notification (.19c).
O Please send more envelopes/stamps/cash (up to $5)to update
your account.
O If we do not hear from you within 45 DAYS, the QSL cards
(and any future foreign QSL cards) will be destroyed.

* BE PATIENT. Response time for Bureau is about 3 months.
* DO NOT AFFIX MORE THAN ONE OUNCE OF POSTAGE TO ENVELOPE!
* Paperclip extra postage if desired.

* SASE size: 4.5-6" x 6-9", NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER.
* For more information concerning the W1 Incoming QSL
Bureau, refer to your QST magazine. Or, information
may be requested by a note and a business size SASE.

Hope this helps.

Diana
->Diana L. Syriac (Carlson) dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

279. HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 11:56:24 UTC
From: fcf@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.115624.23405@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287757

The Sussex County Amateur Radio Club is hosting its 14th Annual Hamfest.
Date: Sunday, July 12, 1992 Starts 8:00 AM
Location: Sussex County Fairgrounds - Plains Road off Rt. 206, Augusta, N.J.
Talk-In 147.90/30 or 222.90/224.50 or 146.52 Simplex
See you at the SCARC '92 Hamfest!

280. Manual for MFJ-752C "Signal Enhancer II"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 12:13:31 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.121331.12330@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 287617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Still looking for a manual or at least the schematic for an MFJ-752C "Signal Enhancer II" model audio filter. I've got it working somewhat, but can't help but think the fried resistor the guy at Dayton hid from me is affecting performance!@#$@%!

Would like to at least get the schematic to check the resistor value--burned to a crisp, it is unidentifiable.

Thanks--will pay photocopy/mailing, or what might I have you want? (Old tubes?)

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, 558-0758F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, NTS WB8VNV. Call me up and I'll talk data to ya!

281. WANTED: Morse code program for a MAC LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 12:39:45 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.123945.27373@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 287692

The SUBJECT says it all. I'm sure other Mac users may also benefit from this. (I'm a BIG FTPer with some GOOD quota space).

Please please respond to the e-mail address in my .signature if you can. If not, oh, well.

Thanks much to all in advance.

```
|=============================================================================|
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ WA1PHY |
| |
| ====== == |
| || || |
| ==================// |
| \_/ ****************************************** |
| * DAH DAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAH DAH * |
| ======== * * |
| * dit dit dit dah dit dah * |
| Dedicated to Mr. Morse ****************************************** |
| |
|------------------------------------------------ |
|Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job! | |
|=============================================================================|
```

282. Attention IOTA fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 13:36:48 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.48@bnr.ca>
Source record: 287764

I am planning to take my RV to the Outer Banks this week end; July 10,
11, & 12. I will be on the air as K4PB/NA67 operating from Hatteras
Island. I know this is short notice. I don't plan ahead much. I
will be using an Cushcraft R7 antenna.

Oh yeh this gasping geezer will be operating CW.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

283. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 13:36:48 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.133648.26311@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 287772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com> usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:

> Which languages? German? French? Italian? Japanese? NOT LIKELY! Face it:
>the fact is the ONLY group that is pressuring for this is the Mexicans!
>
> Very BAD idea! We have enough problems with "island subcultures" now..just
>imagine the nightmare of a whole cult that didn't even have to speak English
>to *get* their licenses...the ARRL had better do something to stop this one!
>
> 10 meters is awash with L.A./Ca. Hispanics that refuse to ID in English..dumb
>bastards! Oh, and check this out: Our OO's all claim that there is nothing that
>they can do about it, nor will they get involved to stop these guys from QSOing
>with the bootleggers that float up from 11 m and the "freeband" !!

They Sky is Falling! The Sky is Falling! No Coders are swarming, the South Americans are invading, run for the hills... It's the end of the world as we know it... Next our family values will be corrupted!

> English is the Official Language of the State of California, by Law.

This must have happened since I left California, pity...

>besides who would really benefit from
>a change to this? Would it make life nicer for the majority of the Amateur ranks?? NO! It just makes it easier for a small minority that cannot seem to learn
>to speak the official language...

There's a little joke the rest of the world tells:

Q. What do you call someone who speaks three languages?

A. Trilingual

Q. What do you call someone who speaks two languages?

A. Bilingual

Q. What do you call someone who speaks ONE language?

A. American.

>what next?! It's bad enough the buggers don't
>have to know enough English to pass their driver's license tests...just try to
>get a license in Mexico...they WON'T give you a test in ENGLISH!

I guess if you really gave it some effort, you could come off more like a bigot but it would take some work....

284. Re: Non Hams transmitting at Radio Shac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 13:45:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700010@trsvax>
Source record: 287610

Indeed, I private emailed for additional information. The reply
was fine, and indicated that the ham community was prepared to
take the indivudual to task with the FCC. However, I want to
repeat your post...RADIO SHACK WILL NOT TOLERATE ILLEGAL
ACTIVITIES BY ONE OF OUR EMPLOYEES! Anyone wishing to
pass on any activity of this sort can either contact
the appropriate District Manager or can email me and I
will pass the info on to an appropriate person. For the
name and phone number of the District Manager, call
817-390-3011 and ask the switchboard operator.

73...Paul Opitz N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

285. Hamfest in Downers Grove, Illinois - Sunday, July 12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 14:11:47 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.141147.11@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics

```
July 12, Sunday: Downers Grove, IL - DuPage ARC ham-
fest, American Legion Post 80 4000 Saratoga. Handicap
facilities. Gates open at 8 AM. Sellers setup at 6
AM. Advance tickets are $3.00, $4.00 at the door.

--
================================================================================
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414
```

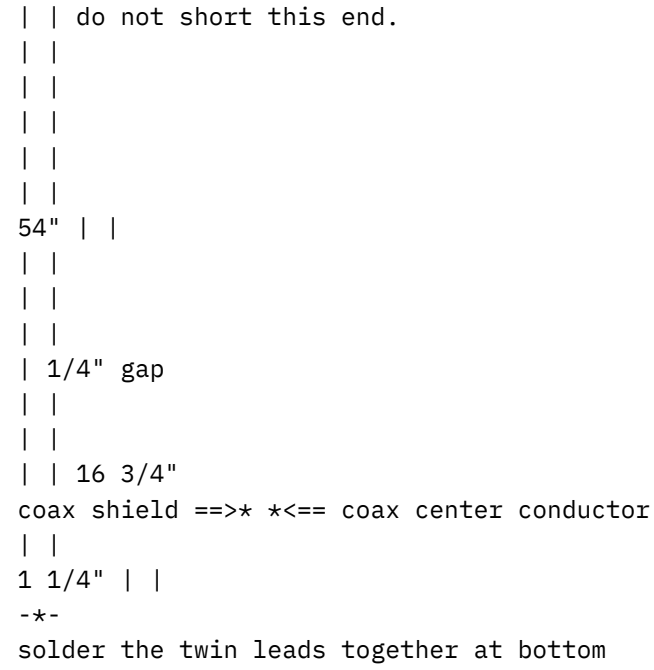
286. Re: how to make a J-pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 14:20:25 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <531@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287619

In article <1992Jul6.210559.19944@news.columbia.edu> jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu (John Louie) writes:
>
>
>I heard somebody on the air the other night, saying how good his J-pole
>antenna was. I understand that it is easy and inexpensive to make.
>Anybody out there have detailed plans for making one of these?
>
>I hear that its some coax, a bnc connector, and some 300 ohm twinlead.
>what lengths? and what connects to what? is it hard to tune?
>I intend to use it for 2m with my HT (alinco DJ580T)
>(or make another one for 440, is is possible to have a dual band

I seem to recall hearing about a bual band version. Below for all and sundry is the standard antenna. This thing seems to have originated from the Downey Amateur Radio Club (DARC), not to ne confused with the German National organisation with the same initials.

The following is a description of a J-Pole antenna made from 300 ohm TV twin-lead. Quite a few of the hams in the area have successfully built one or more of these antennas. They have quite a few advantages which include improved performance for 2-meter HTs, portability, and last, but never least, they are inexpensive.



1. Start with 54 1/2" of TV twin lead
(foam core does not work as well)
2. Strip 1/2" of insulation at bottom and solder wires
together.
3. Measure 1 1/4" from soldered wires and strip insulation on
both sides. This is the solder point for a coax feedline.
4. Measure 16 3/4" from bottom and cut out 1/4" notch
on one side.
5. Feed with a length of RG58U coax. Tape coax at feedpoint
to the twin lead for strength and weather protection.

I have also attached an aligator clip to the plastic on the top
of the antenna in order to conveniently hang it. I am
successfully using one in my attic to avoid any CCNR problems. I
have another that I can take with me camping, sailing, etc.

This design has appeared on many BBSs and in club newsletters; the
earliest reference that I know of is a Jan. 1984 D.A.R.C. antenna
article by James Burks, KA5QYV.

Enjoy, N6UBM (entered to packet by N6ARE@WB6YMH-2)

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

287. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 14:32:24 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.083224.57071@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 287767

In article <10862@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>, bill@uofs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
> In article <1992Jul3.184320.11184@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>, rspear@sookit (Richard Spear) writes:
>> fcc rules require that station id be in english...i don't know about
>> other countries.
>>
>
> I can't believe that this particular stipulation has
> continued to be a part of our regulations.
>
> The US does nopt have an official language and there are even
> places under the jurisdiction of the FCC where english isn't
> spoken at all in normal conversation.
>
> Looks like another candidate for a re-write. I always felt it was
> proper to identify in the language I was currently speaking although
> I would usually ID in english as well.

I agree. My question is: Is there popular support. Do enough of us want to see this changed badly enough to bother petitioning the comission for a rule change. Anyone want to join in the effort?

And I'm still wondering just what other administrations require as far as ID is concerned. I can't recall ever hearing DX ops working in a language not native to the licensing country revert to the local dialect for ID purposes.

73, -SEP

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: SLP9M@cc.usu.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Utah State University \ Home: (801) 753-3924
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \
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288. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 14:55:59 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.085600.57072@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 287774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com>, usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin [actually none other than SORGATZ]) writes:
> In article <235@arrl.org> bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart Jahnke) writes:
>>specified that while no VE is required to administer and examination in a
>>language other than English, there is no requirement that the examination
>>must be administered in English. When administering the examinations in
>>another language, the administering VEs should be fluent in that language.

So a few years ago when FCC said no to non-English exams, it wasn't based on the rules but rather on their refusal to take on the preparation and administration duties (this was back in the olden days when they did it all).

>>VECs, including ARRL, have received requests to allow examinations to be
>>administered in languages other than English. And, while no examinations
>>have been coordinated by the ARRL/VEC in other languages to date, we have
>>not ruled out the possibility. Any requests will be handled on a case-by-
>>case basis.
>>
> Which languages? German? French? Italian? Japanese? NOT LIKELY! Face it:
>the fact is the ONLY group that is pressuring for this is the Mexicans!

Oh really? Are the Mexicans really pressuring for this? I doubt it.

> Very BAD idea! We have enough problems with "island subcultures" now..just
>imagine the nightmare of a whole cult that didn't even have to speak English
>to *get* their licenses...the ARRL had better do something to stop this one!
>
> 10 meters is awash with L.A./Ca. Hispanics that refuse to ID in English..dumb
>bastards! Oh, and check this out: Our OO's all claim that there is nothing that
>they can do about it, nor will they get involved to stop these guys from QSOing
>with the bootleggers that float up from 11 m and the "freeband" !!

Erik, do you understand what you're hearing on the air? First there's the junk that's "out of place", SSB way down in the CW portions of 10. It's all freeband type junk. You're not talking about FCC licensed amateurs here so ID is not the issue here, its the overall legality of the operation. If these jokers were licensed, the language used for ID would be quite secondary to the issue of out of band operation. Then there are the for real hams on 10m. If you could understand these guys when they ID, you'd understand that they are mostly DX and don't have to ID in English. So what does all this have to do with the language used for giving exams to people interested in legit & legal ham radio? Not much.

> English is the Official Language of the State of California, by Law. Therefore
>the tests here had better be in English...besides who would really benefit from

>a change to this? Would it make life nicer for the majority of the Amateur ranks?? NO! It just makes it easier for a small minority that cannot seem to learn
>to speak the official language...what next?! It's bad enough the buggers don't
>have to know enough English to pass their driver's license tests...just try to
>get a license in Mexico...they WON'T give you a test in ENGLISH!

As for this paragraph, I wholly second the remarks in response already posted by Phil Karn under the same subject.

> -Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
> Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
> 3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
> {philabs,psivax,pyramid,rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz (or sorgatz@ttidca.TTI.COM)

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: SLP9M@cc.usu.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Utah State University \ Home: (801) 753-3924
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \

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289. Re: Individuals and organizations are distinct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:04:37 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1473@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287770

From article <69684@apple.Apple.COM>, by winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter):
> In article <524@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> Here we have
>>another example of the staff and officials of the ARRL spouting the
>>"Morris is good for you" creed. I have put up with decades of this
>>
>
> Please grind your axes somewhere else--and take your affected spelling
> of Morse with you.
>
> Patty
>`

I am with Patty. I fought very hard along with Phil and Tom Clark to get AMSAT and TAPR on public record as behind a no code license. Following this and other agitation, the ARRL formed the `Wilson committee.' History has recorded well what has followed. By almost all accounts, no-code is a `success' in that it has brought in significant new numbers, and has not been the disaster on 2 meters many predicted. I think most people think of me as a computer nerd, basement wizard, or whatever. That being said, when I operate, it is almost exclusively MORSE. I work 40 CW just about every night. This current business of insulting people with calling it Morris serves no useful purpose at all. I can assure you, that I am indeed personally insulted by it. This hobby is big enough to tolerate a large number of different interests and beliefs about operating interests and I would like to see that exercise begun here. Enough with the insults already.

Bob

290. Re: strange PL: n032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:10:22 UTC
From: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.151022.6253@sunova.ssc.gov>
Source record: 287769

In article <1992Jul6.211914.27712@news.clarkson.edu>
rob@phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu (Rob Logan) writes:
> Do you know what kind of PL n032 is? I found this
> after the list freq on our motorola radios.
>
> rob@sun.soe.clarkson.edu

Sounds like a DPL (digital PL) code to me.

Chuck Adams, WB5WRR (The Chuckster)
Not an official document of DOE, SSCL, URA or EG&G
Try Internet brand Tequila - "A worm in every bottle"
Internet: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov (aka 143.202.130.11)

291. Time to receive new license ... 7 weeks 5 days.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:14:07 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.151407.24627@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287768

Well I sat my no code Tech on 5/13 and received my license
yesterday (7/6) ... It might have arrived 7/4 if that had not
been a holiday.

73s,

Ken Cochran N2RPN kwmc@usl.com

292. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:18:27 UTC
From: rfm@urth.Eng.Sun.Com
Message-ID: <RFM.92Jul7151827@urth.Eng.Sun.Com>
Source record: 287599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul7.093944.18781@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

In article <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com> usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:

>English is the Official Language of the State of California, by Law.
>Therefore the tests here had better be in English...

Last time I checked, in our country Federal laws and rules preempt those of the states. So California's ill-conceived "English only" law is completely irrelevant to the FCC. And it would probably be found to violate the US Constitution if it were ever seriously tested in court. (See the First and Fourteenth Amendments.)

The law can never be tested in court as it's impossible to violate it. It simply states that English is California's Official State Language. There are no California laws which require the use of the Official State Language or prohibit the use of unofficial ones. Similarly, the California Official State Flower is the poppy, but that doesn't mean you have to grow poppies, or that it's illegal to plant begonias.

Rich
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

293. Re: Envelopes for Incoming QSL Buro 5 x 7.5 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:45:41 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <952@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 287775

I have just received the latest Incoming QSL instructions from the ARRL. I am relieved to note that they now list TWO official size envelopes: the rare, obscure, and expensive 5 x 7.5 and the common, pedestrian, and cheap 6 x 9. The email and followups were VERY instructive; especially from those who volunteer their time at the QSL bureaus. Thank you for the work that you do to make this hobby enjoyable and affordable.

Bruce Cheney NI7M

294. Lightning protection devices from Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:46:24 UTC
From: ml@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.154624.332@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 287771

I recently had occasion to purchase lightning protection for my 2M
A144-7 YAGI and related equipment. I decided to get one from the
store I purchsed the antenna from, so I got a Cushcraft LAC-4H.
This item cost me about C$55.00. I thought that was a bit much,
but given my limited time budget, I figured it was worth it.

A few days later, I happened to be in a Radio Shack making an "emergency"
connector purhcase, when I noticed that they had a lightning protection
device for C$25.95. Hmmm, I thought, maybe I should put protection on
my 6M and 1.25M systems as well. So I bought a pair.

The LAC-4H came with *no* instructions [not that I needed any, mind you], and
no specifications sheet. The LAC-4H also has to be waterproofed by the
user.

The Radio Shack protector comes with a spec sheet, complete with VSWR graphs
from DC to 1.5GHZ, as well as power ratings across that spectrum. It gives
you detailed directions about how to install it, and also *where*. The unit
is *substantially* better constructed than the LAC-4H, and needs no special
waterproofing itself (though you still need to rubber-tape over the
connectors).

It seems that hams tend to get suckered into paying more for "official"
ham-radio devices, that may or may not be of comparable quality to their
more generic counterparts. It also has struck me, over the last couple
of years, that the traditional bashing of Radio Shack as a vendor of
crap isn't a universal truth...

--
Marcus Leech, VE3MDL If I express any opinion,
Packet Working Group, Ottawa A.R.C. it's MY opinion and
ml@hydra.carleton.ca noone elses.
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org

295. Western Union Keys (sources)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:49:54 UTC
From: cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <4807@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 287773

Sorry for the bounced E-Mail. Should have been groverc@gold.gvg.tek.com

Telegraph keys of the Western Union type show up from time to time in the want ads of Dots and Dashes, the publication of the Morse Telegraph Club. Since the special interest of this magazone is the preservation of landline Morse, many of the itmes listed have to do with railroad and landline items.

For a sample copy and information write: William Dunbar, 1101 Maplewood Dr., Normal, ILL 61761

Recent ads offering keys appear as follows:

FOR SALE - Various telegraph instruments; keys, sounders, relays, and registers. Henry Weiland, 8946 W. Grantosa Dr., Milwaukee, WI 53225

TELEGRAPH and railroad stuff at reasonable prices. John Beck, 208 Birch St., O'Neill, NE 68763

SASE to these folks would be proper. You are after a W.U. or W.E. key.

73,

Grover
WT6P

groverc@gold.gvg.tek.com

296. Re: Tuner invaded by spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:58:39 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.155839.5090@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 287578

In article <9207030557.AA00158@frc.maf.govt.nz> wk@frc.maf.govt.nz writes:
> discovered mice had invaded the machine through an uncovered
>expansion slot. Obviously, the had decided that being inside the warm PC
>was much more enjoyable than freezing their butts off outside the house.

I can't resist this. On one of the other news groups, somebody wanted
to use a serial port as a mouse port. It's too bad I lost their address
or I could just tell them to take out that stupid circuit board which
blocks the opening.
In all seriousness, the urine dousing which randomly hit the IC's
and circuit-board traces probably formed a very low-resistance path, at
times, and may have actually destroyed some components.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

297. Re: how to make a J-pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 15:58:50 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360073@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287679

Detail construction and tuning procedures could be found in:
ARRL Antenna book, p246

from the log of AA6AD

298. Re: Help me get into QRP HF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 16:03:24 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360074@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287681

You may start with "The ARRL handbook" for radio amateur.

from the log of AA6AD

299. MODS for Icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 16:34:10 UTC
From: brad@bach.udel.edu
Message-ID: <Br120y.FGn@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 287776

I recently purchased an Icom 2SRA. I was wondering what mods are available,
and how to obtain them. (I have checked some FTP sites -- nothing)

I suppose that there is an out of band mod and an extended receive for
the "transceiver" part of the radio.

I was also wondering if there is any way to use squelch decoding to
decode DTMP codes. Also wondering how to find out the sub-audible
tone for a particular user (ex: businesses sharing a common system)
besides programmming every memory channel with the same freq, differnet
code.

thanks

--
****
Brad Cain -- University of Delaware Electrical Engineering
brad@bach.udel.edu cain@freezer.cns.udel.edu
****

300. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 16:55:00 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.165500.2217@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 287589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com>, usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
|>In article <235@arrl.org> bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart Jahnke) writes:
|>>specified that while no VE is required to administer and examination in a
|>>language other than English, there is no requirement that the examination
|>>must be administered in English. When administering the examinations in
|>>another language, the administering VEs should be fluent in that language.
|>>
|>>VECs, including ARRL, have received requests to allow examinations to be
|>>administered in languages other than English. And, while no examinations
|>>have been coordinated by the ARRL/VEC in other languages to date, we have
|>>not ruled out the possibility. Any requests will be handled on a case-by-
|>>case basis.
|>>
|> Which languages? German? French? Italian? Japanese? NOT LIKELY! Face it:
|>the fact is the ONLY group that is pressuring for this is the Mexicans!
|>
|> Very BAD idea! We have enough problems with "island subcultures" now..just
|>imagine the nightmare of a whole cult that didn't even have to speak English
|>to *get* their licenses...the ARRL had better do something to stop this one!
|>...
|>-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
|>Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
|>3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
|>{philabs,psivax,pyramid,rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz (or sorgatz@ttidca.TTI.COM)

I'll gladly admit that I have my own doubts about multilingualism.

But that does NOT justify this sort of fascist bigoted rantings. Please return to the cesspool from which you crawled, or redirect this sort of comments to alt.bigotry. It does not belong in a group where the worst we have to put up with is code vs. no-code flamery.

paul, ni1d

301. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 17:30:00 UTC
From: tonyp@dryheat.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul07.173000.7612@convex.com>
Source record: 287581

In article <32-x5+g@rpi.edu> giasij@aix.rpi.edu (J L Luigi Giasi) writes:
}
}
}pro or anti CW. Especially about CW!! Everybody who has even though about ham
}radio (never mind liscenced or tried to licence) has mulled this CW issue over
}
}I think the biggest problem with this newsgroup is the increasing inability for
}all of us (me too) to tighten-up our "usefulness" filters before we hit that
}'F' key.. (instead of the 'R' key or better yet the 'N' key!)....
}

I completely agree. There's just too much rag chewing goin' on on here.
We should operate USENET like DX - just post a couple o' Q-sigs and a 73.

}73 de Luigi AA1AA

And I don't blame you for not likin' CW: If I had *that many* "A's"
in my call, I wouldn't work it either.

73
tonyp / WA2EAA

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

302. Re: Help me get in QRP HF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 17:34:45 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <250@arrl.org>
Source record: 287685

Steve Mitchell, KD6BET, writes:

>I want to get on HF with as little $ expended as possible.
>I'm inclined to think that building my own QRP rig would be
>a fun, cheap, and educational way to go. I'm considering
>40 meters.

>Can anybody point me to good books/references/articles on
>the subject of building QRP kits & homebrew gear? I've
>put together a couple of other kits in my time, but I
>figure that a whole receiver/transmitter pair would be
>something I'd like to read up on first (especially if I
>don't use a PC board).

ARRL offers a number of books on the subject:

QRP Classics (anthology of QST articles on QRP transmitters,
receivers and accessories; newest printing includes
the ever-popular 'Optimized QRP Transceiver' by
Roy Lewallen, W7EL.)

W1FB's QRP Notebook (collection of receiver/transmitter/
accessory circuits by Doug DeMaw)

W1FB's Design Notebook (oriented more toward designing your
own stuff, but lots of circuits and construction
suggestions)

Solid State Design, by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI and Doug DeMaw.
(a little long in the tooth [pub in 1976] but
still very popular. Modest theory and lots of
construction ideas. Still worth having)

You may be able to buy these books locally, from a store
that sells ham gear. If not, e-mail to me (jkearman@arrl.org)
and I'll give you the info you need to order.

The Optimized QRP Transceiver and a derivative design that
be a little easier to build, The Ugly Weekender (by Roger
Hayward--that family loves to build equipment) appear in
the 1992 ARRL Handbook, which your library may have. The Ugly
Weekender was named after the ground-plane or "ugly"
construction method. I build all my gear this way; it's
easy and it works better than a PC board. By the way, both
rigs are for 40-meter CW (Puleeze--no flames about this!!!).

A number of companies stepped into the void when Heathkit stopped making the HW-9 QRP transceiver. I just know I'll overlook someone (my asbestos suit's at the cleaners)if I give a list, so I'll refer you to the display and classified ads in QST magazine.

QRP homebrewing and operating are about as much fun as you can have standing or sitting. Good luck and 73.

Jim, KR1S

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of 'The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of 'Now You're Talking!, 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

303. Re: Light Dimmer RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 17:35:09 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.710530509@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 287582

Ed made some very good points in his post about the lamp dimmers.

To add to that, a similar device is often used to control the speed
of ceiling fans, and is often sold side-by-side with the dimmers.
These things may also create some noise, so watch for them as well.

Duane
WB9OMC

304. Re: Attn: Cornell ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 17:49:57 UTC
From: lrj@cs.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.174957.858@cs.cornell.edu>
Source record: 287583

codella@watson.ibm.com writes:
}hyx1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (Harry Y Xu) writes:
}|} Any Cornellians out here?
}|} Hope one of u will c this.

}Email to this address bounced. Anyway, here's the info. The Cornell ARC
}is located in Barton Hall at the top of the tower on the left side (as you
}look at the front of the building). You can see the antennas from anywhere
}on campus where you can see Barton.

I have been in contact with Mr. Xu, so that should be all taken care of.

Just in case anyone else is curious, the club is in 401 Barton Hall,
at the top of the tower which does NOT have the large six element
tri-band beam. My daytime number is 5-6065. Next meeting will likely
be in late August or early September.

--
-- Lewis R. Jansen, N2KNV lrj@helios.tn.cornell.edu
LASSP/LNS Systems Manager (607) 255-6065
Station Manager: W2CXM Cornell University Amateur Radio Club
"You can't fight in here, this is the War Room!"

305. Re: Awards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 18:01:25 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <251@arrl.org>
Source record: 287684

Mark Sunderlin writes:

>My problem is I'm not sure of a short consise way to describe this antenna
>on the air aother than a "sloper". What would this be called?

>I also have two questions about awards. First, I understand that there is
>an award for working all ten call zones, but it is not an ARRL award. Can
>anyone help me here?

>Second, on WAS, what was/is the hardest state for you to have gotten? I'm
>just starting of course, with 7 states done, but I'm wondering what I can
>look forward to.

>Hoping my enthusiaasm isn't just old hat to you all, 73

Mark, enthusiasm is what keeps this gasping geezer going! Welcome!
I'll leave discussion of your antenna to others; the Ten American
Districts Award is issued by:

Lockheed Employees Recreation Club
2814 Empire Blvd
Burbank, CA 91504

Our information (which appears in "Now You're Talking!" says
you should enclose $1 with your application.

Your question on the hardest state to get will certainly stir
things up! The last state I confirmed was Louisiana, believe
it or not! The Sweepstakes contest is a good place to rack up
new states, by the way. When writing for a QSL card, be sure
to enclose a stamped, return envelope. Some folks just don't
QSL, or do it slowly, or get your call wrong.... My South
Dakota on 80 meters card was made out to K1RS. After waiting
for a year.....well, you get the idea!

Have fun! 73.

Jim, KR1S

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

306. Re: Finally on the Air!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 18:04:23 UTC
From: tom@xn.ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.180423.676@xn.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287587

In article <1992Jul6.171945.9550@chinet.chi.il.us> megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte) writes:
> Inspired by my work on Field Day (10M and Oscar), I got my station on
>the air this weekend.

interesting ascii picture and text deleted to cut bandwidth

-
>Hoping my enthusiaasm isn't just old hat to you all, 73
>--
>"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
>Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
> aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

your enthusiasm is refreshing. too bad some of the OF's have
forgotten how their start began.
tom K1KAY

307. Re: Chaverim, Mispacha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 18:06:51 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360075@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287680

There are QRG & QTR for all bands and regions, however one that I'm
using from west coast is 14343kHz @00.00 - 0500Z
for continentel USA and 4X/4Z land

from the log of AA6AD (4X4DH)

308. Re: J-38 straight keys, father forgive me for I have sinned

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 18:07:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx4.utk.edu
Message-ID: <7JUL199213075937@utkvx4.utk.edu>
Source record: 287579

I purchased one too from Fair Radio Sales... Hope it turns out ok.

The fellow on the line wasn't very nice to me either. My question
was simple, "Do you folks add on a fee for handling in addition to the
shipping?" He was rude in his response: "I told you, I told you,
the price is $22 plus UPS." Sheesh. A simple, "no handling fee"
would have sufficed. I wanted to hang up on the b-----d. Anyway,
I bought the ol' J-38 just to have one.

Hope they don't send me a piece of rust.

Randy Padawer
WA4FJF

309. Re: how to make a J-pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 18:18:44 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <244@arrl.org>
Source record: 287596

>I heard somebody on the air the other night, saying how good his J-pole
>antenna was. I understand that it is easy and inexpensive to make.
>Anybody out there have detailed plans for making one of these?
>
I built up a dual-band jobbie (for use with the PACSATS) and as far
as I can tell, it probably would've set me back about six bucks,
exclusive of the feedline.

You can find it clearly written up in the ARRL Handbook and the
Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. And several AMSAT pubs as
well.

It's an excellent antenna and for a mechanical/technical ZERO
like myself, surprisingly simple to toss together...

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

310. Does anyone have the July 1 latest callsigns?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 18:35:57 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.183557.2646@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 287586

Does anyone have these callsigns yet? PLEASE POST!

311. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 18:39:56 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.710534396@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 287584

grady@public.BTR.COM ( ) writes:
>Unfortunately, the status quo is fanatically pro-CW, since it is _required_
>on the FCC Amateur exams (other than Technician). Therefore, just to keep
>the playing ground _even_ we need a regular dollop of anti-CW sentiment.

The exams are fanatically pro-electronics, too. Who wants to carry
the banner for the "we don't need no steeking electronics" viewpoint
in this group? Gee, with a little work we could get dumbed-down to
the GRS level...

regards,
Ross VE6PDQ
--
Ross Alexander rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (403) 675 6311 ve6pdq@ve6mgs.ampr.org
ISDN: Idiocy Subscribers Don't Need (after P Metzger)

312. Re: Help me get into QRP HF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 19:37:55 UTC
From: alan@km4ba.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul07.193755.28589@km4ba.uucp>
Source record: 287588

I recently called several vendors that were in a recent 73 magazine.

I rcv'd catalogs in less than a week from 4 of them. They all had complete kits for several types of QRP HF rigs. (from DC rcvrs to full superhet xcvrs)

The two that I remember are:
Radiokit
Oak Hills Research

One other sells british kits.

Ramsey has some very low end (price and performance) HF CW kits.

Hope this helps!

73

Alan Barrow km4ba | I've seen things you people wouldn't believe. Attack
jab@ | ships on fire off the shoulder of Orion. I watched
hpuerca.atl.hp.com | C-beams glitter in the dark near the Tannhauser gate.
..!gatech!kd4nc! | All those moments will be lost in time -
km4ba!alan | like tears in rain. Time to die. Roy Batty

313. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 20:28:42 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <a86lcqh.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 287598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:

> Which languages? German? French? Italian? Japanese? NOT LIKELY! Face it:
>the fact is the ONLY group that is pressuring for this is the Mexicans!

Where do you get this information? Are you just presuming it (like I am since I don't have any facts about it) strictly on the basis that Mexicans are (probably) the largest minority of citizens of the US who have a very distinct language of their own?

> Very BAD idea! We have enough problems with "island subcultures" now..just
>imagine the nightmare of a whole cult that didn't even have to speak English
>to *get* their licenses...the ARRL had better do something to stop this one!

It isn't the ARRL's place to control which culture is to be supported in the United States, or among the ham population thereof.

> 10 meters is awash with L.A./Ca. Hispanics that refuse to ID in English..dumb
>bastards! Oh, and check this out: Our OO's all claim that there is nothing
>that they can do about it, nor will they get involved to stop these guys from
>QSOing with the bootleggers that float up from 11 m and the "freeband" !!

If they refuse to ID in English, there might be many reasons, perhaps none of which are justified, but the fact that it goes on has nothing to do with whether or not examinations may be given in a language other than English.

Maybe some are in fact ID-ing in English, bit with an accent that makes you think it is in some other language.

> English is the Official Language of the State of California, by Law.
>Therefore the tests here had better be in English...besides who would really
>benefit from a change to this? Would it make life nicer for the majority of
>the Amateur ranks?? NO! It just makes it easier for a small minority that
>cannot seem to learn to speak the official language...what next?! It's bad
>enough the buggers don't have to know enough English to pass their driver's
>license tests...just try to get a license in Mexico...they WON'T give you a
>test in ENGLISH!

I had to edit your text because you didn't insert newlines in the appropriate places. So get YOUR act together and use NORMAL lines of text like the rest of us.

Does Kalifornia's English-only law forbid the use of any language but English in everything? Won't that put the Spanish, Japanese, Korean, and other language TV and radio programming off the air? Won't that stop the presses of foreign language newspapers printed in Kalifornia.

Is Kalifornia's law really as restrictive as the stupid "French Only"
laws in Quebec?

Who cares what a legally-constipated state outlaws anyway. Kalifornia
is almost as bad as Nazi Jersey.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

314. Re: Attn: Cornell ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 20:32:48 UTC
From: turini@gdls.UUCP
Message-ID: <4788@gdls.UUCP>
Source record: 287590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio

Three summers ago I was at Cornell for a two week seminar. I saw the antennas and inquired at the student union or some such information center and they promptly directed me to the president of the club.

For $5 I got a key and the use of the station for two weeks. Except for the long climb to the station, it was a wonderful experience at Cornell.

I suggest that the student be more resourceful!

Bill KA4GAV

315. Re: Individuals and organizations are distinct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 21:06:25 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul07.210625.2806985@locus.com>
Source record: 287607

In article <524@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> Here we have another example of the staff and officials of the ARRL
> spouting the "Morris is good for you" creed. I have put up with
> decades of this

In article <69684@apple.Apple.COM> winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:
> Please grind your axes somewhere else--and take your affected spelling
> of Morse with you.

In article <1473@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
> I think most people think of me as a computer nerd, basement wizard,
> or whatever. That being said, when I operate, it is almost
> exclusively MORSE. I work 40 CW just about every night. This current
> business of insulting people with calling it Morris serves no useful
> purpose at all. I can assure you, that I am indeed personally
> insulted by it. This hobby is big enough to tolerate a large number
> of different interests and beliefs about operating interests and I
> would like to see that exercise begun here. Enough with the insults already.

I can see Julian's point. I'm sick and tired of people telling me that
the Morse code requirement "sifts out the riff-raff". This is an elitist
and naive point of view. Morse code did not prevent jamming and poor
operating for years. Like any restrictive law, it primarily impacts the
law-abiding. I've heard a large number of ludicrously ridiculous arguments
about how one's life could be saved by knowing Morse code. Few of them
are rooted in reality.

I am a strong proponent of a codeless license, which we now have, and
also am a strong proponent of simplifying the existing licensing to
require only a single Morse test for all HF privileges. The single
Morse code test would be a moderate speed, such as 5-10 WPM, and would
insure compliance with the IARU convention.

This all said, let me strongly state I agree emphatically with Patty
and Bob. I like CW, and I dislike CW bigotry of any kind. I refuse
to use the terms "No-Code" or "No Coder" in referring to Technicians.
Afterall, do we refer to Generals as "No-Extra-Theory" operators? Of
course not. Code is just one mode among many to be enjoyed; it happens
to be an old mode, and therefore has been encapsulated in the IARU
regulations. Someday, that may change. What will I propose then? I'll
propose the elimination of Morse code as a license requirement.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *

* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

316. Where can I find a BBS package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 21:18:09 UTC
From: cmdorat@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.211809.16797@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 287593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,comp.os.msdos.programmer

Hi, I am interested in setting up a BBS so that people can call up
my machine and download the latest utilitys that have been written/donated.

I was wondering if anyone could point me to a good BBS program? Either
commercial or PD, it doesn't matter to me. I am big-time ignorant as
to what to look for and where to look.

Thanks in advance to anyone willing to spend a second or two and
enlighten me. :-)

Richard Kowalsky
(N7RAY)
(206) 356-6279

REPLY: cmdorat@tc.fluke.com

317. Re: Does anyone have the July 1 latest callsigns?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 21:23:24 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.212324.28505@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287591

#...july calls...

the calls are posted at the fcc on the 8th or 9th of the month...too
early for july's right now.

richard

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov

318. AMIGA amateur callsign sort routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 21:25:26 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.212526.4056@cas.org>
Source record: 287592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.sys.amiga.misc

```
I've just uploaded sortham.readme and sortham.lzh to
amiga.physik.unizh.ch.
This is version 1 by me. The program takes an input text file
and creates and output text file. It assumes an amateur radio
call sign starting in the first column of each line and sorts it
all in memory. It sorts the lines in the same order as found in
the ham radio call books.

Binary and source are included. It was written in C and compiled
under Manx's Aztec V2.4a under AmigaDos 2.04 (I don't think it has
any AmigaDos release dependancys).

Sent compliments to me, complaints to NIL:
--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Vincent Herried (614) 447-3600 x 2877
| Chemical Abstracts Service
_____________________ | P.O. Box 3012
(_)_________________ \ | Columbus, OH 43210-0012
________________|\ \ |
(_)______________\_\ \ | Current thought: People who cannot be
______________________\ | understood are geniuses, so management
(_)____________________| | assigns them the toughest projects.
|
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

319. Re: AMIGA amateur callsign sort routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 21:41:31 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.214131.4433@cas.org>
Source record: 287594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.sys.amiga.misc

I checked, and it made it to /amiga/util

```
V
--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Vincent Herried (614) 447-3600 x 2877
| Chemical Abstracts Service
_____________________ | P.O. Box 3012
(_)________________ \ | Columbus, OH 43210-0012
________________|\ \ |
(_)______________\_\ \ | Current thought: People who cannot be
______________________\ | understood are geniuses, so management
(_)____________________| | assigns them the toughest projects.
|
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

320. Looking for somebody in Callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 21:46:00 UTC
From: royre00@DMI.USherb.CA
Message-ID: <Br1GGo.EF8@DMI.USherb.CA>
Source record: 287595

Does somebody who have a callbook can tell me the address (or elctronic
address or packet bbs) of the station:

KJ6EF lINTON g. ROBERTSON

It will be very appreciate to find this adress for me, because I
don't have any callbook for the moment.

thanks 73

Rejean Roy

Universite de Sherbrooke
Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada
VE2IMS (Ham radio)
royre00@tohi.dmi.usherb.ca (internet)
ve2ims@ve3jf.#eon.on.can (packet radio)

---

321. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 21:58:20 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.215820.2968@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287345

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92188.82759977 .00017164 00000-0 49999-4 0 404
2 22000 28.4657 265.6849 0007879 350.3116 9.4611 15.91228828 1770
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

322. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 22:14:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.221404.29939@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com> usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
>
> 10 meters is awash with L.A./Ca. Hispanics that refuse to ID in English..dumb
>bastards! Oh, and check this out: Our OO's all claim that there is nothing that
>they can do about it, nor will they get involved to stop these guys from QSOing
>with the bootleggers that float up from 11 m and the "freeband" !!
>
> English is the Official Language of the State of California, by Law. Therefore
>the tests here had better be in English...besides who would really benefit from
>a change to this? Would it make life nicer for the majority of the Amateur ranks?? NO! It just makes it easier for a small minority that cannot seem to learn
>to speak the official language...what next?! It's bad enough the buggers don't
>have to know enough English to pass their driver's license tests...just try to
>get a license in Mexico...they WON'T give you a test in ENGLISH!
>
>-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
>Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
>3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
>{philabs,psivax,pyramid,rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz (or sorgatz@ttidca.TTI.COM)

And just how is the Grand Dragon doing these days Mr. Sorgatz?

Gary

323. An old kid with a new toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 22:15:52 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199207072214.AA15990@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 287597

I just finished my first AMTOR QSO. I didn't know what I had been missing. Having recently purchased a KAM TNC, I hesitantly started out with CW. I was amazed at the ease with which I could communicate as the intermediary between the screen and keyboard. (Yes, I'll still play with the Vibroplex sideswiper, because it's still like a toy) Most of my CW contacts from now on will be with the computer though.

Next I got braver. After "listening" (is that the right word?) to AMTOR for a few days, I finally put out a CQ. I thought I could detect, aurally, someone trying to respond, but nothing showed on the screen. Finally, a link! It was almost as exciting as my very first Ham QSO! I sat amazed as the old TS-820 keyed and unkeyed rapidly in response to the TNC's commands while we exchanged our comments via the keyboard. Next: RTTY! Then some VHF Packet! Ain't Ham radio fun?

73
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

324. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-07 23:43:43 UTC
From: kemsley@ipld01.hac.com
Message-ID: <22283@hacgate.UUCP>
Source record: 287600

In article <1992Jul1.120051.21430@wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>Looking for info on the on-line callbook. Anyone know where one can find
>addresses for clubs? I worked the following over Field Day and need QSLs:
>
>W0OJY - ???
>AC4PD - ???
>W4AQL - Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club
>
>Thanks for any help you can give.
>
>Scott NF3I/VE3 for Field Day

If your asking about the callbook available through the Internet, try telneting to:
telnet marvin.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

this is totally interactive, but it's been a while since I've used it so I don't recall how to use it.

Dave Kemsley KD6BTW
Hughes Aircraft Co
California

325. Willow Run Airshow Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 00:57:46 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.005746.19620@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 287609
Cross-posted to: mi.misc,ou.general,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

This post is long, skip till the end if you only want the frequencies.

Every year Willow Run airport in Michigan holds the Air Michigan airshow. This year was my first year to attend. Myself (N8OPH) and KF8OH headed down there with a PRO-2006, Optoelectronics 2810 frequency counter, and an Icom 24AT. The first thing we did is program and monitor the tower and ground frequency as found in the Detroit VFR TCA chart (available at any small airport for under $5). These frequencies at first seemed dead. Show coordination was not heard here. So the next step was to get out the frequency counter (FC). Within a minute it locked onto 122.95, we tuned the 24AT to 122.95 and heard nothing. Tuning the 24AT up and down we found that the action was on 122.93, the FC was close. Using the same procedure we also found 153.18, 153.14, 159.48, and 160.365. Our scanning action immediately improved. We could hear what (airplane) was next, what was going on, etc.. When Team America (3 formation planes) flew, we couldn't hear any of the talk between the three. Using the FC showed short burst of signal around 135, but it was too quick to get a sold lock. No problem, I set the PRO-2006 to scan between 135-136 and we instantly found their stunt coordination on 135.975. This was great to listen to. You could hear the team leader telling the rest when to break up, turn around, etc..

In general, the frequency counter was very valuable. I was very surprised how good it worked. In the city it works like crap. It can't pick up 800 MHz at all, 440 is okay while 2 meter is good. But at the airport (away from the city) it worked good. Without it we would have never found the primary show frequency (which is where all the action was). While the FC didn't always give a sold lock, using the 24AT and turning the dial yielded the correct frequency (with in a few 100 KHz). Summarizing this airshow, I would recommend the following items for any airshow monitoring:

- VFR sectional (to get the basic airport frequencies)
- Scanner capable of VHF and UHF airband.
- Frequency counter.
- Another receiving device with a tunable dial (any ham HT capable of airband) to fine tune to the exact frequencie found on the FC.
- Paper and pencil (you want to write new frequencies down before you forget them!).

The following is a summary of the frequencies we used and found
at the Willow Run Airshow.
Tower: 120.0 (heard the 747 arrive & depart here)
351.7 (heard the F-117A Stealth arrive & depart)
Ground: 121.9
Show Coord: 122.93 (this is where all the action was)
Local Stuff: 153.18 (local show control, hot)
153.14 159.48 160.365
Team America: 135.975 (AM, this is still airband)
Also try 123.40 and 123.45, we didn't hear anything here but I've
been told these are active at other shows.

Feel free to contact me for questions and comments.

Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu

326. ORBS$186.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 01:41:51 UTC
From: n3fkv%kdbbs@uhm.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <273_tomcat@kdbbs.bbs>
Source record: 287601

```
R:920707/1937z @:KE7KD.#NONEV.NV.USA.NOAM [Reno, Nv] #:16092 Z:89509
R:920706/1908 @:N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM Canton IL #:44453 Z:61520
R:920706/0854z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:22164 Z:61625

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.N
2Line Orbital Elements 186.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92182.99317370 -.00000050 00000-0 99998-4 0 8771
2 14129 26.6062 76.1611 6045119 356.3760 0.9170 2.05884143 40061
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92179.09851449 .00000464 00000-0 83825-4 0 2878
2 14781 97.8481 214.5216 0013199 52.6531 307.5874 14.68593323444590
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92183.96377633 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2613
2 18129 82.9263 137.4657 0010708 204.1522 155.9107 13.72289331251812
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92151.59702500 .00000000 00000-0 91072 0 0 4305
2 19216 57.0898 22.4208 7300516 287.1655 9.9644 2.09716056 30339
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92182.96029427 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4492
2 21087 82.9454 312.7307 0034057 281.6540 78.0780 13.74488021 71196
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92180.50358962 .00000037 00000-0 33289-4 0 2852
2 21089 82.9234 184.3680 0028561 312.5061 47.3682 13.73995300 69959
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92182.75413181 .00000120 00000-0 54642-4 0 5952
2 20437 98.6384 264.4733 0011336 130.8670 229.3496 14.29651113127215
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92183.74918522 .00000110 00000-0 50545-4 0 4825
2 20439 98.6456 266.0669 0010811 126.9539 233.2635 14.29716032127367
DO-17
```

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1 20440U 90 5 E 92178.73234639 .00000149 00000-0 65655-4 0 4820
2 20440 98.6441 261.2026 0011819 139.9801 220.2254 14.29841980126657
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92178.69833644 .00000136 00000-0 60660-4 0 4824
2 20441 98.6440 261.2144 0012426 140.8713 219.3370 14.29833896126651
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92178.72171836 .00000137 00000-0 61174-4 0 4818
2 20442 98.6441 261.3514 0012659 140.8867 219.3232 14.29917083126662
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92179.21191065 .00000185 00000-0 69738-4 0 1823
2 21575 98.5084 254.3495 0007123 281.8205 78.2182 14.36669371 49699
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92184.03528045 .00000000 00000-0 10552-4 0 1234
2 15427 99.1420 211.3536 0016035 75.7832 284.5149 14.13408937389311
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92184.05315220 .00000014 00000-0 14050-4 0 9716
2 16969 98.5345 203.1357 0012193 256.2879 103.6937 14.24677278300777
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92182.28112820 .00000084 00000-0 69729-4 0 7331
2 18820 82.5439 118.8219 0018299 37.6973 322.5465 13.84640337223144
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92181.82973956 .00000028 00000-0 61019-4 0 9382
2 19336 82.5426 111.2927 0016097 258.3902 101.5437 13.16949206188836
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92183.88976106 .00000272 00000-0 16747-3 0 8628
2 19531 99.0817 147.7405 0011947 348.8428 11.2458 14.12708735194218
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92180.49316214 .00000058 00000-0 46654-4 0 6854
2 19851 82.5185 356.8796 0015786 81.9916 278.3035 13.84290221168252
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92180.66436144 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5852
2 20305 82.5529 54.2826 0015289 280.2354 79.7067 13.15998365128602
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92180.70660738 .00000105 00000-0 89515-4 0 4345
2 20670 82.5473 59.1403 0017045 8.1589 351.9844 13.84129816101229
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92184.10268315 -.00000030 00000-0 -87667-5 0 3968
2 20788 98.8944 213.9104 0015066 192.3025 167.7790 14.01246475 93552
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92180.53413641 .00000060 00000-0 49214-4 0 4364
2 20826 82.5251 357.7373 0011998 264.9053 95.0738 13.83502361 88386
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92180.80961099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2332
2 21232 82.5420 317.6095 0017559 190.4816 169.5943 13.16808923 56818
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92184.08144562 .00000187 00000-0 93122-4 0 3231
2 21263 98.6939 213.7702 0013871 144.1583 216.0521 14.22063720 58881
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92183.85182736 -.00000415 00000-0 -10952-2 0 2997
2 21655 82.5575 261.9206 0013936 179.7240 180.3867 13.16803988 42311
```

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MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92183.86597228 .00006441 00000-0 93577-4 0 3976
2 16609 51.5970 173.2738 0016884 233.1787 126.7682 15.56015619364565
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92184.00184144 .00000871 00000-0 77382-4 0 7861
2 20580 28.4695 159.0769 0004676 333.0033 27.0364 14.91582013119160
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92182.72129114 .00013667 00000-0 16922-3 0 6364
2 21225 28.4643 309.9637 0006807 32.7736 327.3297 15.58293211 70105
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92183.23140846 .00000572 00000-0 20365-3 0 3020
2 21578 98.5085 258.5795 0003571 274.7460 85.2973 14.37808590 50281
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92159.67025757 -.00001064 00000-0 -82976-4 0 1738
2 21701 56.9816 242.3386 0004960 106.5803 253.5659 14.96257256 40239
```

327. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 01:44:18 UTC
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.014418.9993@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 287605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <RFM.92Jul7151827@urth.Eng.Sun.Com>, rfm@urth.Eng.Sun.Com (Richard McAllister) writes:
|> The law can never be tested in court as it's impossible to violate it. It
|> simply states that English is California's Official State Language. There
|> are no California laws which require the use of the Official State Language
|> or prohibit the use of unofficial ones.

Actually, I have heard of cases where state civil servants in
California have been disciplined for speaking Spanish to each other or
to Spanish- speaking members of the public while on duty. The
"official English" law was specifically cited.

Phil

328. looking for 7plus.exe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 01:59:03 UTC
From: 913284%JPNTSUK2.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <9207080158.AA12353@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287603

Hello , OM.

I'm looking for 7plus.exe for MS-dos. It is very useful CODEC
for exchange programs through RLI/MBL network.
Please let me know where has anonymous FTP site to get newer one.

Thank you in advance. 73

KOMATSU Toshiki / Phys. Org. Chem. , Univ.of Tsukuba
S-mail:P.O.Box 53,Tsukuba-Gakuen,305,JAPAN
Phone:+81-298-514590
Radio:JF7WED@JL1CCL.14.JNET1.JPN.AS

329. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 02:08:51 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul7.200851.57104@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 287604

In article <22283@hacgate.UUCP>, kemsley@ipld01.hac.com (Dave H. Kemsley)
writes:
> In article <1992Jul1.120051.21430@wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott
> Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>>
>>Looking for info on the on-line callbook. Anyone know where one can find
>>addresses for clubs? I worked the following over Field Day and need QSLs:
>>

[...]

> If your asking about the callbook available through the Internet, try
> telneting to:
> telnet marvin.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>

It's moved to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu. Still port 2000. Only individual
licensees there however, no club stations.

-SEP

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: SLP9M@cc.usu.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Utah State University \ Home: (801) 753-3924
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \
---

330. Re: QRP/Backpacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 03:09:39 UTC
From: tgs@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.030939.20560@genrad.com>
Source record: 287614

After recommendations on the net plus a good review in May 92 QST i bought the Oakhills Research QRP 20.

Went together ok and worked first time, I like the receiver as its a single conversion not a direct conversion. Stability is ok after 15 minutes warmup but as I do'nt turn it off very often thats not a problem.Took it to field and ran it with solar cells for the extra points.

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU

331. ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 03:29:21 UTC
From: hicham%perot@gatech.edu
Message-ID: <9206060329.AA11313@perot.gatech.edu>
Source record: 287606

Does anybody out there know where I can get an ATV tranceiver and the correspond
ing softwares for the Apple Macintosh ?
please email me any info to "hicham@perot.gatech.edu"

thanks much !

332. Re: Individuals and organizations are distinct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 03:56:06 UTC
From: larson@w6yx.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.035606.12976@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 287608

From article <69684@apple.Apple.COM>, by winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter):
-> Please grind your axes somewhere else--and take your affected spelling
-> of Morse with you.

In article <1473@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
->I am with Patty. . . .

-> This current business of insulting people with calling it
->Morris serves no useful purpose at all. I can assure you, that I am indeed
->personally insulted by it. This hobby is big enough to tolerate a large
->number of different interests and beliefs about operating interests and
->I would like to see that exercise begun here. Enough with the insults
->already.

I wish to add my vote to those of Patty and Bob. The practice is
insulting to those with different interests, and does not reflect
well on the hobby.

Alan

wa6azp

333. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 06 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 04:09:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710568579@honte>
Source record: 287616
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

NOTE: A MALFUNCTIONING PIECE OF CRITICAL EQUIPMENT PREVENTED THE CALCULATION
OF NUMEROUS VALUES BELOW. WE HAVE SUCCESSFULLY ISOLATED THE PROBLEM
AND _MAY_ HAVE DEVISED A TEMPORARY SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM UNTIL A
REPLACEMENT CAN BE INSTALLED. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE THIS
MAY BE CAUSING.

THE GIVEN MINIMUM AND AVERAGE X-RAY FLUX VALUES ARE INVALID. THE
GIVEN MAXIMUM X-RAY FLUX AND MOST OTHER LISTED VALUES ARE CORRECT,
EXCEPT THE FIRST SIX FORECAST K-INDEX VALUES AND THE GOES-6 & GOES-7
GEOMAGNETIC PARAMETERS.

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 188, 07/06/92
10.7 FLUX=150.4 90-AVG=132 SSN=133 BKI=2212 2211 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=C1.2 FLU1=5.7E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2321 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=***,***,***,***,***,***,***,*** DEV-AVG=*** NT SWF=01:025
XRAY-MAX= M3.9 @ 0154UT XRAY-MIN= C1.2 @ ****UT XRAY-AVG= C1.2
NEUTN-MAX= ****% @ ****UT NEUTN-MIN= ****% @ ****UT NEUTN-AVG= **.*%
PCA-MAX= **.*DB @ ****UT PCA-MIN= **.*DB @ ****UT PCA-AVG= **.*DB
BOUTF-MAX=*****NT @ ****UT BOUTF-MIN=*****NT @ ****UT BOUTF-AVG=*****NT
GOES7-MAX=P:****NT@ ****UT GOES7-MIN=P:****NT@ ****UT G7-AVG=****,****,****
GOES6-MAX=P:****NT@ ****UT GOES6-MIN=P:****NT@ ****UT G6-AVG=****,****,****
FLUXFCST=STD:155,155,155;SESC:155,155,155 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,018,015/018,018,018
KFCST=0000 0034 3344 2333 27DAY-AP=014,016 27DAY-KP=4234 2233 3443 3233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M3.9/1F@0154UTC,S12E79(7220)
!!END-DATA!!
```

334. last weeks keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 04:47:57 UTC
From: n3fkv@wb9uus.IL.USa.NOam
Message-ID: <257_tomcat@ve3wq.bbs>
Source record: 287611

```
R:920707/2255z @:VE3WQ.#EON.ON.CAN.NA [Pembroke, ON] #:58278 Z:K8A6W7
R:920707/1719z @:VE3KOI.#CON.ON.CAN.NA CALLANDER #:16315 Z:P0H1H0
R:920707/1637Z @:VE3FJB.#CON.ON.CAN.NA [Orillia] FBB5.14d #:35077
R:920707/1607Z @:VE3OY.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA [Toronto] FBB5.14d #:51418 Z:L3T4G5
R:920707/1804z @:VE3INF.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA [Mississauga, ON] #:43191 Z:L5N2J2
R:920707/1513Z @:VE3EUK.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA [Kitchener] #: 938 Z:N2N2A2
R:920701/1518Z @:VK3BBS.VIC.AUS.OC [St Albans] FBB5.14b #: 8957
R:920701/0017 @:N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM Canton IL #:43867 Z:61520
R:920629/1313z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:21033 Z:61625

last week's keps apparently lost in transit - will see what this does
and hopefully you will see some on Friday
73, Dick
```

335. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 04:58:38 UTC
From: beers@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Br20Hr.B3t@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 287612

In article <1992Jul7.200851.57104@cc.usu.edu> slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:
>In article <22283@hacgate.UUCP>, kemsley@ipld01.hac.com (Dave H. Kemsley)
> writes:
>
>> If your asking about the callbook available through the Internet, try
>> telneting to:
>> telnet marvin.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>>
>
>It's moved to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu. Still port 2000. Only individual
>licensees there however, no club stations.

The callbook will always be available at the address callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
on port 2000. (callsign.cs... is an alias for a machine here on campus.)
callsign.cs... is currently aliased to 128.205.32.2.

PLEASE use the alias callsign.cs.buffalo.edu if you can. If that doesn't
work on your host, then use the IP address.

~~~~~~
Andrew C. Beers, N2LUH beers@acsu.buffalo.edu
SUNY Buffalo, Computer Science {rutgers,uunet}!acsu.buffalo.edu!beers
~~~~~~

336. Re: Lightning protection devices from Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 05:18:57 UTC
From: rfa@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.051857.8767@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 287613

In article <1992Jul7.154624.332@cunews.carleton.ca> ml@hydra.carleton.ca (Marcus Leech VE3MDL) writes:
>
It also has struck me, over the last couple
> of years, that the traditional bashing of Radio Shack as a vendor of
> crap isn't a universal truth...

I've been a broadcast engineer for 10 years and when ever I build a gadget to use around the station...I always try to design it around Radio Shack Parts..That way if it gets broken or blown up or worn out, I can run down to the store and get a replacement in about ten minutes..Try to do that with Digi-Key or Mouser or Newark. Their stuff is at least overnight and I gotta pay for the high freight on an express shipment.

My compliments to the gang at the SHACK.. They have kept me on the air more than once.

--
rfa@turing.ORG (KD4QBD) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

337. Ntrn - 7/12/92!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 05:52:34 UTC
From: jdesmon@tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <710571797.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 287615

The North American Teleconference Radio Network will be on-the-air
Sunday July 12th 5:30PM ET.
Many repeaters across the country will be carrying the
Teleconference. Check in your local area repeaters for the program.
The topic of this NTRN is: AMSAT and the future of amateur radio
satellite operations. The panelists include:

Aurthur C. Clark
Barry Goldwater K7UGA
Dr. Karl Minzer of AMSAT-DL
Bill Tynan W3XO - President of AMSAT-NA
Joe Schroeder W9JUV - Director of Development AMSAT-NA
Ray Soifir W2RS - Exec VP - AMSAT-NA
Dick Daniels W4PUJ - Phase IIID Project Manager AMSAT-NA
Rich Ensign N8IWJ - Educational Director - AMSAT-NA
Rosalie White WA1STO - Educational Director ARRL
Tony England W0ORE - Astronaut, educator

The Pre-net shows start at 5:30 ET. The net starts at 6:00 PM ET and
runs till 8:00 PM ET. The Pre-net shows are produced by Steve Bauer,
KC0HF and Hap Holly, KC9RP.

The NTRN will also be heard on the Lets Talk Radio satellite feed on GTE
Spacenet 3.

It should be an interesting 2 1/2 hours. Tune it in!

Enjoy!! 73, John Desmond K0TG
NTRN Engineer

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

338. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 08:36:13 UTC
From: philip@vogon.cetia.fr
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.083613.26296@cetia.fr>
Source record: 287618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <RFM.92Jul7151827@urth.Eng.Sun.Com>, rfm@urth.Eng.Sun.Com (Richard McAllister) writes:
|> Similarly, the California Official
|> State Flower is the poppy, but that doesn't mean you have to grow poppies,

In fact, if you did, you just might start getting visits from the DEA ...

Philip

339. DX hunters from 7X2KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 12:18:46 UTC
From: layaida@imag.fr
Message-ID: <36732@imag.imag.fr>
Source record: 287623

the station 7X2KT will be operating from Algiers from the 16/07/92
on 80 40 20 meters bands , any station interested in getting the
QSL card the Info is:
Mr LAYAIDA Nabil
BP 229 DAR EL BEIDA
ALGER 16100 ALGERIE .

any questions please mail to layaida@imag.fr
73, good DX bye. NAbil&Tarik 7X2KT operators

340. Latest callsigns (1 sample)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 12:30:46 UTC
From: NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9207081230.AA27766@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287620

Yesterday (7 July) my friend Marll McDonald got his Novice license in the mail -- only 5-1/2 weeks from taking the exam! His call is now KB1AGM. So there is one point in the spectrum of latest FCC issued Ham calls. I wonder if the speed of the FCC's response is due to low summer licensing activity? Or maybe some old slowpoke in Gettysburgh is on vacation!
73, Mark AJ2X "NELSON_M%ATHENA@LEIA.POLAROID.COM"

341. RE: Chaverim, Mispacha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 13:55:36 UTC
From: kressig@mcopn3.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.075536.140@mcopn3.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 287710

>Does anyone have the net frequencies for
> Chaverim?
> Mispacha?
> Texas or surrounding are NTS nets?
>
>Thanks in advance, N5URI

Don't know about Chaverim or Mispacha but Texas area traffic nets are:
CENTRAL TIME UNLESS NOTED. "DAILY" MEANS SEVEN DAYS A WEEK. FREQS GIVEN IN
KHZ.
NET FRQ/MODE TIME, DAY OF WEEK, TYPE OF NET, ETC
---------- -------- ----------
TEXAS SLOW NET (TSN) 3745 CW 20:00 DAILY, NOVICE TFC, 5-7 WPM
TEXAS CW TRAFFIC NET (TEX) 3697 CW 19:00 AND 22:00 DAILY, 15-20 WPM
TEXAS TRAFFIC NET (TTN) 3873 SSB 18:30 DAILY, TFC/EMERG
LOUISIANA AMATEUR NET (LAN) 3650 CW 19:00 AND 22:00 DAILY
LOUISIANA TRAFFIC NET 3910 SSB 18:30 DAILY
LOUISIANA SLOW NET 3703 CW 19:30 WEEKDAYS, NOVICE
OKLAHOMA FIVE O'CLOCK NET 3900 SSB 17:00 WEEKDAYS, TRAFFIC
SOONER TRAFFIC NET 3850 SSB 17:30 DAILY, TRAFFIC
OKLAHOMA TFC. AND WX. NET 3900 SSB 17:45 DAILY
OKLAHOMA AREA NET 3705 CW 18:30 DAILY, TRAFFIC, NOVICE
OKLAHOMA LIASON NET 3682.5 CW 19:00 DAILY, TRAFFIC
OKLAHOMA PHONE EMERGENCY NET 3900 SSB 08:00 SUNDAY, EMERG/TFC
75M INTERSTATE SSB NET 3985 SSB 20:00 DAILY, TFC
CENTRAL GULF COAST HURICANE NET 3935 SSB 01:00 UTC DAILY, EMERG/WX/TFC
SOUTHWEST TRAFFIC NET 3935 SSB 21:30 DAILY, TRAFFIC
TX PANHANDLE TFC & EMERG NET 3933 SSB 19:00 DAILY, TFC/EMERG/GABBING
TEXAS ARES TFC & EMERG NET 3873 SSB 19:30 SUNDAYS, TFC/EMERG/TRAINING

Hope this helps,
Bob, WB0NSA <kressig@lobby.ti.com>

342. LAN Link Version 2.0 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 14:02:25 UTC
From: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu
Message-ID: <13eshhINNp31@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 287621

```
Enthusiasts!

I have Lan Link Version 2.0 (thanks to Joe Kasser/G3ZCZ) available...
It's at imbrium.geo.brown.edu in /pub/hamradio/incoming and it's in
/pub/hamradio/software.

[ I'm told (and confirmed that) it's also available on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov. ]

Anonymous FTP to ===> imbrium.geo.brown.edu (128.148.116.18)

login as 'anonymous'
Enter your e-mail address as the password. Note that
My FTP server is VERY picky, so don't try to fool it!

cd pub/hamradio/incoming
binary
get ll200exe.zip
get emler100.zip
bye

That's it! Enjoy!

73s de N1LLV, Darrin
#include <std_disclaimer.h>
==============================================================================
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) = Hamnet N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
= VAX/VMS and Sun Manager = Internet robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Brown University = n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Providence, R.I. 02912 = SPAN(et) PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132) =
= AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062 = Nasamail derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==============================================================================
```

343. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 14:05:45 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <br2ptm.dt@wang.com>
Source record: 287625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:

>In article <1992Jul6.225953.24974@ttinews.tti.com>, usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
>|>In article <235@arrl.org> bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart Jahnke) writes:
>|>>[...]

>But that does NOT justify this sort of fascist bigoted rantings. Please
>return to the cesspool from which you crawled, or redirect this sort of
>comments to alt.bigotry. It does not belong in a group where the worst
>we have to put up with is code vs. no-code flamery.

I agree, Paul. But I would have said something about one of the stated
reasons for ham radio, that is, 'to promote international goodwill.' Do
I remember that part right from Part 97?

Dave, KZ1O

--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA + "Now that I've gone through the
Wang Laboratories, Inc. + alphabet, my variables will have
Internet: dbushong@wang.com + to be TWO letters long. Darn!"
==

344. Re: TALL SHIPS BOSTON ASSIGNMENTS ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 14:13:59 UTC
From: jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM
Message-ID: <9207081409.AA14070@zen.cac.stratus.com>
Source record: 287622

Organizers of the tall ships were looking for ham operators due to the size of this event. Has anyone received their assignments?

Jay

Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com

345. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 15:01:10 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.150110.11076@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 287703

For those without FTP, can any of the call sign servers be accessed via
email?
--
"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

346. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 15:01:49 UTC
From: evans@shuksan.boeing.com
Message-ID: <2201@shuksan.boeing.com>
Source record: 287707

I've also got an Icom 2AT and have checked with icom on increasing the power.

They've said you can't plug in to car voltage (12v- 13.6) because it will damage the unit. They sold me an adapter that is a fake battery pack which plugs in where the battery goes, and regulates the voltage down to a safe level. Sorry, I don't have my manual here, so, I'm not sure of the max top operating voltage.

They also said you can't put in a 13v or 12v battery. You'll burn up the radio.
What can you do?. Well I'm putting the ramsey 20Watt power amp kit togethor right now, and plan on using that with my IC-2AT and H16 handhelds. That is advertised as a 20 - 30 watt booster depending on how much is put in. I've got the basic amp put togethor very easily. The hard part is the power switching relay which came as an additional unit. That unit's job is to turn off the power amp, and bypass it when you're receiving. When you transmit, the relay cuts the amp back in. The packaging wasn't included, and the relay is a very tight package, and they recommend using coax to cut down on noise, so it's a mechanical hassle to do it.

Anyway, that's what I've done..

Gary Evans
--
Gary Evans (KB7OVA/KT)
Boeing Aerospace Co.
(206) 657-6293
uunet!bcstec!shuksan!evans

347. "Lets Talk Radio sat. feed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 15:13:40 UTC
From: ##17%UTMARTN.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <08JUL92.11034456.0014.MUSIC@UTMARTN>
Source record: 287624

I would like to record the teleconference that was mentioned.
Someone said that it would be on Spacenet 3. What transponder?

Thanks!

Bruce Harrison Univ. of Tennessee at Martin
Systems Programmer Computer Center
bitnet: ##17@UTMARTN Room 102, Cooper Hall
phone: 901-587-7890 Martin, TN 38238

348. LAN Link Version 2.0 Available -- UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 15:44:55 UTC
From: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu
Message-ID: <13f2hnINNpib@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 287626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

[TEXT IS CORRECTED... YOU DO NOT NEED ELMER100.ZIP]

Enthusiasts!

I have Lan Link Version 2.0 (thanks to Joe Kasser/G3ZCZ) available...
It's at imbrium.geo.brown.edu in /pub/hamradio/incoming and it's in
/pub/hamradio/software.

[I'm told (and confirmed that) it's also available on tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov.]

Anonymous FTP to ===> imbrium.geo.brown.edu (128.148.116.18)

login as 'anonymous'
Enter your e-mail address as the password. Note that
My FTP server is VERY picky, so don't try to fool it!

cd pub/hamradio/incoming
binary
get ll200exe.zip
bye

That's it! Enjoy!

73s de N1LLV, Darrin
#include <std_disclaimer.h>

==
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) = Hamnet N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
= VAX/VMS and Sun Manager = Internet robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Brown University = n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Providence, R.I. 02912 = SPAN(et) PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132) =
= AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062 = Nasamail derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==

349. Re: Willow Run Airshow Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 16:04:05 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l5m4flINN8kv@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 287627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1992Jul8.005746.19620@vela.acs.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>This post is long, skip till the end if you only want the
>frequencies.
>
>Every year Willow Run airport in Michigan holds the Air Michigan
>airshow. This year was my first year to attend. Myself (N8OPH)
>and KF8OH headed down there with a PRO-2006, Optoelectronics 2810
>frequency counter, and an Icom 24AT. The first thing we did is
>program and monitor the tower and ground frequency as found in
>the Detroit VFR TCA chart (available at any small airport for
>under $5). These frequencies at first seemed dead. Show
>coordination was not heard here. So the next step was to get out
>the frequency counter (FC). Within a minute it locked onto
>122.95, we tuned the 24AT to 122.95 and heard nothing. Tuning
>the 24AT up and down we found that the action was on 122.93, the
>FC was close. Using the same procedure we also found 153.18,

My guess would be that it's your 2006 which is off and
not the 2810. In fact if the 2810 was off by that much
I'd think of sending it back in.

What kind of distance from the transmitter could you count
the freq at? I got a 2810 w/bargraph and backlite recently
but so far haven't found much to count.

>In general, the frequency counter was very valuable. I was very
>surprised how good it worked. In the city it works like crap.
>It can't pick up 800 MHz at all, 440 is okay while 2 meter is
>good. But at the airport (away from the city) it worked good.

It can pick up all of these things, plus transmitters in
the milliwatt range, and portable phones, baby monitors,
etc., but ONLY if you are close enough to the transmitter.
Counting a cellular phone means you have to be within a
few feet as I recall, unless you have the $1k tunable
pre-selector, in which case you can supposedly multiply
the distance by 10.

With my 2810 I got the following results:

- counted low power 49 MHz transmitter about about 20'.
- counted low power wireless mike about about 30'
- counted Radio Shack ultra low power wireless mike
about about 1/4" (yes, inches. I had to wrap the
transmitter antenna around the FC antenna).

- counted some ham freqs at 10', but probably could have
done it out to about 200' or more.
- counted broadcast FM, barely.

The 2810 BTW is a good price right now on sale from Opto.
$199.95 gets you the counter, WITH signal strength bargraph
(which it never had before). You have to supply an antenna,
and may want to opt for the (overpriced) backlighting at $45.00.

>Without it we would have never found the primary show frequency
>(which is where all the action was). While the FC didn't always
>give a sold lock, using the 24AT and turning the dial yielded the
>correct frequency (with in a few 100 KHz). Summarizing this
>airshow, I would recommend the following items for any airshow
>monitoring:
> - VFR sectional (to get the basic airport frequencies)
> - Scanner capable of VHF and UHF airband.
> - Frequency counter.
> - Another receiving device with a tunable dial (any ham HT
> capable of airband) to fine tune to the exact frequencie
> found on the FC.

My ICOM R1 works both as a scanner and receiver (and a wideband
freq counter in cases of a loud signal :-))

> - Paper and pencil (you want to write new frequencies down
> before you forget them!).

Plus extra batteries, and/or cigarette lighter power adaptors.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

"Traditionalists often study what is taught, not what there is to create."
- Ed Parker, Grandmaster, American Kenpo.

350. Re: ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 16:04:54 UTC
From: jhays@hpbs1026.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Br2vC6.DCw@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 287678

In article <9206060329.AA11313@perot.gatech.edu> hicham%perot@gatech.edu (Hicham) writes:
>
>
>Does anybody out there know where I can get an ATV tranceiver and the correspond
>ing softwares for the Apple Macintosh ?
>please email me any info to "hicham@perot.gatech.edu"
>
>thanks much !

I am trying to understand how ATV and software for the Macintosh are
related?

John KD7UW

--
John D. Hays jhays@mail.boi.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
Boise Printer Division

351. Re: Frequently Posted Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 17:54:50 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1478@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287682

From article <ham-radio-faq-1-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>, by ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft):
> Posted-By: auto-faq script
> Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part1
> Revision: 2.17 07/01/92 02:42:58
>

Is there a real need for this to be posted twice a month? It's not that our 4 gigabytes of disk are close to full but there have to be people who are almost always running near full? Just thought I would ask?

Bob

352. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 18:41:07 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.184107.317@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 287688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul7.093944.18781@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>Last time I checked, in our country Federal laws and rules preempt
>those of the states. So California's ill-conceived "English only" law
>is completely irrelevant to the FCC. And it would probably be found to
>violate the US Constitution if it were ever seriously tested in court.
>(See the First and Fourteenth Amendments.)

You might have a point here.

>
>The vast majority of the US population understands English. As high a
>percentage, in fact, as at any time in our history. Consider the
>enormous waves of immigration a century ago from Germany, Italy,
>Russia/USSR and Austria-Hungary. Since 1820, these four
>non-English-speaking countries have *each* contributed more immigrants
>to the US than Mexico. And somehow English survived easily, without a
>law to defend it.

Your history lesson ignores one thing, Phil, the willingness of the immigrants to learn and speak English! Try a few weeks in Sunny SoCal to convince yourself that an island culture is forming here...one that has all but refused to learn to speak our language.

>Sure, it is only natural that most of the government's business,
>including FCC ham tests, should be in English. But if there is
>sufficient demand for tests in, say, Spanish, they should be provided.
>After all, the tests and answers are standardized, and since the VECs
>are allowed to recoup their costs, why not let them respond to the
>demands of the market? Believe me, there will still be plenty of
>incentive left for an immigrant ham to learn English if he/she wants
>to talk to the average native US ham. And if he/she prefers to speak
>only to his fellow immigrants, why should you care? It's still a free,
>pluralistic society. So far, at least.

Gotta love your style Phil! You only missed the point a little, the point is that the Hispanic population here in the L.A. area is very agressive, and they have in the very recent past become a problem on the air, refusing to ID, being extremely rude, calling OVER existing QSO's, QRMing the bottom of the 10 meter band, claiming that it's ok to talk to their friends who are unlicensed, as well as a host of other NON-HAM things. Sure, some of them are bootleggers, but more are license holders that have brought their filthy 11 m. habits up to 10 m.

I claim that giving these people a test IN SPANISH is going to accelerate the demise of Amateur Radio. It will be a green light for the total destruction

of 10 meters...you people that live outside L.A. have no idea how bad it's really gotten, and the FCC is totally impotent.
>
>Anybody who thinks "official language" laws are a good idea ought to
>visit Montreal and ask the sizeable English-speaking minority what
>they think about Quebec's "French Only" law.
>
>Phil

Apples and oranges. The english-speakers in Montreal ARE disenfranchised natives, most of them. The majority of the spanish-speakers in L.A. are NOT! ..and the INS is as impotent as the FCC in taking care of the business that they are supposed to do. I love ya Phil, like a brother, but you're just not tuned into this situation, come stay in L.A. for a while...just try to drive here...notice the number of people that are having accidents on the roadway around you and screaming "NO COMPRENDE!"...sigh...

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
{philabs,psivax,pyramid,rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz (or sorgatz@ttidca.TTI.COM)

353. Twin Lead J-Pole Antenna

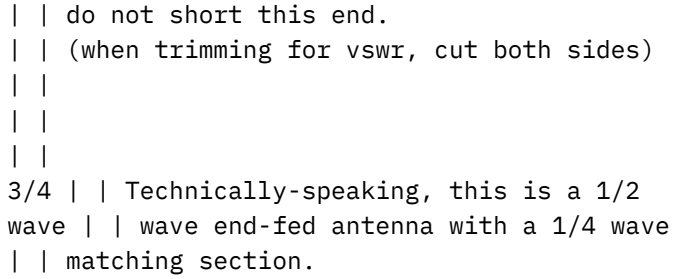
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 18:53:23 UTC
From: edh@sqa.dsg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.185323.4573@axis.dsg.ti.com>
Source record: 287689

I just read a _much_ bastardized version of an article I wrote about a year ago and posted here. The repost had apparently been picked up off of packet, so I cannot fault the person who reposted the tv twin-lead j-pole plans, other than to point out that D.A.R.C. is the Dallas Amateur Radio Club. I know many plans have been printed for this type of antenna, but the hacked up version obviously started from my post (as you can see when you read below). I didn't just write a cut the wire and run article, but I researched the subject, calculated average values for the tv twin-lead (so the builder could select the center frequency of choice), and I give instructions on fine-tuning. I have no problem with people sharing this information around, but those who do so should a)attribute their source, b)avoid editing the article, and c)especially avoid changes in meaning (i.e. using foam center tv lead-in is not just not a good idea, it won't work and can possibly short through the foam and damage a radio!) and _finally_ d)if someone is going to ignore a-c, at _least_ have the decency to change the first person references! I have e-mailed the following article to many requesters during the past year, and have edited to improve it in some areas. The requester here on the net (that started the thread that contained the bastardized version) got a copy of what follows (prefaced by a note from me) the same day the request was made.

I write the above because an aquaintance upbraided me about his newly built j-pole not working. He had a copy of the hacked up plans and no idea what to do to fix it. I have built _many_ of these antennas using the plans that follow and given them to many friends as well as using them myself. My most recent effort (the night before field day) shows vswr at 1:1.1 at 146MHz and 1:1.2-3 at 444MHz. We use this kind of antenna frequently for Skywarn work (since the prudent thing is to disconnect the outdoor antenna during the storm).

--cut here and print the instructions that follow--

The following is a description of a J-Pole antenna made from 300 ohm TV twin-lead. They have quite a few advantages which include improved performance for HTs, portability, and low cost.


do not short this end.
(when trimming for vswr, cut both sides)
3/4
Technically-speaking, this is a 1/2
wave
wave end-fed antenna with a 1/4 wave
matching section.

```
| |
| 1/4" gap
| | (trim for vswr _below_ gap)
| | 1/4
| | wave
| |
coax ctr conductor=>* *<= coax shield
1 1/4"-| |
-*- solder the twin leads together at bottom
```

For a center frequency of 146 MHz:
1. Start with @54" of TV twin lead (flat, NOT foam core)
2. Strip 1/2" of insulation at bottom and solder wires together.
3. Measure 1 1/4" from soldered wires and strip insulation on both sides. This is the solder point for a coax feedline.
4. Measure 16 3/4" from coax shield solder point and cut out 1/4" notch.
5. Measure 50 1/3" from coax center conductor solder point and trim off twin lead at that point.
6. Feed with a length of RG58U coax. Tape coax at feedpoint to the twin lead for strength and seal coax for weather protection.

To get the best possible match, in step three above simply MARK the "solder points" and measure from the mark for step 4 and 5. Now solder straight pins to your conductor and your shield. Insert the pins at the marked point and test for VSWR at the design frequency (146MHz). If necessary, probe up or down till you reach 1:1 (close as possible). Solder at the best points. To try this, you may want to start with the twin lead a little long and trim down to resonant length - note: you'll need to trim in a 3:1 ratio to maintain the 3/4 to 1/4 wave.

It has been noted that this design can lead to rf coupling onto the feedline. To avoid, put ferrite beads on the coax at the feedpoint, or use 3-5 turns of coax (1"-2") taped together at the feedpoint.

You may attach an alligator clip to the plastic on the top of the antenna in order to easily hang it. Alternately, punch a hole near the top and use a length of fishing line to hang.

This design appears on many BBSs, in club newsletters, and in books; the earliest reference that I know of is a Jan. 1984 D.A.R.C. antenna article by James Burks, KA5QYV. This antenna is relatively broad-banded and will be more than adequate if simply built as noted in steps above.

FYI, the 1/4 wave sections for other center frequencies are:
144 MHz =17 inches, 145 =16.88, 146 =16.75, 147 =16.65, 148 =16.54

I usually just go ahead and solder the coax in place and trim down to as close to 1:1 vswr as I can get. I use the MFJ vhf antenna analyzer and a frequency counter then afterwards test with a radio and in-line swr/power meter. When done, the antenna should also present 1:1.2-3 vswr in the center of 444MHz band as well (demonstrated on my dual-band meter and Alinco DJ-580).

--
Ed Humphries Texas Instruments, Inc. 512-250-6894
N5RCK Internet ed.humphries@hub.dsg.ti.com

354. STS-50 element set JSC-014: flight day 14, orbit 210

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 18:53:35 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6884@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

FROM: G.L.CARMAN
SUBJECT: STS-50 post-burn elements (orbit 210)

STS-50
1 22000U 92 34 A 92190.77115263 -.00046800 00000-0 -17000-3 0 144
2 22000 28.4654 251.1304 0041765 84.2383 276.3035 16.00406992 2108

Satellite: STS-50
Catalog number: 22000
Epoch time: 92190.77115263 =====> (08 JUL 92 18:30:27.58 UTC)
Element set: JSC-014
Inclination: 28.4654 deg
RA of node: 251.1304 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-50
Eccentricity: .0041765 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 84.2383 deg from NASA flight Day 14 vector
Mean anomaly: 276.3035 deg
Mean motion: 16.00406992 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: -4.6800e-04 rev/day~2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 210

G.L.CARMAN
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of
Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

355. Let's Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 18:57:56 UTC
From: cbetz@cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.135756.1012@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 287686

"Let's Talk Radio" can be found on Spacenet 3, transponder 21, 6.2 audio.
Please note that this is an AUDIO ONLY feed.

I've heard rumors that "CQ Amateur Radio", which was a video/audio feed
might be returning in the near future. If I hear more about this, I will
post it on the network.

Charlie Betz, N0AKC
Cray Research, Inc. Chippewa Falls, WI
cbetz@cray.com

356. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 19:01:29 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul08.190129.2809773@locus.com>
Source record: 287698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul8.083613.26296@cetia.fr> philip@vogon.cetia.fr (Philip Peake) writes:
>In article <RFM.92Jul7151827@urth.Eng.Sun.Com>, rfm@urth.Eng.Sun.Com (Richard McAllister) writes:
>|> Similarly, the California Official
>|> State Flower is the poppy, but that doesn't mean you have to grow poppies,
>
>In fact, if you did, you just might start getting visits from the DEA ...
>
>Philip

This is a common misunderstanding. Only heroine poppies produce narcotics
is significant quantities and are illegal. One may grow golden poppies, which
is the California State Flower without fear of prosecution...

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

357. how to make a J-pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 19:07:01 UTC
From: bruce@tehanu.wa.com
Message-ID: <710622421snx@tehanu.wa.com>
Source record: 287690

In article <531@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com writes:

>
> In article <1992Jul6.210559.19944@news.columbia.edu> jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu > (John Louie) writes:
> >
> >
> >I heard somebody on the air the other night, saying how good his J-pole
> >antenna was. I understand that it is easy and inexpensive to make.
> >Anybody out there have detailed plans for making one of these?
> >
>
> I seem to recall hearing about a bual band version. Below for
> all and sundry is the standard antenna.
>

[construction info...]

> I have also attached an aligator clip to the plastic on the top
> of the antenna in order to conveniently hang it. I am
> successfully using one in my attic to avoid any CCNR problems. I
> have another that I can take with me camping, sailing, etc.
>

I have seen reviews of commercial versions of this antenna (from MFJ and ??) which tested the SWR on both 144 and 440 and found similar values. At any rate, I'm using my homebrew version on both bands with fine results.

Following a suggestion from K8BXD when I mentioned to him that I was looking for a VHF/UHF antenna for wheelchair mobile, I slid the antenna into a 5 ft. length of 1/2'' PVC tubing. It is currently propped against the wall on my balcony where there was no easy way to hang it. I have no way to measure the effects of the PVC, but the performance hasn't changed at all and placing the antenna outside improved results overall.

P.S. - I haven't gotten around to mounting it on the wheelchair permanently yet but a temporary trial inside my apartment worked fine.

Bruce L. Bevelheimer, W3GDZ/7 Seattle, WA
INTERNET: bruce@tehanu.wa.com Telephone: +1 206 329 8347
UUCP: ...uunet!nwnexus!tehanu!bruce APLINK: W3GDZ@WA8DRZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

"First things first ... but not necessarily in that order" - The Doctor

358. ALERT: Major Solar Flare Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 19:55:41 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710625341@honte>
Source record: 287701
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 19:30 UT, 08 JULY

/\

-- This alert was delayed due to equipment problems --
The malfunction is being investigated

No Terrestrial Impact Expected

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

(All times are valid for the UT day of 08 July)

Flare Size: Class X1.2/1B
Location: S10E46 (Region 7220)
Tenflare: 820 sfu
SESC Times: Begin=08/0942 UT, Peak=08/0950 UT, End=08/0952 UT
(SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)
Sweeps: None

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

BEGIN (XRAY) MAX (XRAY) END (XRAY) DURATION INTEG. FLUX SWF DUR.
------------ ----------- ----------- -------- ----------- --------
0942 (C1.1) 0950 (X1.2) 1026 (C9.9) 034 MIN. 0.055 J/m^2 031 min

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

The integrated x-ray flux may be slightly in error. We're experiencing ongoing equipment problems that prevented full data coverage of this major event. Times and given x-ray levels are accurate.

SYNOPSIS:

This event originated from Region 7220, which developed a small delta magnetic configuration yesterday in the northern area of the trailing spot complex. Apparently, a potential major flare warning which was issued at 02:00 UT on 08 July failed to be broadcast due to an unscheduled electrical power outage likely caused by a nearby thunderstorm.

This flare event was not particularly impressive. It was very impulsive
in x-rays and was rather small in optical size. Additional major flare
activity may be possible from this region over the next 72 hours.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The following tables depict the preliminary estimated potential for
terrestrial impacts in various categories.

```
---------------------------------
POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF DISTURBANCE
---------------------------------
HIGH : 0 %
MODERATE : 0 %
LOW : 5 %
NONE : 95 %
---------------------------------
OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY : 5 %
```

ESTIMATED WINDOW OF SHOCK ARRIVAL

MINIMUM	EARLY	PREFERRED	LATE	MAXIMUM
--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY
5 %	45% PROBABILITY	45% PROBABILITY	5 %	

NO IMPACT IS EXPECTED

POTENTIAL FOR >10 MEV PROTONS	POTENTIAL FOR >100 MEV PROTONS
HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU	HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU
MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU	MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU
LOW FLUX : 0 % > 1 PFU	LOW FLUX : 0 % > 1 PFU
NONE :100 % <= 1 PFU	NONE :100 % <= 1 PFU

EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT	EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
SEVERE STORM : 0 %	LOW LATITUDES : NONE
MAJOR STORM : 0 %	MIDDLE LATITUDES : NONE
MINOR STORM : 0 %	HIGH LATITUDES : NONE
ACTIVE OR LESS :100 %	POLAR LATITUDES : NONE
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 5 %	ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: NONE

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL DURATION OF DISTURBANCE AFTER ARRIVAL: NONE EXPECTED

EST. PROBABILITY FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 0 %

/\

359. Screwy messages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 20:46:10 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <254@arrl.org>
Source record: 287693

Oh, how did this happen? My outgoing mail decided to swim
around inside my computer for a few days before departing.
I regret all the NNNN and happy faces that clutter it up.
73, Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of 'The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of 'Now You're Talking!, 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

360. Icom 4sat extended receive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 21:12:04 UTC
From: howardl@vice.ICO.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <9925@vice.ICO.TEK.COM>
Source record: 287691

I am looking for how to extend the receive range of my Icom 4sat. It doesn't respond to the B-#-light power-on trick that does this for a 24at. Thanks a bunch Howard

361. Re: ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 21:59:57 UTC
From: winter@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <69775@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287694

In article <9206060329.AA11313@perot.gatech.edu> hicham%perot@gatech.edu (Hicham) writes:
>
>Does anybody out there know where I can get an ATV tranceiver and the
>corresponding software for the Apple Macintosh ?

I haven't seen this question asked before, so I thought it would be
useful to post the meager information I have.

The only reference to television I can find in my collection of Mac software
information is the following:

MacNet
Public-domain programs (currently on nine disks) contributed by
Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging,
propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send
formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed return disk
mailer to John D. Seney, KB1HE, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH
03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.

(BTW, I got that info some time ago, so it may be more than nine disks
by now.)

Or you might try some of the landline BBSs that carry Macintosh ham
software:

MacScience BBS (408) 866-4933.
Digikron Systems BBS (408) 253-1309.
WB3FFV BBS (301) 625-0817, 625-9482, and 625-9663.
N8EMR BBS (614) 895-2553

Patty
--

::
:: Patty Winter N6BIS Internet: winter@apple.com ::
:: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44 ::
::

362. Re: Attn: Cornell ARC--reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 21:59:58 UTC
From: marshall@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360081@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 287696

/ hplsla:rec.radio.amateur.misc / lrj@cs.cornell.edu (Lew Jansen) / 10:49 am Jul 7, 1992 /
codella@watson.ibm.com writes:
}hyx1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (Harry Y Xu) writes:
}|} Any Cornellians out here?
}|} Hope one of u will c this.

}Email to this address bounced. Anyway, here's the info. The Cornell ARC
}is located in Barton Hall at the top of the tower on the left side (as you
}look at the front of the building). You can see the antennas from anywhere
}on campus where you can see Barton.

I have been in contact with Mr. Xu, so that should be all taken care of.

Just in case anyone else is curious, the club is in 401 Barton Hall,
at the top of the tower which does NOT have the large six element
tri-band beam. My daytime number is 5-6065. Next meeting will likely
be in late August or early September.

--
-- Lewis R. Jansen, N2KNV lrj@helios.tn.cornell.edu
LASSP/LNS Systems Manager (607) 255-6065
Station Manager: W2CXM Cornell University Amateur Radio Club
"You can't fight in here, this is the War Room!"
----

363. Re: Frequently Posted Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 22:45:11 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.710635511@odin>
Source record: 287695

n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:

>From article <ham-radio-faq-1-710503688@uts.amdahl.com>, by ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft):
>> Posted-By: auto-faq script
>> Archive-name: ham-radio-faq/part1
>> Revision: 2.17 07/01/92 02:42:58
>>

>Is there a real need for this to be posted twice a month? It's not that our
>4 gigabytes of disk are close to full but there have to be people who are
>almost always running near full? Just thought I would ask?

>Bob
>

Well, with respect to disk space, it really matters little how often the FAQ is posted, as it uses a Supersedes: header to delete the previous copy. If you want to save disk space, throttle back the retention time for all articles. (Although those that maintain FAQ's would prefer that you obey the Expires: header on articles that have them)

It does burden the reader with yet another article to kill, but then that's what automated kill files are for (and the FAQ's are threaded together so you can kill them easily).

The reasons the FAQ is posted bi-weekly include:

1. News managers engage in penny-wise/pound-foolish practices such as arbitrarily deleting all news after only a day or two. This includes FAQ's with Expires: headers on them, and even whole newsgroups like news.answers and news.announce.newusers.

2. We have a lot of traffic in this group, especially from new users, who like to recycle the same questions (cases-in-point, the recent threads about QRP and the callbook server) over and over.

3. If it goes back to once-a-month, it gets lost in the noise of the newsgroup, and bandwidth is wasted by people posting FAQ's and asking for the FAQ list.

I guess us humble volunteers are trying to do a net-service the best way we can. Usenet's volatile nature and short attention-span requires that we repeat things a lot. Usenet's volatile nature and short attention-span requires that we repeat things a lot :-).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

FAQ Co-Coordinator, Elmers List Author

364. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 23:06:56 UTC
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.230656.27669@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 287699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul8.184107.317@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
|> Your history lesson ignores one thing, Phil, the willingness of the
|> immigrants to learn and speak English! Try a few weeks in Sunny SoCal to
|> convince yourself that an island culture is forming here...one that has
|> all but refused to learn to speak our language.

Uh, I've been living in San Diego since last August. Does that qualify as "Sunny SoCal"?. Sure, there are lots of immigrants around here...Vietnamese, Mexicans, Filipinos, Chinese. The signs in the airport are in both English and Spanish. But I've had very little trouble getting around town without knowing Vietnamese, Spanish or Tagalog. Nor have I had any problem finding plenty of English-speaking hams on repeaters. I suspect a non-English-speaking immigrant has a lot more trouble than I do getting around here.

> Gotta love your style Phil! You only missed the point a little, the point is
> that the Hispanic population here in the L.A. area is very agressive, and they
> have in the very recent past become a problem on the air, refusing to ID, being
> extremely rude, calling OVER existing QSO's, QRMing the bottom of the 10 meter
> band, claiming that it's ok to talk to their friends who are unlicensed, as
> well as a host of other NON-HAM things. Sure, some of them are bootleggers, but
> more are license holders that have brought their filthy 11 m. habits up to 10 m.

> I claim that giving these people a test IN SPANISH is going to accelerate the
> demise of Amateur Radio. It will be a green light for the total destruction
> of 10 meters...you people that live outside L.A. have no idea how bad it's
> really gotten, and the FCC is totally impotent.

What does deliberate interference have to do with a person's native language? Perhaps if the tests were given in a person's native language he might actually understand what the rules mean instead of simply memorizing the answer key. Or at least he would have less of an excuse to plead ignorance. Or maybe these guys don't have licenses in the first place, in which case it makes absolutely no difference what language the tests are in.

Speaking of rude L.A hams, I don't hear too many non-English speakers (or even non-American accents) on the 147.435 "Mt. Wilson" repeater...

> Apples and oranges. The english-speakers in Montreal ARE disenfranchised
> natives, most of them. The majority of the spanish-speakers in L.A. are NOT!
> ..and the INS is as impotent as the FCC in taking care of the business that
> they are supposed to do.

I guess we should have bought the Berlin Wall (complete with land mines, attack dogs, guard towers and shoot-to-kill orders) on the cheap when we had the chance to protect the border against all those dirty Mexicans, eh?

Phil

365. Anyone heard of SR Telecom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 23:35:11 UTC
From: tim@ais.org
Message-ID: <Br3G6p.73G@ais.org>
Source record: 287702
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've got a friend who has a piece of microwave equipment which was originally part of a Harris Corp. system.

Harris told him that the device was made by "SR Telecom" & apparently that this is a Canadian firm.

My friend needs to contact SR Telecom to obtain some technical info on the part, but has been unable to track them down.

If anyone has a phone #/address for SR Telecom, I'd appreciate it being sent to me via mail!

Thanks,

Tim

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443 PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

366. BULLETIN: Monthly Solar Reports for June are now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-08 23:50:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710639419@honte>
Source record: 287708
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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SOLAR BULLETIN

08 July, 1992

Monthly Reports for June 1992

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MONTHLY REPORTS OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR JUNE ARE NOW AVAILABLE:

The monthly reports of solar and geophysical activity for the month of
June 1992 are now available for anonymous FTP from the following sites:

solar.stanford.edu <--> 36.10.0.4 <--> "pub/1992" and subdirectories
nic.funet.fi <--> 128.214.6.100 <--> "pub/dx/solarreports" and subdirs
xi.uleth.ca <--> 142.66.3.29 <--> "pub/solar/1992"

The files to get are:

"junflr.doc" - Summary of Solar Energetic Events for June 1992.

"junmag.doc" - Summary of Global Geomagnetic Activity for June.

"juntec.zip" - Summary of Global Total Electron Content (TEC),
compressed using ZIP.

"juntec.zoo" - Summary of Global TEC, compressed using ZOO.

"juntec.tar.Z" - Summary of Global TEC, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

"sgdb-jun.zip" - Archive of all Daily Solar Geophysical Data
Broadcasts (SGDBs) for June using ZIP.

"sgdb-jun.zoo" - Archive of all SGDBs, compressed using ZOO.

"sgdb-jun.tar.Z" - Archive of all SGDBs, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

** End of Bulletin **

367. Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 00:08:57 UTC
From: garym@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.000857.5263@telesoft.com>
Source record: 287648

Julian Macassey writes:
> Now why am I not surprised that the ARRL would come to the defense of Morris?
> Do the ARRL continue to fight to keep Morris part of amateur radio?
> Do the geezers really believe without Morris there is no radio.

I confused by these continuing articles about Morris, I just don't see how Morris is part of amateur radio. He's been around for a long time and gets the job done but it wouldn't be the end of the amateur radio if he got a new job. He doesn't even have a novice license but that's because he's busy with his full time job as Senior Rodent Control Engineer working for me at Alligator Pear Ranch. About the only thing he does for amateur radio is to keep the birds off the antenna farm, the rest of the time he works on the ranch.
--GaryM
P.S. Morris B. Morris *is* a cat

--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@telesoft.com
TeleSoft Packet: KK6YB@W2XO or KK6YB@KC6NZN
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128

368. Re: Frequently Posted Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 00:14:56 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <13g0e0INNqe9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287697

General USENET netiquette suggests that FAQs appear only once a month.
No other group has biweekly FAQ postings; I sincerely doubt they're
necessary here.

They're close to reaching the Hare-Krishnas-in-the-Airport level of
annoyance.

I'd suggest you back off on the frequency of the postings until some
significant portion of the readership expresses a need for it.

I'm already working on filtering them out of the info-hams digest
because of the large number of complaints. Of course, info-hams
subscribers can use our listserver to request a copy of the FAQ
postings (concatenated into one single article).
- Brian

369. Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 00:37:29 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul8.193729.11615@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 287700

In article <247@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> Julian Macassey writes:
>
> In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> ^^^^^^^^
> [blah, blah, blah atom bomb - conveniently deleted]
> CW. Frankly, I am rather troubled by Julian. Therefore, he's
> going into my kill file. Life's too short!

Since Julian has been flamed in public (and I can only guess
what his mailbox is reading like these days..) I have to say
three things :-

1. Geezerdom is a state of mind, not just an age group.
2. Mr Macassey has a sense of humour that might be a little
"different" (ie not out of "Married with Children"), and
I read the original posting with some mirth...
3. Just how interested do you think the rest of us are in
the contents of your kill file ?

Sigh, this all makes requests for mods & QSL info look appealing :-)
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

370. New HAM BBS to leech files from!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 03:25:53 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.202553.1302@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287666

Any Amateurs looking for HAM related files may call the HAM Connection BBS at (409)833-1795 at 2400 Baud, N,8,1 / 24 hours per day. I spend some time looking for good ham related files and make them available on this BBS. If you see something you like and can't afford the long distance bill to download just leave me E-mail on my System or here and I will let you know where you can FTP the file from.

The BBS is free to all amateurs and there is no file ratios. Access on the first call.

Sysop - N5UYH @ the Ham Connection BBS in S.E. texas

371. ARRL BULLETIN 65 ARLB065

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 03:31:01 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.033101.8120@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287704

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG87
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 65 ARLB065
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 7, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB065
ARLB065 FCC SEEKS COMMENT

THE FCC ON JULY 2 ISSUED ITS NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING IN PR
DOCKET 92-136, TO AMEND ITS RULES REGARDING PERMISSIBLE AMATEUR
COMMUNICATIONS. THE PROPOSAL WAS INITIATED BY SEVERAL LETTERS AND
PETITIONS, AND IS BASED IN PART ON AN ARRL INFORMAL PROPOSAL.
COMMENT DEADLINE IS OCTOBER 1, 1992, AND REPLY COMMENT DEADLINE IS
DECEMBER 1.

IF ADOPTED, THE NEW RULES WOULD RELAX RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC
SERVICE-TYPE COMMUNICATIONS, SUCH AS FOR PARADES, RACES, AND FAIRS,
WHICH CURRENTLY ARE PROHIBITED.

MORE INFORMATION WILL APPEAR IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER QST.
NNNN
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372. SPECIAL BULLETIN 26 ARLX026

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 03:31:03 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.033103.8139@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287705

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX86
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 26 ARLX026
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 7, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPCL ARL ARLX026
ARLX026 DARA SCHOLARSHIPS

THE 1992 WINNERS OF THE DAYTON AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION
SCHOLARSHIPS ARE SHAWN E. ALLEN, KB8IYA, THOMAS M. TURK, KM4VI,
KEVIN D. CREECH, N7VYU, MARTIN H. GRUEN, KA2VLD, DWIGHT A. HARRIS
JR, N0NTM, JERRY A. HENSLEY JR, N8HUT, DAVID C. MAY, KA7STL, AND
MICHAEL A. SHELLEY, KF0SV. ALL ARE HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS AND RECEIVED
2000 DOLLAR SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE DARA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM IS OPEN TO GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL
SENIORS WHO ALSO ARE FCC-LICENSED AMATEURS. THERE ARE NO
RESTRICTIONS ON LICENSE CLASS OR THE COURSE OF STUDY SELECTED BY THE
STUDENT.

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE TO DARA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, 45 CINNAMON
CT., SPRINGBORO OH 45066. THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS FOR 1993
SCHOLARSHIPS IS MAY 15, 1993.
NNNN
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373. ARRL BULLETIN 66 ARLB066

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 03:31:03 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.033103.8144@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287706

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG88
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 66 ARLB066
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 7, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB066
ARLB066 MORE ON CALL SIGNS

IN A LETTER TO FCC CHAIRMAN ALFRED E. SIKES, ARRL PRESIDENT GEORGE
WILSON III, W4OYI, HAS AGAIN EXPRESSED THE LEAGUE'S SUPPORT FOR A
SYSTEM TO GRANT SPECIFIC CALL SIGNS TO AMATEURS UPON REQUEST. THE
FCC RECENTLY RECEIVED A LETTER SUPPORTING SUCH A SYSTEM FROM U.S.
CONGRESSMEN EDWARD MARKEY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RALPH HALL OF TEXAS.

''WE WISH TO ENDORSE,'' WILSON SAID, ''THE CREATION OF A SYSTEM
WHEREBY THE COMMISSION COULD MAKE SPECIFIC UNASSIGNED AMATEUR RADIO
CALL SIGNS AVAILABLE TO ITS LICENSEES, THROUGH A PROGRAM THAT WOULD
BE FULLY FUNDED BY APPLICANT'S FEES'' (SUCH AS HALL AND MARKEY
ADVOCATE).

THE LETTER PARTICULARLY NOTED PREVIOUS HOLDERS OF CALL SIGNS WHO HAD
RELINQUISHED THEM WHEN MOVING TO ANOTHER CALL AREA, UNDER FCC RULES
NO LONGER IN EFFECT.

THE LETTER OFFERED THE SERVICES OF THE LEAGUE IN WORKING ''WITH FCC
STAFF IN DEVELOPING A FAIR, WORKABLE SYSTEM FOR THE ASSIGNING OF
SPECIFIC, UNASSIGNED AMATEUR RADIO CALL SIGNS.''
NNNN
```

374. ORBS$186.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 06:28:59 UTC
From: n3fkv%kh6gpi@kj9u.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <273_tomcat@kh6gpi.bbs>
Source record: 287711

```
R:920707/2050z @:KH6GPI.HI.USA #:31388
R:920707/2054 @:KH6GPI.HI.USA [BBstrp removed 197 bytes in 3 Headers]
R:920706/0854z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:22164 Z:61625

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.N
2Line Orbital Elements 186.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92182.99317370 -.00000050 00000-0 99998-4 0 8771
2 14129 26.6062 76.1611 6045119 356.3760 0.9170 2.05884143 40061
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92179.09851449 .00000464 00000-0 83825-4 0 2878
2 14781 97.8481 214.5216 0013199 52.6531 307.5874 14.68593323444590
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92183.96377633 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2613
2 18129 82.9263 137.4657 0010708 204.1522 155.9107 13.72289331251812
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92151.59702500 .00000000 00000-0 91072 0 0 4305
2 19216 57.0898 22.4208 7300516 287.1655 9.9644 2.09716056 30339
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92182.96029427 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4492
2 21087 82.9454 312.7307 0034057 281.6540 78.0780 13.74488021 71196
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92180.50358962 .00000037 00000-0 33289-4 0 2852
2 21089 82.9234 184.3680 0028561 312.5061 47.3682 13.73995300 69959
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92182.75413181 .00000120 00000-0 54642-4 0 5952
2 20437 98.6384 264.4733 0011336 130.8670 229.3496 14.29651113127215
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92183.74918522 .00000110 00000-0 50545-4 0 4825
2 20439 98.6456 266.0669 0010811 126.9539 233.2635 14.29716032127367
DO-17
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1 20440U 90 5 E 92178.73234639 .00000149 00000-0 65655-4 0 4820
2 20440 98.6441 261.2026 0011819 139.9801 220.2254 14.29841980126657
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92178.69833644 .00000136 00000-0 60660-4 0 4824
2 20441 98.6440 261.2144 0012426 140.8713 219.3370 14.29833896126651
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92178.72171836 .00000137 00000-0 61174-4 0 4818
2 20442 98.6441 261.3514 0012659 140.8867 219.3232 14.29917083126662
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92179.21191065 .00000185 00000-0 69738-4 0 1823
2 21575 98.5084 254.3495 0007123 281.8205 78.2182 14.36669371 49699
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92184.03528045 .00000000 00000-0 10552-4 0 1234
2 15427 99.1420 211.3536 0016035 75.7832 284.5149 14.13408937389311
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92184.05315220 .00000014 00000-0 14050-4 0 9716
2 16969 98.5345 203.1357 0012193 256.2879 103.6937 14.24677278300777
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92182.28112820 .00000084 00000-0 69729-4 0 7331
2 18820 82.5439 118.8219 0018299 37.6973 322.5465 13.84640337223144
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92181.82973956 .00000028 00000-0 61019-4 0 9382
2 19336 82.5426 111.2927 0016097 258.3902 101.5437 13.16949206188836
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92183.88976106 .00000272 00000-0 16747-3 0 8628
2 19531 99.0817 147.7405 0011947 348.8428 11.2458 14.12708735194218
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92180.49316214 .00000058 00000-0 46654-4 0 6854
2 19851 82.5185 356.8796 0015786 81.9916 278.3035 13.84290221168252
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92180.66436144 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5852
2 20305 82.5529 54.2826 0015289 280.2354 79.7067 13.15998365128602
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92180.70660738 .00000105 00000-0 89515-4 0 4345
2 20670 82.5473 59.1403 0017045 8.1589 351.9844 13.84129816101229
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92184.10268315 -.00000030 00000-0 -87667-5 0 3968
2 20788 98.8944 213.9104 0015066 192.3025 167.7790 14.01246475 93552
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92180.53413641 .00000060 00000-0 49214-4 0 4364
2 20826 82.5251 357.7373 0011998 264.9053 95.0738 13.83502361 88386
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92180.80961099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2332
2 21232 82.5420 317.6095 0017559 190.4816 169.5943 13.16808923 56818
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92184.08144562 .00000187 00000-0 93122-4 0 3231
2 21263 98.6939 213.7702 0013871 144.1583 216.0521 14.22063720 58881
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92183.85182736 -.00000415 00000-0 -10952-2 0 2997
2 21655 82.5575 261.9206 0013936 179.7240 180.3867 13.16803988 42311
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MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92183.86597228 .00006441 00000-0 93577-4 0 3976
2 16609 51.5970 173.2738 0016884 233.1787 126.7682 15.56015619364565
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92184.00184144 .00000871 00000-0 77382-4 0 7861
2 20580 28.4695 159.0769 0004676 333.0033 27.0364 14.91582013119160
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92182.72129114 .00013667 00000-0 16922-3 0 6364
2 21225 28.4643 309.9637 0006807 32.7736 327.3297 15.58293211 70105
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92183.23140846 .00000572 00000-0 20365-3 0 3020
2 21578 98.5085 258.5795 0003571 274.7460 85.2973 14.37808590 50281
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92159.67025757 -.00001064 00000-0 -82976-4 0 1738
2 21701 56.9816 242.3386 0004960 106.5803 253.5659 14.96257256 40239
```

375. RE: RS HTX-202 smash or trash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 08:05:28 UTC
From: miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <9JUL92.08052801@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 287709

Marc,
Sounds to me like you got a lemon radio. I have the HTX-202 and love it to death. Another local ham has one also and he loves his. Neither one of us have had any problems with the radio. You probably should have opted for an exchange
rather than a return.

Good luck in the future. :)

Mike
N7YIR
Flagstaff, AZ

376. ORBS$186.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 11:01:33 UTC
From: n3fkv@wb9uus.IL.USa.NOam
Message-ID: <273_tomcat@ve3wq.bbs>
Source record: 287712

```
R:920709/1003z @:VE3WQ.#EON.ON.CAN.NA [Pembroke, ON] #:58510 Z:K8A6W7
R:920709/0458z @:VE3KOI.#CON.ON.CAN.NA CALLANDER #:16443 Z:P0H1H0
R:920708/1730Z @:VE3FJB.#CON.ON.CAN.NA [Orillia] FBB5.14d #:35316
R:920708/1830z @:VE3INF.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA [Mississauga, ON] #:43265 Z:L5N2J2
R:920708/1345Z @:VE3EUK.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA [Kitchener] #: 989 Z:N2N2A2
R:920707/1952Z @:VK3BBS.VIC.AUS.OC [St Albans] FBB5.14d #:9459
R:920707/1937z @:KE7KD.#NONEV.NV.USA.NOAM [Reno, Nv] #:16092 Z:89509
R:920706/1908 @:N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM Canton IL #:44453 Z:61520
R:920706/0854z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:22164 Z:61625

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.N
2Line Orbital Elements 186.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92182.99317370 -.00000050 00000-0 99998-4 0 8771
2 14129 26.6062 76.1611 6045119 356.3760 0.9170 2.05884143 40061
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92179.09851449 .00000464 00000-0 83825-4 0 2878
2 14781 97.8481 214.5216 0013199 52.6531 307.5874 14.68593323444590
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92183.96377633 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2613
2 18129 82.9263 137.4657 0010708 204.1522 155.9107 13.72289331251812
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92151.59702500 .00000000 00000-0 91072 0 0 4305
2 19216 57.0898 22.4208 7300516 287.1655 9.9644 2.09716056 30339
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92182.96029427 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4492
2 21087 82.9454 312.7307 0034057 281.6540 78.0780 13.74488021 71196
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92180.50358962 .00000037 00000-0 33289-4 0 2852
2 21089 82.9234 184.3680 0028561 312.5061 47.3682 13.73995300 69959
UO-14
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```
1 20437U 90 5 B 92182.75413181 .00000120 00000-0 54642-4 0 5952
2 20437 98.6384 264.4733 0011336 130.8670 229.3496 14.29651113127215
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92183.74918522 .00000110 00000-0 50545-4 0 4825
2 20439 98.6456 266.0669 0010811 126.9539 233.2635 14.29716032127367
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92178.73234639 .00000149 00000-0 65655-4 0 4820
2 20440 98.6441 261.2026 0011819 139.9801 220.2254 14.29841980126657
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92178.69833644 .00000136 00000-0 60660-4 0 4824
2 20441 98.6440 261.2144 0012426 140.8713 219.3370 14.29833896126651
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92178.72171836 .00000137 00000-0 61174-4 0 4818
2 20442 98.6441 261.3514 0012659 140.8867 219.3232 14.29917083126662
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92179.21191065 .00000185 00000-0 69738-4 0 1823
2 21575 98.5084 254.3495 0007123 281.8205 78.2182 14.36669371 49699
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92184.03528045 .00000000 00000-0 10552-4 0 1234
2 15427 99.1420 211.3536 0016035 75.7832 284.5149 14.13408937389311
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92184.05315220 .00000014 00000-0 14050-4 0 9716
2 16969 98.5345 203.1357 0012193 256.2879 103.6937 14.24677278300777
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92182.28112820 .00000084 00000-0 69729-4 0 7331
2 18820 82.5439 118.8219 0018299 37.6973 322.5465 13.84640337223144
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92181.82973956 .00000028 00000-0 61019-4 0 9382
2 19336 82.5426 111.2927 0016097 258.3902 101.5437 13.16949206188836
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92183.88976106 .00000272 00000-0 16747-3 0 8628
2 19531 99.0817 147.7405 0011947 348.8428 11.2458 14.12708735194218
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92180.49316214 .00000058 00000-0 46654-4 0 6854
2 19851 82.5185 356.8796 0015786 81.9916 278.3035 13.84290221168252
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92180.66436144 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5852
2 20305 82.5529 54.2826 0015289 280.2354 79.7067 13.15998365128602
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92180.70660738 .00000105 00000-0 89515-4 0 4345
2 20670 82.5473 59.1403 0017045 8.1589 351.9844 13.84129816101229
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92184.10268315 -.00000030 00000-0 -87667-5 0 3968
2 20788 98.8944 213.9104 0015066 192.3025 167.7790 14.01246475 93552
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92180.53413641 .00000060 00000-0 49214-4 0 4364
2 20826 82.5251 357.7373 0011998 264.9053 95.0738 13.83502361 88386
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92180.80961099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2332
2 21232 82.5420 317.6095 0017559 190.4816 169.5943 13.16808923 56818
```

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NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92184.08144562 .00000187 00000-0 93122-4 0 3231
2 21263 98.6939 213.7702 0013871 144.1583 216.0521 14.22063720 58881
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92183.85182736 -.00000415 00000-0 -10952-2 0 2997
2 21655 82.5575 261.9206 0013936 179.7240 180.3867 13.16803988 42311
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92183.86597228 .00006441 00000-0 93577-4 0 3976
2 16609 51.5970 173.2738 0016884 233.1787 126.7682 15.56015619364565
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92184.00184144 .00000871 00000-0 77382-4 0 7861
2 20580 28.4695 159.0769 0004676 333.0033 27.0364 14.91582013119160
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92182.72129114 .00013667 00000-0 16922-3 0 6364
2 21225 28.4643 309.9637 0006807 32.7736 327.3297 15.58293211 70105
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92183.23140846 .00000572 00000-0 20365-3 0 3020
2 21578 98.5085 258.5795 0003571 274.7460 85.2973 14.37808590 50281
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92159.67025757 -.00001064 00000-0 -82976-4 0 1738
2 21701 56.9816 242.3386 0004960 106.5803 253.5659 14.96257256 40239
```

377. Re: ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 11:13:43 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5752.2a5c1f67@hayes.com>
Source record: 287630

In article <Br2vC6.DCw@mail.boi.hp.com>, jhays@hpbs1026.boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:
>
> I am trying to understand how ATV and software for the Macintosh are
> related?

QuickTime. MicroTV. RadiusTV.

Any of these ring a bell?

In any case, it makes sense. The Mac is by far the best graphics computer
around. ATV is just one form of graphic communication. (Although it also
happens to be real-time)

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

378. SPACE BULLETIN 033 ARLS033

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 11:45:58 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.114558.1145@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287631

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS70
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 033 ARLS033
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
JULY 6, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS033
ARLS033 SSTV

THE SAREX GROUND TEAM REPORTS THAT ON REVOLUTION 189 BETWEEN 1110
AND 1127 UTC ON TUESDAY, JULY 7, THE HAMS ABOARD STS-50 WILL
ACTIVATE THEIR SSTV EQUIPMENT IN AUTOMATIC FRAME GRAB MODE FOR A
PASS OVER THE UNITED STATES. AMATEURS ARE ENCOURAGED TO TUNE IN AND
RECORD THESE SAREX SSTV TRANSMISSIONS.
NNNN
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379. ARRL BULLETIN 63 ARLB063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 11:45:58 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.114558.1147@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287632

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AG85
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 63 ARLB063
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 6, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB063
ARLB063 CONTEST WEEKEND

YOUR HEADQUARTERS STATION, W1AW, WILL BE ACTIVE IN THE IARU CONTEST
THIS WEEKEND, FROM 1200Z SATURDAY JULY 11 TO 1200Z SUNDAY THE 12TH.
REGULARLY SCHEDULED BULLETINS AND CODE PRACTICES WILL BE SUSPENDED
FOR THIS OPERATION. THE CONTEST EXCHANGE IS RST, AND YOUR ITU ZONE.
WE HOPE TO WORK YOU.
NNNN
```

380. ARRL BULLETIN 64 ARLB064

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 11:46:05 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.114605.1224@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287633

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG86
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 64 ARLB064
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 7, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB064
ARLB064 INTERNATIONAL NEWS

NATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING SLOVENIA AND
CROATIA HAVE BEEN PROPOSED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTERNATIONAL
AMATEUR RADIO UNION. IARU MEMBER SOCIETIES HAVE UNTIL NOVEMBER 30
TO CAST THEIR VOTES ON PROPOSALS TO ADMIT THE ASSOCIATION OF RADIO
AMATEURS OF SLOVENIA, ABBREVIATED ZRS, AND THE CROATIAN
RADIO-AMATEUR ASSOCIATION, ABBREVIATED HRS.

AMATEURS IN CROATIA, A RECENT NEW MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION, HAVE RECENTLY BEGUN USING THE PREFIX 9A.

IN OTHER IARU NEWS, THE ALBANIAN AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN
ADMITED TO IARU MEMBERSHIP BY VOTE OF THE MEMBER SOCIETIES. ALSO,
THE IARU MEMBERSHIP OF THE ESTONIAN AMATEUR RADIO UNION, ERAU, HAS
BEEN REACTIVATED. ERAU WAS ADMITTED TO THE IARU IN 1938 BUT WAS
INACTIVE DURING THE PERIOD WHEN ESTONIAN AMATEURS WERE REPRESENTED
BY THE RADIO SPORT FEDERATION OF THE USSR.

AND FINALLY, UNTIL OCTOBER 5 IARU MEMBER SOCIETIES ARE VOTING ON A
PROPOSAL TO ADMIT THE CHINESE TAIPEI AMATEUR RADIO LEAGUE TO
MEMBERSHIP.
NNNN
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381. Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 12:07:23 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.80724.17575@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 287713

A local VE friend and I are having a disagreement over the effectiveness of computer-generated code for learning morse code. It is my contention that the standards setup by the ARRL and FCC are published in the handbook and if followed by a code program, the program will generate code that can not be distinguished from a code tape.

My friend says that in his and the majority of other VE's experience in this area, about 80% of those persons who learn morse using code programs fail. He says that the pass rate is significantly higher when tapes are used. For this reason, they advise students not to use code programs and to only use tapes.

My argument is that a lot of tapes are generated from computer anyway, and that, once again, given a properly designed program and an adequate speaker, computer-generated code can not be distinguished from a code tape.

Any other VEs out there care to comment on this?
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

382. Re: Frequently Posted Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 12:24:58 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.710684698@odin>
Source record: 287714

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>General USENET netiquette suggests that FAQs appear only once a month.
>No other group has biweekly FAQ postings; I sincerely doubt they're
>necessary here.

Well, Jon Kamens's Index of Periodic Information Postings lists many
newsgroups that have bi-weekly FAQ's, usually large-traffic newgroups
with a lot of newcomers asking technical questions (like rec.aviation).

>They're close to reaching the Hare-Krishnas-in-the-Airport level of
>annoyance.

Hare Krishna, Krishna Hare! Please put some money in my tambourene! :-)

>I'd suggest you back off on the frequency of the postings until some
>significant portion of the readership expresses a need for it.

Well, like highway drivers "voting with their right foot", readers of
this newsgroup "vote with their enter key" by posting lots of topics
covered by the FAQ.

And of course, you can always put them in your kill file.

>I'm already working on filtering them out of the info-hams digest
>because of the large number of complaints. Of course, info-hams
>subscribers can use our listserver to request a copy of the FAQ
>postings (concatenated into one single article).

Well, as we discussed via E-mail when this topic came up, filtering them
and making them available either via a special mailing or via a
mail-server option is a GOOD IDEA that I fully support. The multi-part
nature results from the reality of a 64K pass-through limit at some UUCP
sites (including those that have some of the FAQ co-coordinators). At
least we thread them together now.

As I said before, this is a complex topic with no easy solutions. We as
net-volunteers are trying to do what's best all around.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

> - Brian

383. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 12:50:51 UTC
From: clay-rudolf@CS.YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.125051.10939@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 287715

In my experience, learning CW on a computer was much easier than code tapes. Tapes are a pain to use, and simply don't supply a good variety of CW (such as different speeds, different text, Farnsworth vs. no Farnsworth, etc). My personal recommendation is to learn the bare minimum on a computer, and then start listening on the Novice HF CW bands. (When was the last time you heard on-the-air CW that could be distinguished as being tape vs. computer generated?)
Once one can copy easily actual signals, taking a taped exam is a piece of cake. I learned using this method (with a TRS80 model III), and went straight to the 13 wpm code test without ever taking the Novice code. I think too many people try to learn CW and/or improve their speed without ever listening to a radio- the best way to improve one's CW is to use it on the air.

Torsten Clay N4OGW

384. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 13:35:14 UTC
From: rlt@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.133514.23586@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287716

In article <1992Jul9.80724.17575@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>A local VE friend and I are having a disagreement over the effectiveness
>of computer-generated code for learning morse code. It is my contention
>that the standards setup by the ARRL and FCC are published in the handbook
>and if followed by a code program, the program will generate code that
>can not be distinguished from a code tape.

>My friend says that in his and the majority of other VE's experience in
>this area, about 80% of those persons who learn morse using code programs
>fail. He says that the pass rate is significantly higher when tapes are
>used. For this reason, they advise students not to use code programs and
>to only use tapes.

>My argument is that a lot of tapes are generated from computer anyway,
>and that, once again, given a properly designed program and an adequate
>speaker, computer-generated code can not be distinguished from a code
>tape.

>Any other VEs out there care to comment on this?

Well, I'm not a VE (yet) but I did go from 0-20 wpm in around 4 months
(and they say miracles have ceased!!) and this is all still fresh in my
mind, so I'll toss in my $.02...

I think the key is in your argument: a _properly_ _designed_ program.
Unfortunately, the one I used was a little flakey about spacing. The
tapes were definitely better quality code. Still, I found the computer
an invaluable tool for a couple of reasons. First, the tapes only give
you so many groups to copy. It doesn't take long till you're memorizing.
This was no big deal with the first batch of letters - it really didn't
take me too long to learn E,T,I,M,A and N. But by the time I was working
on Q,X,Z and Y, I really needed to spend more time before mixing them in
with the rest of the alphabet. With the computer program, I could spend
as much time as I wanted on just those letters; also, since it would
send another character as soon as I'd correctly typed in the letter, I
could push myself to go as fast as possible. This really helped to make
copying the letters automatic, as I didn't have time to think about them.
Second, once I'd mastered most of the characters, I could ask the
computer for random code, which would go on indefinitely. I found this
much more useful than repeatedly copying "Jonathan Livingston Buzzard
keeps quiet except when flying over my shack" and "The five wizards
quickly jumped over the six green boxes." (See what I mean about
memorizing??) Also, I could increase or decrease the speed as needed.

This is not to detract from the value of tapes. I personally found both
tools to be essential. The tapes taught me the basic characters, as well

as what code should sound like. Once I had mastered the characters, I would play the code practice tapes while driving in my car. (Did I mention that, for me, the key to learning code was to be obsessed with it?) And the code on the tapes was much closer to the code on the tests.

My personal recommendation to someone trying to learn the code is to take advantage of all the tools available. A good (or even semi-decent) computer program can be a valuable supplement to a good set of tapes, such as those put out by the ARRL. Once one has mastered most of the characters, I would recommend copying all the code s/he can find: good, bad, and indifferent; tapes, computer-generated, and off-the-air. I have one taped code course that I found absolutely awful. They started out with very slow characters, then gradually speeded them up (instead of using quick characters and just shortening the space between them.) I still have trouble copying code from those tapes...but they helped. They were so bad that I knew that if I could copy 10wpm from them, I could easily copy 13wpm of "good" code. Another advantage I found to copying "bad" code was that I wasn't thrown off by slight variations in sending style between the tapes and the test. After spending several hours a week copying actual QSO's, I could copy most anybody's fist.

I think that, perhaps, one reason for the low pass rate of people who learned code from computer programs might be that they're used to typing what they hear. I know that I can copy a lot faster on a keyboard, simply because I can type faster than I can write. Also, perhaps because many of us are "touch" typists, and don't think of the letters we're striking, it takes a conscious effort to make the transition from "index finger, left hand" to writing the letter "F". That extra step, the longer time required to write down the letters, and the extra nervousness from doing something differently while under stress, could just be the combination that makes all the difference. For some people, and IMHO, of course...

(I hope nobody takes this as a "Morris is good for you" posting. Looking back, I can really see how I would have hated learning Morse if I hadn't wanted to. Heck, I wanted to, and it was still a pain. Let's not let this thread deteriorate into that old argument again, please?)

Roberta Taylor, KB2OOA
AT&T Bell Laboratories
Whippany, NJ
rlt@gummo.att.com

385. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 13:51:00 UTC
From: boyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.135100.1251@gdk.b17a.ingr.com>
Source record: 287717

In article <1992Jul9.125051.10939@cs.yale.edu>, clay-rudolf@CS.YALE.EDU (Rudolf Clay) writes:
>Path:
gdk!ingr!infonode!uunet!dtix!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!yale.edu!cs.yale.edu!clay-rudolf
>From: clay-rudolf@CS.YALE.EDU (Rudolf Clay)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code
>Date: 9 Jul 92 12:50:51 GMT
>Sender: Torsten Clay N4OGW clay@minerva.cis.yale.edu
>Organization: Yale University Computer Science Dept., New Haven, CT 06520-2158
>Lines: 15
>Nntp-Posting-Host: minerva.cis.yale.edu
>
>
> In my experience, learning CW on a computer was much easier than code
>tapes. Tapes are a pain to use, and simply don't supply a good variety of CW
>(such as different speeds, different text, Farnsworth vs. no Farnsworth, etc).
>My personal recommendation is to learn the bare minimum on a computer, and then
>start listening on the Novice HF CW bands. (When was the last time you heard
>on-the-air CW that could be distinguished as being tape vs. computer
> generated?)
> Once one can copy easily actual signals, taking a taped exam is a piece
> of cake. I learned using this method (with a TRS80 model III), and went
> straight to the 13 wpm code test without ever taking the Novice code. I think
>too many people try to learn CW and/or improve their speed without ever
>listening to a radio- the best way to improve one's CW is to use it on the air.
>
>Torsten Clay N4OGW

****
Just some comments:

I really struggled with the code. Started with the ARRL tapes.
Listened so much I had the tapes memorized. Failed the code test
twice. Months later got a computer program, but I didn't rely
on it completely. Got a copy of Gordon West's tapes. They
were GREAT! They were fun and I was copying 100%. Went and took
the 5 wpm test and BARELY passed. The speed on the test was much
faster than Gordon's tapes, therefore it was really tough.

My goal for this year is to upgrade to 13 wpm. I will use computer program...
not sure about Gordon's tapes. I liked them MUCH BETTER than the ARRL tapes,
but with the speed differences...I don't know. The one thing I will do that
I didn't do before is copy off the air. Everyone tells me that's the best
way to increase speed.

Stan KC4ZGF

386. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:01:01 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2w8l6n-.mjr@netcom.com>
Source record: 287720

>having a disagreement over the effectiveness of computer-generated code
>for learning morse code.

Well I'm not a VE, but I can attest that it was the computer, and not the tapes (I tried both) that brought me from 0 morse code to about 7wpm (with an easy pass at 5wpm) in 2 weeks. From what I can see, the tapes (I had a set of 4) were OK for emersing your ears (if you will) in the code environment, but their lack of interactivity made learning that much slower. Any psychologist will tell you that instant (or near-time) feedback will enhance learning speed (particularly skill development) in most arenas. Software provides this feedback and therefore, when properly used, will easily out perform tape. My technique was daily drills of 1 to 1.5 hours per day, half of that in the morning, and half in the evening. Two weeks exactly, and I was copying 90% at 7wpm I easily passed the 5wpm test.

Note that I did my COPY by hand. That is I used exercises that were copied on paper, with a pencil, not on the computer keyboard (I did these too, but spent 75% of the time hand copying). I think this is very important... To reherse the way you're going to do it on the test...

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVA
mjr@well.sf.ca.us mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

387. Re: Twin Lead J-Pole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:16:57 UTC
From: edh@sqa.dsg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.141657.13545@axis.dsg.ti.com>
Source record: 287722

Humm-embarassing to follow-up to my own post:

I apologise for the tone I took in introducing the repost of
my j-pole construction article. Others have certainly trod
the same path as I, and the basics are sufficiently simple
that wording simularities are inevitable.

What I _should_ have done is preface my article by saying:
"Here's a more complete j-pole article that includes construction
and tuning hints:" and then simply appended the article.

Well, I hope my longer version at least helps someone successfully
construct one of these very useful antennas.

Cheers & 73
--
Ed Humphries Texas Instruments, Inc. 512-250-6894
N5RCK Internet ed.humphries@hub.dsg.ti.com

388. Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:30:18 UTC
From: ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <09JUL92.11277332.0010.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 287718

Simply put, Morse code is population control, just like theory tests. What is the big deal? Morse code is strictly memorization, some hams memorize the theory, just for license upgrade. Without the code requirement, persons already versed in electronics would have an advantage over non-electronics types. Morse code isn't used much in the outside world, is called for in the international regulations, and does not offer any sizeable group of people an unfair advantage.

Morris has been dead for years but Morse code is here to stay. BTW, anyone who complains about the bandwidth of AM, how come you aren't operating CW ?? Used a spectrum analyzer lately ??

Russ, KA2KFH

389. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:31:04 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.9.10.31.04.1992.23780@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287719

I agree with you...there's no difference between the computer programs and the tapes, except you can usually set the computer programs to generate pseudo random text rather than listening to the same tapes over and over again. The important thing is to make sure these computer programs are set up to match what the VE's are going to use for your test. Many people who studied under the equal weighting tapes/programs were very annoyed upon finding the tapes we use are Farnsworth weighted.

As for upgrades, while I went from 5->13 primarily with W1AW and QSO's, I did 13->20 nearly exclusively with supermorse. The major problem is that the W1AW broadcasts and other stuff doesn't have all the nice steps that are useful in getting 13 down (10, 13, 15) when you're trying to go to 20. 18 would be nice. Copying the bulletins is kind of trite because they are the same for days at a time and most of them is easily predicted (I can pick out Newington almost as easily as the word THE in Morse).

-Ron

390. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 27 ARLP027

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:31:31 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.143131.5897@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287635

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP35
QST DE W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 27 ARLP027
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
July 6, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To All Radio Amateurs

The possible shortwave fade on Field Day mentioned in ARLP026 did
not appear. The effects of a solar flare were delayed somewhat,
with the most disturbed conditions on June 30, when the Boulder A
index reached 46. The K index went only as high as 4 on Field Day
weekend, dropping frequently back to 2, an indication of stable
geomagnetic conditions and lower absorption.

But on June 29 at 0600 UTC the K index reached 7. It dropped back
between 3 and 4, and then up to 7 again at 0600 and 0900 UTC on
June 30. The flare mentioned in the last bulletin as possibly
affecting Field Day was the largest since February 27, 1992.

Over the week at the end of June there was more total solar activity
than there was in many recent months. Conditions could be active
again on July 5 and 6, and possibly again by mid-month. The solar
flux should reach a short term peak of about 135 around July 8, then
drop back to 115 around July 13, then up to 135 again July 18.

The rate of drop of the solar flux has slowed somewhat. The 90 day
solar flux average dropped 19 points during March, 21 points during
April, and 35 points during May, but only 17 points in June. This
is the leveling off in the drop in flux values mentioned in ARLP021.

10 and 15 meters remain chancy for long distance propagation. 17,
20 and 30 meters are the best bets. 20 meter daytime propagation is
not nearly as good as it was a few months back, with the best times
being local evening and early morning.

Sunspot Numbers from June 25 through July 1 were 87, 84, 56, 98,
119, 108 and 117, with a mean of 95.6. 10.7 cm solar flux for the
same period was 122.4, 111.6, 109.5, 108.3, 110.7, 122.9 and 129.8,
with a mean of 116.5.
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391. QST DE W1AW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:31:58 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.143158.6075@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287634

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK85

QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 30 ARLK030
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT JULY 4, 1992
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB KEP ARL ARLK030
ARLK030 KEPLERIAN DATA

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92182.99317370 -.00000050 99998-4 0 8770
2 14129 26.6062 76.1611 6045119 356.3760 0.9170 2.05884143 40061
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92183.96377633 0.00000176 18085-3 0 2612
2 18129 82.9263 137.4657 0010708 204.1522 155.9107 13.72289331251812
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 92179.09851449 0.00000464 83825-4 0 2877
2 14781 97.8481 214.5216 0013199 52.6531 307.5874 14.68593323444590
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 92180.50358962 0.00000037 33289-4 0 2851
2 21089 82.9234 184.3680 0028561 312.5061 47.3682 13.73995300 69959
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92151.59702500 0.00066461 91072-0 0 4308
2 19216 57.0898 22.4208 7300516 287.1655 9.9644 2.09816056 30363
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 92182.75413181 0.00000120 54642-4 0 5951
2 20437 98.6384 264.4733 0011336 130.8670 229.3496 14.29651113127215
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 92183.74918522 0.00000110 50545-4 0 4824
2 20439 98.6456 266.0669 0010811 126.9539 233.2635 14.29716032127367
DO-17
```

```
1 20440U 90005 E 92178.73234639 0.00000149 65655-4 0 4829
2 20440 98.6441 261.2026 0011819 139.9801 220.2254 14.29841980126657
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 92178.69833644 0.00000136 60660-4 0 4823
2 20441 98.6440 261.2144 0012426 140.8713 219.3370 14.29833896126651
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 92178.72171836 0.00000137 61174-4 0 4817
2 20442 98.6441 261.3514 0012659 140.8867 219.3232 14.29917083126662
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 92183.24143517 0.00000001 32625-4 0 3779
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92182.96029427 0.00000078 76069-4 0 4491
2 21087 82.9454 312.7307 0034057 281.6540 78.0780 13.74488021 71196
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 92179.21191065 0.00000185 69738-4 0 1822
2 21575 98.5084 254.3495 0007123 281.8205 78.2182 14.36669371 49699
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 92183.86597228 0.00006441 93577-4 0 3975
2 16609 51.5970 173.2738 0016884 233.1787 126.7682 15.56015619364565
STS-50
1 22000U 92034 A 92185.50424273 0.00044201 12733-3 0 310
2 22000 28.4667 290.5622 0006777 325.3773 34.6967 15.91502518 1263

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW. THE
NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY, JULY 7,
1992, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

392. Identifying your FCC-licensed ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:48:24 UTC
From: POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <9207091447.AA27284@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287721

Erik K. Sorgatz, KB6LUY writes ------+
>
> Gotta love your style Phil! You only missed the point a little, the point is
> that the Hispanic population here in the L.A. area is very agressive, and they
> have in the very recent past become a problem on the air, refusing to ID, bein
> extremely rude, calling OVER existing QSO's, QRMing the bottom of the 10 meter
> band, claiming that it's ok to talk to their friends who are unlicensed, as
> well as a host of other NON-HAM things. Sure, some of them are bootleggers, bu
> more are license holders that have brought their filthy 11 m. habits up to 10
>
> I claim that giving these people a test IN SPANISH is going to accelerate the
> demise of Amateur Radio. It will be a green light for the total destruction
> of 10 meters...you people that live outside L.A. have no idea how bad it's
> really gotten, and the FCC is totally impotent.
>
> Apples and oranges. The english-speakers in Montreal ARE disenfranchised
> natives, most of them. The majority of the spanish-speakers in L.A. are NOT!
> ..and the INS is as impotent as the FCC in taking care of the business that
> they are supposed to do. I love ya Phil, like a brother, but you're just not
> tuned into this situation, come stay in L.A. for a while...just try to drive
> here...notice the number of people that are having accidents on the roadway
> around you and screaming "NO COMPRENDE!"...sigh...
>

I live in LA, I use the repeaters, 10 meters, etc., and I drive
the freeways and the surface streets, and I really don't know
what you're talking about. Maybe it's just in Santa Monica that
your problem exists.

Linda Stocks, AA6MR

393. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 14:56:29 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cy8l42d.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 287639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul08.190129.2809773@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
> This is a common misunderstanding. Only heroine poppies produce narcotics
> is significant quantities and are illegal. One may grow golden poppies, which
> is the California State Flower without fear of prosecution...
>
> --
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *

In fact, I do believe you only get in trouble when you pick them..
Being the state flower it is a protected species ;-)

Steve KA6S

394. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 15:14:32 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.92Jul9111432@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 287723

I'm a Morse code enthusiast. With few exceptions, all my HF contacts have been via Morse code. I was able to increase my code speed (necessary to upgrade) via CW ragchews, some as long as two hours.

Now that I've passed the 20wpm requirement and have no more need to use it, I still prefer CW over SSB for a relaxing and enjoyable chat.

However, I do not think that Morse code proficiency should be a criteria for advancement. I think it is a very popular mode of communication and it is required for HF operation by international treaty, but it's only ONE mode.

I think a far better scheme would be to increase the need for technical knowledge, especially for the Extra Class license. I believe that rather than prove that one can receive at a 20 wpm rate, one should be required to prove a knowledge of digital communications and computer literacy. I think it's senseless to expect the greatest technical contribution from someone who is required to prove he can use 60 year old methods. If we want to promote technical competence then we better have a technically challenging examination.

How's this for an examination problem?

A radio station is set up in the back of the room for some kind of digital communication (mode unknown to examinee before the exam). However, it isn't working due to some error in the setup or configuration. The challenge is to use the station to request and receive a test message within some time limit.

Yeah, I know.... That test scenerio is full of holes..... But I hope I conveyed this thought: The exams for the higher licenses should be more technical and they should cover only the current and emerging technologies.

I'll be out of the office until August. 73 one and all.

-val-
--

Val Breault - vbreault@gmr.com - N8OEF/AE
General Motors Research and Environmental Staff.
The opinions expressed by the author do not necessarily reflect those of the GMRES or the General Motors Corporation.

395. Cancellation of subscription

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 15:18:43 UTC
From: 1595P%NAVPGS.BITNET@cornellc.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <9207091518.AA29447@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287725

Please cancel my entry for yhe HAM RADIO bulletins. Tnx

396. Re: Frequently Posted Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 15:25:47 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l5omjrINN276@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 287724

I'd like to join the fray in calling for fewer of the FAQ postings. Once
a month should do it. Pointers can be posted more often telling people
where to FTP the stuff.

Additionally, it seems to me that the r.h.r. FAQ is exceptionally long,
and could probably be condensed to a smaller size.

POINTERS, POINTERS, POINTERS, PLEASE!. Those without FTP access can
have them mailed to them direct.

Don't forget as well that every time you post to the net your words end
up on a CD-ROM somewhere. Let's hope that the CD's don't get polluted as well.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

397. SPACE BULLETIN 031 ARLS031

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 15:30:52 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.153052.7827@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287636

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS68
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 031 ARLS031
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
JULY 1, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS031
ARLS031 SAREX QSY UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A FREQUENCY CHANGE FOR SAREX STS-50 OPERATIONS DUE
TO PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE ANTENNA. ALL OPERATIONS, UPLINK AND
DOWNLINK, VOICE, PACKET AND SSTV, WILL NOW TAKE PLACE ON 144.45
SIMPLEX. THE FREQUENCY IS NOT STANDARD FOR SAREX, AND HAMS ARE
ASKED TO BE TOLERANT, KEEPING IN MIND THE EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS THAT
ARE TAKING PLACE DURING THE MISSION WITH SCHOOLS.
NNNN
```

398. DX Bulletin 35 ARLD035

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 15:31:27 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.153127.8129@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287637

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE97
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 35 ARLD035
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
July 3, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD035
ARLD035 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, EI6FR,
and Randy, N0TG, for the following DX information.

COCOS KEELING ISLANDS. VK9CB activity has been sporadic. He was on
14094 kHz RTTY at 1300z. He has shown up with VK4UA on 14187 kHz
around 1140z. VK4UA reports this operation should run until July
3rd. QSLs via VK6LA. VK9CB is planning to return to Cocos-Keeling
in December or January.

MOZAMBIQUE. Steve, C9RDM, reports that club station C9TDM is open
Tuesdays and Thursdays and on the air from 1600 to 1800z. Classes
are being conducted on those days to inspire new hams. C9TDM has
been heard on 21279 kHz starting around 1330z and going by call
areas. Check 28480 kHz around 1400z, too. Oge, C9RAJ, is yet
another active new station from Mozambique.

WAKE ISLAND. Jim, VK9NS, is signing WR1Z/KH9 on all HF bands. His
length of stay is expected to be for about another week.

ITU HEADQUARTERS. Andy, DL4OK, will be leaving Liechtenstein to end
his European tour at Geneva. Look for him signing 4U1ITU through
July 4.

SNAKE ISLAND, 4K5ZI. RB5FF and others will activate 4Z5ZI from July
5 thru 25. Activity will be all bands/modes. DXCC country status
for this one has not yet been determined. QSL via DF8BK.

IOTA NEWS. The Island Hoppers Group will sign EJ0SI from the Sultee
Islands, EU-103, between July 9 and 14. QSL via EI6FR.
```

FIJI/WESTERN KIRIBATI. The JARL Kyoto ARC plans to be active on RTTY from 3D2 on August 7, move on to T30 from the 8th through 13th, and then return to 3D2 for August 14 and 15. QSL via JA3OIN.

DESECHEO. The same group that activated Navassa in January plans a big effort for KP5 in December. Operators will include N0TG, WA4DAN, KW2P, AA4VK and W0RJU.

WARC BAND AND VHF PACKETCLUSTER SPOTS.

30 meter activity includes OX/DK2OY, LZ1XL, S79EC, KG4DD, KP4DDB, ZA1J, IT9ORA, SV0DV/9, HB0/Y33VL, OD5/SP1MHV, 3B8CF, LU4KV, 4N2AJ, HP1CWB, ZA1TAC, PY2EX, HR/F2JD, K1EFI/VP9, HH2PK, FK8GJ, VK3XU and 9Y4NW.

On 17 meters, look for HB0/Y33VL, S79EC, KH6AQ, YL2PQ, FK8GJ, ZP6CW, XQ0YAF, HC5AI, LU7EAR, WR1Z/KH9, ZL2BO, VK8KE, HR5/F2JD, OD5/SP7LSE, CE3ZW, UA9TS, 5T5CJ, V44KAQ, ZF2AH, ZD8EB, WJ3U/6Y5, PJ9EE, D2/F6BLQ, VK7AK, VO2GUY, 6Y5/WJ3U, KH6HH, KG6TA, P4/PA3ECI, VP9HE, NH6XK, HK5LEX, TG9AGR, 7Z2AB and 9H3KE.

Even with low solar flux, ZLs have been worked this past week on 12 meters.

Six meters is hot. Look for KD4KVU in EM67, N8NQS/VE3 from EN87 and EN88, and finally XJ3S in FN03.

Tropo conditions have helped folks work N8NQS/VE3 and KW0A on two meters.

RELATIVELY RARE RTTY REPORTS.
5N3ZIP 21082/0710
6W1QB 21082/0713
9M8ZZ 14080/1314
9Y4VU 21085/1743
AM2ATU 14086/1430
AM292WC 14085/2201
EH92N 14085/1620
HL5BHH 21081/0937
UG6GG 14092/2118
UO5OIN 14088/2125
VP8CBK 21090/1520
VR6BX 14084/1523

ODDS AND ENDS. FR5ZU/T QSLs are arriving for the March 92 DXpedition. JA2NQG reports his March 92 Maldive operation netted 2321 contacts, mostly CW, including some on 160 and 6 meters. He will return to Lord Howe Island in mid-September. For contacts made after Jaunary 1, 1992 with HS0AIT, QSL via W3HCW.

QSLS in the mail include 6Y5/K2BS from 1/91, WN4KNN/ZP5 from 11/91, A61AC from 12/91 and the 8Q7CW and FO0CI operations from 3/92.

D2ACA CARDS. QSL manager Toly, UT3UY, states 90 percent of the cards for North America have been mailed, with the remainder to be

sent within a couple of weeks. Ditto cards for Asia. However, due to postal problems in the Ukraine, all cards bound for Europe are just getting mailed. QSL D2ACA only via LZ2DF or UT3UY.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

399. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 16:02:13 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.160213.10353@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 287628

In article <09JUL92.11277332.0010.MUSIC@SLUMUS>, ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Russ Ochsner) writes:
|> advantage over non-electronics types. Morse code isn't used much in
|> the outside world, is called for in the international regulations,
|> and does not offer any sizeable group of people an unfair advantage.
|>

I just can't help but comment on this. Morse code is used
EXXXXXXTENSIVELY in the outside world. Much of the LF and HF spectrum
is occupied by CW. Marine ship to shore communications use CW
continuously. WLO and KMI operate CW on hundreds of frequencies
simultaneously. Pilots and ships officers are required to know CW to
identify radiolocation beacons and for *normal* communications.

I will agree that CW is almost dead on the ham bands, however.

==========
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

Don't take life too seriously; you're not going to get out of it alive anyway.

400. Chuck Adams of SGI, please contact me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 16:32:39 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <118l8sq.crisp@netcom.com>
Source record: 287638

I have lost your email address and remember you are planning on a
visit to the bay area in July.

Richard Crisp
crisp@netcom.com OR crisp@rambus.com

thanks and 73's

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk "what, me worry?" (408) 253 4541 fax
I'll tell you who is to blame, The Japanese are to blame. If they
hadn't invented the camcorder, none of this would have happened.
-"Darryl Gates", Police Chief, Los Angeles, Ca.
From the Tonight Show starring Jay Leno

401. Re: Frequently Posted Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 16:35:43 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.710699743@odin>
Source record: 287629

flloyd@sunburn.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

>I'd like to join the fray in calling for fewer of the FAQ postings. Once
>a month should do it. Pointers can be posted more often telling people
>where to FTP the stuff.

>Additionally, it seems to me that the r.h.r. FAQ is exceptionally long,
>and could probably be condensed to a smaller size.

OK, specifically which parts of the FAQ? Please let us know as we are
always interested in feedback. E-mail to hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com.

>POINTERS, POINTERS, POINTERS, PLEASE!. Those without FTP access can
>have them mailed to them direct.

The FAQ, believe it or not, is already mostly pointers to other info.
There is about a megabyte of information at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu that we
(thankfully) don't post to the net every 2 weeks. Most of what's in the
FAQ is almost guaranteed to be asked sometime in the next month.

>Don't forget as well that every time you post to the net your words end
>up on a CD-ROM somewhere. Let's hope that the CD's don't get polluted as well.

Saying that a few FAQ's are going to pollute the CD's in light of the run-on
garbage in most of the soc.* and talk.* heirarchies is clearly nonsense.
The FAQ's are registered, indexed, and cross-posted to news.answers.
Whoever maintains NetNews/CD (Hi Kent! :-) has certainly anticipated
this occurrence and might choose instead to archive only some copies of
FAQ's.

I suspect that most of the "silent majority" of this newsgroup either
supports the way the FAQ's are posted, or really don't care. If you
really want you opinions to be known, please direct them to
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com. Messages with specific criticism and
cut/paste changes are more likely to be followed than "do this/do that"
admonitions.

I also suspect that I am taking up a lot of newsgroup bandwidth and
patience trying to "get the last word." Barring anything really false
and egregious, I'm going to drop this thread.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

>-fred

402. Re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #696

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 16:40:14 UTC
From: ATKINS_K%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9207091639.AA06804@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287727

Hi Jay: Received my information in yesterday's mailing.

Good luck - 73 de K1JKR, KEN

403. PacTOR PT.EXE Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 17:02:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Br4pvz.3p2@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 287726

According to DL2HZ on 14.073, PT.EXE is available by mail from
his XYL, Helga (DL6HAZ). Include SASE, formatted disk, and a
small GIFT of your choice for Werner.

If some kind European station would consider obtaining the program
it could be posted on one of FTP sources, like TOMCAT. This is
only my idea, anyone interested????

73, Dave

404. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 17:45:39 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.174539.28086@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287641

In article <2w8l6n-.mjr@netcom.com> mjr@netcom.com (Matthew Rapaport) writes:
>>having a disagreement over the effectiveness of computer-generated code
>>for learning morse code.
>
>
>Note that I did my COPY by hand. That is I used exercises that were
>copied on paper, with a pencil, not on the computer keyboard (I did
>these too, but spent 75% of the time hand copying). I think this is very
>important... To reherse the way you're going to do it on the test...

When I just tried using SuperMorse to go from 5 to 13 wpm I failed the 13 wpm code test the first time. I then went back after I recovered from the devastation of failing and did QSO's on the air and used SuperMorse. In no time at all I went from 5 to 17 wpm without much trouble. I then squeaked by passing the 13wpm code test. Funny how that pressure can trip you up. 8-) I used exactly the same method to pass my 20 wpm code test with no problem this time. In fact I am still using Super Morse to increase my speed. 28 wpm at last check.

I am inclined to think that the problem of your VE friend's failure rate of code tests is not with the computer generated code but the way they are testing for the code. When I took the code test for my 13wpm the first time the code was at a really low tone which was hard for me to hear along with others who complained also so I wasn't the only one. I went to another site and their code was a tone that I could easily hear and funny enough sounded like the code I heard on the air which the other did not. Just kinda wondering why the failure rate is so high at your friends while I imagine the others might lower when it comes to code.

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

405. repeat postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 17:46:24 UTC
From: dave@toth.uwo.CA
Message-ID: <9207091714.AA01175@toth.uwo.ca>
Source record: 287640

Why do folks keep reposting the 2-liners from the packet network ?
Furthermore, why are they beeing sent improperly thru the network,
with the SB line in the body of the msg ???

****
* David B. Toth, MD VE3GYQ *
* *
* INTERNET: dave@toth.uwo.ca *
* AX25 (Packet): ve3gyq @ ve3gyq.on.can.na *
* *
* "The opinions expressed are my own - No one else could *
* think fast enough to defend them ..." - me *
****

406. ALERT: Major Solar Flare Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 18:03:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710704982@honte>
Source record: 287659
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 17:45 UT, 09 JULY

/\

No Terrestrial Impact Expected

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

(All times are valid for the UT day of 09 July)

Flare Size: Class M6.7/2B
Location: S13E28 (Region 7220)
Tenflare: None.
Peak Radio: 480 sfu at 8,800 MHz
SESC Times: Begin=09/1635 UT, Peak=09/1644 UT, End=09/1655 UT
(SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)
Sweeps: None reported at this time.

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

BEGIN (XRAY) MAX (XRAY) END (XRAY) DURATION INTEG. FLUX SWF DUR.
------------ ----------- ----------- -------- ----------- --------
1603 (C1.2) 1644 (M6.7) 1720 (C9.7) 064 MIN. 0.082 J/m^2 042 min

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

The start time incorporated into the x-ray time profile statistics above includes an apparent x-ray precursor burst that peaked at a class C3.1 x-ray level at 16:18 UT, shortly before the main phase of the flare.

SYNOPSIS:

This event was similar in character to the last major flare from Region 7220. It was rather impulsive in nature and does not appear to have been associated with any notable radio activity.

This flare was associated with a confirmed short wave fadeout (SWF) with ionospheric effects noted as far poleward as Thule, Greenland. The SWF was fairly brief and is being characterized as a minor event.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The following tables depict the preliminary estimated potential for
terrestrial impacts in various categories.

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF DISTURBANCE

HIGH : 0 %
MODERATE : 0 %
LOW : 10 %
NONE : 90 %

OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY : 10 %

ESTIMATED WINDOW OF SHOCK ARRIVAL

MINIMUM	EARLY	PREFERRED	LATE	MAXIMUM
--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY	--/---- UT JULY
5 %	45% PROBABILITY	45% PROBABILITY	5 %	

NO SHOCK IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE

POTENTIAL FOR >10 MEV PROTONS	POTENTIAL FOR >100 MEV PROTONS
HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU	HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU
MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU	MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU
LOW FLUX : 1 % > 1 PFU	LOW FLUX : 0 % > 1 PFU
NONE : 99 % <= 1 PFU	NONE :100 % <= 1 PFU

EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT	EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
SEVERE STORM : 0 %	LOW LATITUDES : NONE
MAJOR STORM : 0 %	MIDDLE LATITUDES : NONE
MINOR STORM : 1 %	HIGH LATITUDES : NONE
ACTIVE OR LESS : 99 %	POLAR LATITUDES : NONE

PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 10 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: NONE

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL DURATION OF DISTURBANCE AFTER ARRIVAL: NONE EXPECTED

EST. PROBABILITY FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 0 %

/\

407. Apology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 18:22:47 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <256@arrl.org>
Source record: 287645

Andy, N0REN/G1XRL, writes:

In article <247@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> Julian Macassey writes:
>
> In article <222@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> ^^^^^^^^
> [blah, blah, blah atom bomb - conveniently deleted]
> CW. Frankly, I am rather troubled by Julian. Therefore, he's
> going into my kill file. Life's too short!

>Since Julian has been flamed in public (and I can only guess
>what his mailbox is reading like these days..) I have to say
>three things :

Andy is right. After writing it, I realized my response was
inappropriate but was unable to delete it. I would like to
publicly apologize for my outburst in the last three sentences
of that posting. For the rest of it, I stand my ground.

73, Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of 'The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of 'Now You're Talking!, 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

408. Keplerian Bulletin 29 ARLK029

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 18:30:57 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.183057.14354@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287642

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK84
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 29 ARLK029
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT June 30, 1992
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK029
ARLK029 Keplerian data

Thanks to NASA, AMSAT and N3FKV for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92173.76516272 -.00000017 99998-4 0 8769
2 14129 26.4523 77.1364 6035873 354.3377 1.2126 2.05882475 39873
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92176.96422972 0.00000175 18085-3 0 2531
2 18129 82.9260 142.6388 0010263 226.8867 133.1370 13.72288557250859
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 92172.14888819 0.00000554 10334-3 0 2860
2 14781 97.8480 207.8513 0013168 73.2214 287.0439 14.68587409443571
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 92178.02766651 0.00000038 34087-4 0 2840
2 21089 82.9236 186.2037 0028755 319.5203 40.3812 13.73995151 69613
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92151.59699146 0.00066671 91072-0 0 4290
2 19216 57.0888 22.4235 7300681 287.1632 9.9428 2.09817044 30368
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 92176.73523992 0.00000156 68545-4 0 5938
2 20437 98.6396 258.5068 0010937 148.0000 212.1851 14.29649788126351
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 92177.52062735 0.00000141 62963-4 0 4819
2 20439 98.6440 259.8805 0011601 143.7461 216.4509 14.29715347126473
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 92169.42529597 0.00000151 66657-4 0 4810
```

```
2 20440 98.6442 251.9645 0011381 167.3713 192.7759 14.29838686125327
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 92169.39123337 0.00000133 59666-4 0 4811
2 20441 98.6443 251.9769 0011854 168.3563 191.7894 14.29830754125322
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 92169.41515596 0.00000146 64526-4 0 4801
2 20442 98.6444 252.1128 0012341 167.9905 192.1577 14.29914077125338
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 92171.23377425 -.00000004 19800-4 0 3765
2 20480 99.0758 89.3958 0540465 188.2008 170.9976 12.83210959110761
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92176.99107918 0.00000078 76069-4 0 4455
2 21087 82.9449 317.1479 0034328 298.8941 60.8731 13.74487435 70377
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 92169.74011051 0.00000184 69320-4 0 1810
2 21575 98.5082 244.9906 0007320 312.2130 47.8435 14.36665311 48337
STS-50
1 22000U 92034 A 92178.85554160 0.00021000 26900-3 0 86
2 22000 28.4664 340.2830 0003541 355.6286 4.4309 15.90005804 208
Mir
1 16609U 86017 A 92178.21419876 -.00021490 00000-1 -29944-3 0 3825
2 16609 51.5965 201.5567 0016940 211.4338 148.5627 15.55965853363684

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW. The
next scheduled transmission of these data will be Saturday, July 4,
1992, at 2230z on Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII.
NNNN
```

409. Heres a handy tip....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 18:53:11 UTC
From: darel@maccs.dcss.mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.185311.11106@maccs.dcss.mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 287643

Hello All;

I am a mag mount antenna user, and have for a number of years tolerated the somewhat annoying whistling noise of a window slightly cracked to let the coax into the car. As I was heading out for a long trek in the car for a camping weekend, I was struck with a flash of brilliance ;-). At the door of my office there were a number of discarded IC antistatic tubes (the standard 14,16 pin size). I grabbed a handful and headed down to the car. Taking out the old swiss army knife, I cut the tube to length, sat it inverted on the window glass and the seal was perfect.
(ASCII End-View to follow)

```
top of door frame
| .---. |
| | | |
`-----' `-----'
.----------.
| |
| .---. | <- tube
| || || |
| || || |
`--'| |`--'
| |
| | <----- glass
| |
```

The body width of the static tube was about the same as RG-58.
When we got to the campground, another amateur was so impressed that I sold him one of my spare tubes :-)..

As I was driving back it dawned on me that with the number of amateurs on the network there must be an great number of ingenious tricks that you folks have stumbled across, I'd certainly be interested to here about some of them....
(come on, don't be shy).

73

Darel.

--
==========
Darel Mesher VE3DLT
Electrical and Computer Engineering
McMaster University darel@maccs.dcss.mcmaster.ca

410. How to support a Jpole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 18:53:39 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.185339.12011@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287644

If I wanted to put up a J-pole antenna permanently, what is a good way
to support it? Is this design tolerant of nearby metal (like masts,
twin lead supports, etc)? Could I do the below and not mess the antenna up?

```
_____
!_______________/ \
! _____/ support grabbing onto plastic with wires
! removed about a foot above wire ends
!
!
! | | do not short this end.
! | | (when trimming for vswr, cut both sides)
! | |
metal mast | |
! | |
! 3/4 | | Technically-speaking, this is a 1/2
! wave | | wave end-fed antenna with a 1/4 wave
! | | matching section.
! | |
! | 1/4" gap
!<- 3 to 5"---->| | (trim for vswr _below_ gap)
! | | 1/4
! _| |_wave
!_____________/ | | \
coax ctr conductor=>* *<= coax shield
! 1 1/4"-| |
! -*- solder the twin leads together at bottom
!
another support grabbing ribbon at the point where the coax connects
!
```

I strongly suspect that the above will have problems, especially the metal
mast being only a few inches away from the antenna. The top support is
grabbing onto the ribbon with the wires trimmed away about a foot above
the top ends of the antenna wires. This should keep that support from
severely messing up the top. Maybe use a good stiff plastic mast
instead of metal? PVC? I would guess that I can use a twin lead support
to hold the antenna where the coax connects, and get away with it. Even
tape the coax to it.

What say, antenna experts?

411. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 19:23:05 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710709785@honte>
Source record: 287660
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 190, 07/08/92
10.7 FLUX=151.5 90-AVG=132 SSN=131 BKI=1001 2212 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B7.4 FLU1=6.9E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2112 2221 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=009,004,004,006,015,019,007,011 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=01:031
XRAY-MAX= X1.2 @ 0950UT XRAY-MIN= B6.0 @ 2350UT XRAY-AVG= C2.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1815UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2105UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.7DB @ 1000UT PCA-MIN= -1.2DB @ 1850UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55250NT @ 1229UT BOUTF-MIN=55224NT @ 1102UT BOUTF-AVG=55240NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1952UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0357UT G7-AVG=+101,+039,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+152NT@ 1954UT GOES6-MIN=E:-014NT@ 1733UT G6-AVG=+118,+004,+035
FLUXFCST=STD:157,160,155;SESC:155,155,155 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2223 1222 27DAY-AP=024,030 27DAY-KP=3322 3356 4233 6533
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:X1.2/1B,S10E46(7220),0942-0950-1026;
**TENFLR:820SFU@0950,DUR=14
!!END-DATA!!
```

412. Alinco DJ-580T undocumented features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 19:25:47 UTC
From: t-dougf@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul09.192547.22597@microsoft.com>
Source record: 287647

Being the crazy person I am, after noting that there were features on the DJ-580T that could be accessed by typing keypad numbers with the pad locked (FL symbol on), I went through and tried all 1000 #nnn combinations. I found the following things:

#120: Prints open/closed on the main band
#127: Same thing as above (or is it #128?)
#355: Just beeps

I have talked to the person who sold me the radio, who says he talked to Alinco, and he says he has no idea what these functions do. So my question to the net is, does anyone know what these functions do?

Finally, are there any other undocumented modifications or codes like the above, and what do they do?

Thanks,

Doug

413. FCC Budget Cuts (GEARVAKf)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 19:49:11 UTC
From: NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9207091948.AA27035@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287646

Though this was first published ten years ago, it is just as pertinent today!

BUDGET CUTBACKS AFFECT HAM RADIO

Federal Communications Communicator Marvin Larpsnogg announced yesterday that budget cutbacks by Washington will impact Ham band availability. Larpsnogg stated that the unanounced shutdown of the ten meter band last Thursday was only a sample of "things to come." U.S. Amateurs quickly noted the event. Comments heard on fifteen meters ranged from statements like "Ten is dead this morning!" to "Can't even get across town on ten today!" Larpsnogg said that the band closures will be unannounced and more frequent and are related only to funding cutbacks. "There is absolutely no connection with government programs to limit foreign imports, although the JA prefixes will be among the first to feel the cutbacks," he explained. This is not the first time that Amateurs have been affected by government spending priorities. During the late 1960s, massive funding was diverted to the U.S. Lunar Landing Program and away from solar sunspot support efforts. The consequences were felt by Amateurs world wide, with lowered sunspot activity continuing for almost five years. Mr. Larpsnogg predicted that unless funding policies are reversed, we will see only fewer and fewer days when higher maintenance cost bands like ten and six meters will be opened up. In response to further questioning, Larpsnogg pointed out that in those instances where maintenance funding has been cut completely off, bands like 10 GHz and 3300 MHz have been dead for years! "Our funding for 220 MHz was only $14.98 last year, which was not enough for a single opening," he said.

--- AA9W in GEARVAKf Bulletin, Vol. 22, no. 1
(Spring 1982)

- -
Mark R. Nelson AJ2X | "You can have the life you want, but
Polaroid Corp. | there's a trick to it; you have to
565 Tech Square -4F | create it out of the materials at hand."
Cambridge, MA 02139 |_ _
(617) 577-3378 Internet; NELSON_M%ATHENA@LEIA.POLAROID.COM
- -
Opinions expressed here are my own (more or less) and not Polaroid's

414. JRC NRD-525 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 19:53:22 UTC
From: gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.195322.10836@news.columbia.edu>
Source record: 287654
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.forsale

For sale: Japan Radio Co. NRD-525 communications receiver

0.09-34 MHz continuous tuning, RTTY, CW, USB, LSB, AM, FM, FAX. 200 memory channels, two internal clocks, both flywheel and direct access tuning, and probably one of the best Passband filter systems on the market.

A truly excellent receiver that I no longer have use for since I have a Yaesu FT-1000D at the same location.

Regularly sells for ~$1,000. Asking $750 including the optional computer interface and serial cable. Includes original box, packing, and manuals.

--
Gabe Wiener - Columbia Univ. "This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings
gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu to be seriously considered as a means of
N2GPZ in ham radio circles communication. The device is inherently of
72355,1226 on CI$ no value to us." -Western Union memo, 1877

415. Re: CB Base Stations: Where to get them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 20:24:24 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890021@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 287671

*I'm looking for a source for a good CB base station antennas that can be
*converted for use on the 10m Ham band. I want to do this for cost and
*space reasons. Any source for reasonable cost 1/4 wave or 5/8 wave ground
*planes or other CB base stations than can be converted to 10m use?
--
Copper Electronics
1-800-626-6343 orders
1-502-968-8500 service
3315 Gilmore Industrial Boulevard
Louisville KY 40213
3.75% charge for credit card orders

Shakespeare 318-GBT
order # S60-05008 $42.99
"18 foot three sectioned, tunable from 26-30 MHz, telescoping aluminum tip and
center section for coarse tuning, aluminum base with revealed tuning coil for
exceptional fine tuned performance, inverted tri-radials to broaden operating
bandwidth, fiberglass bottom section , 2000 watts P.E.P."

A-99 Solar-Coon fiberglass omnidirectional CB base station antenna
A65-00002 $44.99
1/2 wave over 1/4 wave variable mutual transductance tuned antenna, external
trimmer, the twin ring "adjust a match" tuning, tune the input over a wide
range of frequencies, 18 ft tall, three 6 foot sections, DC grounded 9.9 dB
gain, covers far above and below the CB band (for export, commercial, and 10m
use) 2000 watts. Entire antenna radiates.

GPK-1 groundplane kit for A-99 30% more gain, collar and (4) 6 foot radials
A65-00003 $34.99

Valor VAB177 V10-05511 $42.99, looks like the Shakespeare antenna.

They also have several other base station antennas for about the same
price, but they don't say that they are tunable. I have no experience
with any of these things. Now you know as much as I do.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard pyramid!hplabs!hpsad!frankb
1212 Valley House Drive (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

416. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 20:53:59 UTC
From: mtoms@ems.cdc.com
Message-ID: <12389@nntp_server.ems.cdc.com>
Source record: 287649

In article <1992Jul8.150110.11076@chinet.chi.il.us>, megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte) writes:
|> For those without FTP, can any of the call sign servers be accessed via
|> email?
|> --
|> "Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
|> Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
|> aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

Yes,

You can try emailing a message to:

callbook@sat.datapoint.com

The contents of the message should contain a command like:

call KD4HRI

You will then receive a response with the callbook entry.

73, WB3BCP

417. Code Tapes vs Computer Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 21:12:25 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <258@arrl.org>
Source record: 287655

Harold Peach writes:

>A local VE friend and I are having a disagreement over the effectiveness
>of computer-generated code for learning morse code. It is my contention
>that the standards setup by the ARRL and FCC are published in the handbook
>and if followed by a code program, the program will generate code that
>can not be distinguished from a code tape.
>
>My friend says that in his and the majority of other VE's experience in
>this area, about 80% of those persons who learn morse using code programs
>fail. He says that the pass rate is significantly higher when tapes are
>used. For this reason, they advise students not to use code programs and
>to only use tapes.
>
>My argument is that a lot of tapes are generated from computer anyway,
>and that, once again, given a properly designed program and an adequate
>speaker, computer-generated code can not be distinguished from a code
>tape.

>Any other VEs out there care to comment on this?

I'm not a VE, but I feel somewhat qualified to comment.
There are two basic methods used in code teaching. Let's say
we're sending practice at 5 WPM. If the characters are sent at
the 5-WPM rate, you have what I'll call "standard" code. If,
though, the characters are sent at 18 WPM, but the spaces
between characters are lengthened, you can be sending code at
a rate of 5 WPM. This second method has become known as the
Farnsworth method, and is used by ARRL in our tapes. ARRL VEs
are asked to use this method when giving exams. We stick with
the 18-WPM character speed up to 13 WPM. Of course, 20-WPM
practice characters can't be sent at 18 WPM!

Some VEs prefer to send at the standard rate, so we
offer a tape called "13-14 WPM Practice." It does not use
Farnsworth spacing. All our other tapes do. Our best-selling
computer program is GTE's Morse Tutor/Advanced Morse Tutor.
These programs allow you to specify standard character spacing
or Farnsworth. In the case of Farnsworth, you can select the
character speed. You might, for example, want to practice with
22-WPM characters when preparing for an exam in which 18-WPM
characters will be sent.

Now, the problem. If you have practiced with a
method NOT used on the exam, you're going to have a harder
time. The characters will sound either too fast or too slow.

I personally (and since we sell 'em that way, I guess I can say "Headquarters") feel(s) the Farnsworth method is a better way to learn. By learning the characters at the faster rate, it's easier to pick up your speed--faster speeds just mean less time between characters to think. I believe most ARRL VEs are using Farnsworth these days. There are other VECs, so I guess candidates need to find out beforehand what method is used by the group giving the exam, or just tough it out.

Our tapes were generated by computer. The major difference between tapes and programs is, the programs are more versatile. You can memorize a tape, but a computer program can generate random stuff over and over. The BEST practice is to get on the air (assuming you have a license) and try to work other stations. Having to copy what the other station is sending makes you concentrate harder than you might when just listening to a machine. Also, the distractions of noise and interference, while annoying at first, seem to help develop confidence. W1AW should be audible in most of the US and Canada, and sends computer-generated practice and bulletins.

Good luck and 73. --Jim, KR1S

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of 'The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of 'Now You're Talking!, 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

418. Re: ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 21:54:37 UTC
From: sampson@cs.unca.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.215437.19038@cs.unca.edu>
Source record: 287658

In article <69775@apple.Apple.COM> winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:
>In article <9206060329.AA11313@perot.gatech.edu> hicham%perot@gatech.edu (Hicham) writes:
>>
>>Does anybody out there know where I can get an ATV tranceiver and the
>>corresponding software for the Apple Macintosh ?
>
>I haven't seen this question asked before, so I thought it would be
>useful to post the meager information I have.
>
>The only reference to television I can find in my collection of Mac software
>information is the following:
>
>MacNet
>Public-domain programs (currently on nine disks) contributed by
>Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging,
>propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send
>formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed return disk
>mailer to John D. Seney, KB1HE, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH
>03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.
>
>(BTW, I got that info some time ago, so it may be more than nine disks
>by now.)
>
>Or you might try some of the landline BBSs that carry Macintosh ham
>software:
>
>MacScience BBS (408) 866-4933.
>Digikron Systems BBS (408) 253-1309.
>WB3FFV BBS (301) 625-0817, 625-9482, and 625-9663.
>N8EMR BBS (614) 895-2553
>
>
>Patty
>--
>
> ::
> :: Patty Winter N6BIS Internet: winter@apple.com ::
> :: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44 ::
> ::

Anyone with a international callbook.... I need a mailing address
for HC1JQJ in Ecuador. I'm looking it up for a friend and need it
ASAP because I will be out of town for the next 2 weeks and will not
have access to the internet. Any help is appreciated. Email any

repsonses directly to sampson@cs.unca.edu

Thanks and 73

Daryl
KM4GO

419. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 22:25:27 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.222527.6654@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287653

In article <1992Jul9.160213.10353@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com> dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:
>In article <09JUL92.11277332.0010.MUSIC@SLUMUS>, ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Russ Ochsner) writes:
>
>I will agree that CW is almost dead on the ham bands, however.

Now where did you get this idea? Night after night I've had problems finding a place to call CQ on 20 meters. I've had the same problem at times on 15 and 40 also. In fact I've given up and went into the phone portions of the bands so I could at least find an open spot! At times I've gotten kinda ticked off at the digital folks for taking up so much space. If anything the CW portions need more room not less! Of course the guys who can't spell Morse right or do CW would really scream!

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

420. Re: repeat postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 22:29:04 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <13iejgINNokb@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287652

The SB line in the body of the article on USENET is of value; I use it when I pick the article off USENET and repost it locally on the ham BBSs around town.

Doing that gets it here several days faster than if it had to travel only over ham circuits.
- Brian

421. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 22:44:55 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.224455.15050@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 287650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul8.230656.27669@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com writes:
>Uh, I've been living in San Diego since last August. Does that qualify
>as "Sunny SoCal"?. Sure, there are lots of immigrants around
>here...Vietnamese, Mexicans, Filipinos, Chinese. The signs in the
>airport are in both English and Spanish. But I've had very little
>trouble getting around town without knowing Vietnamese, Spanish or
>Tagalog. Nor have I had any problem finding plenty of
>English-speaking hams on repeaters. I suspect a non-English-speaking
>immigrant has a lot more trouble than I do getting around here.

Not the issue. The issue is the creation of an island subculture
that *refuses* to learn or speak english; and refuses to cooperate
with existing QSO's or nets...or follow the rules, like Part 97.

>
>What does deliberate interference have to do with a person's native
>language? Perhaps if the tests were given in a person's native
>language he might actually understand what the rules mean instead of
>simply memorizing the answer key. Or at least he would have less of an
>excuse to plead ignorance. Or maybe these guys don't have licenses in
>the first place, in which case it makes absolutely no difference what
>language the tests are in.
>
>Speaking of rude L.A hams, I don't hear too many non-English speakers
>(or even non-American accents) on the 147.435 "Mt. Wilson" repeater...
>
Persons that are militant in the refusal to learn or speak english
are the same ones that are rude, disruptive and refuse to ID in english
even though they are FCC licensed. Most of these stations (like 99%!)
on 10 & 15 meters are hispanic operators, it's just that simple Phil!

The .435 machine is a completely seperate issue, and you are correct
in mentioning that there are very few non-english speakers on that
particular repeater..the reason is quite obvious and need not be
elaborated on. I cannot be expected to speak for Roy Tucker's
little experiment, I feel the FCC should pop Burton and the
rest of the jammers and bootleggers, but the ARRL OOs and the
FCC Field Engineer disagree with me...oh well, maybe YOU can convince
them to do their job on this?? I wrote letters..dozens of them, have
you Phil??

>I guess we should have bought the Berlin Wall (complete with land
>mines, attack dogs, guard towers and shoot-to-kill orders) on the
>cheap when we had the chance to protect the border against all those

>dirty Mexicans, eh?
>
>Phil

Your use of hyperbole is noted. Use me as a laugh Phil, but just
remember some of us did sound the alarm in time for preventitive
action to have been taken. That you ignore the warning merely
proves that even you have a blind spot. I favored no-code and
I still think that it has been good for the Amateur Ranks, but
America is supposed to be a multitude of peoples with a *common*
language and desire for freedom. We cannot permit any group
to secede-in-principle by refusing to speak the language.

One more point: I'm not calling anyone "dirty"... Ok? '73

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
{philabs,psivax,pyramid,rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz (or sorgatz@ttidca.TTI.COM)

422. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 23:11:53 UTC
From: sampson@cs.unca.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.231153.19846@cs.unca.edu>
Source record: 287656

Anyone with a international callbook.... I need a mailing address
for HC1JQJ in Ecuador. I'm looking it up for a friend and need it
ASAP because I will be out of town for the next 2 weeks and will not
have access to the internet. Any help is appreciated. Email any
repsonses directly to sampson@cs.unca.edu

Thanks and 73

Daryl
KM4GO

423. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 23:14:52 UTC
From: tgs@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.231452.2483@genrad.com>
Source record: 287664

Vauxhall ?? wossat? some sort of magic CW machine?

Trevor AB5EU

424. Re:Callbk_info_needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-09 23:24:25 UTC
From: sampson@cs.unca.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.232425.19951@cs.unca.edu>
Source record: 287657

Anyone with a international callbook... I need a mailing address
for HC1JQJ in Ecuador. I need this ASAP because I will not have
internet access for the next 2 weeks. I will be around this eveing
until 0100z (10July92). Please excuse the other posts, I'm having
a little trouble getting used to posting and all files in news.announce.
newsusers are non-existent.

Thanks and 73

Daryl KM4GO

425. Icom 726 as first HF XCVR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 00:09:03 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2_9l+9g.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 287661

I'm ready to get a HF xcvr as a first step towards my general license
and wonder about the ICOM 726 as a low-cost first HF radio. I'm also
wondering how much money I'm going to have to spend for accessories
to make the radio complete. All opinions and advice are welcome.
Thanks.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

What's the different between a Salem Witch Hunter and a modern day
Drug Warrior? - 3 centuries.

426. Where are all the TH78A owners???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 00:22:20 UTC
From: charlie@mof.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.122220.612@mof.govt.nz>
Source record: 287663

Hi all,
Can someone with a Kenwood TH78A please do some sensitivity tests
on their receiver to show what the sensitvity is like down to the claimed
receive ability to 50Mhz. I am particularly interested in its receive
capability at 75.480Mhz, 82.125Mhz 106.6875 & 106.9375Mhz.
Where are all the TH78A owners, & why have all the postings on the
78A stopped.

Charlie T.(ZL1BQJ), an IC-W2A owner Internet:charlie@mof.govt.nz

427. Field Day and 2 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 00:37:32 UTC
From: paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM
Message-ID: <32920098@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Source record: 287672

During Field Day in W6 land, there are always some activity on 2 meter simplex. Some clubs have a 2 meter station for the entire contest period. Most of the others use that band as an alternate when the HF ops need a break, or the equipment needs attention. At times, the pile ups can sound like more like 20 meters!

This year, on short notice, I found that I would be on the East Coast in late June. I took along a 2 meter mobile station, and hoped to make a number of contacts. As it turn out, I drove through (or within range of) 6 different ARRL sections FD weekend, but never found any <contest> activity. All of the simplex frequencies I tried were dead. :-(

Where was everyone?

73, Paul AA6PZ

428. felines and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 01:01:09 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <75575@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287662

andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) sez:

>>Subject: Re: Morris is a cat

>>2. Mr Macassey has a sense of humour that might be a little
"different" (ie not out of "Married with Children"), and
I read the original posting with some mirth...
--
>>andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

I enjoy Julian's postings, and equally enjoy reading some of the reactions.
I am almost a CW fanatic, but it bothers me not one tiny whit to call morse
Morris. The more people object to calling it this, the more it will get used,
you should realize that.

The fact that Andy (G1XRL) and I (G3NMX) find Julian's (G8LUK's) postings
inoffensive and humo(u)rous should give most of you a clue.

I feline not alone in thinking that Morris is the purrrrfect mode. OK,
now I miaowt of here -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

429. L.L. Grace DSP-12 experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 02:23:49 UTC
From: jaervinen@bhajee.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul9.192536.20559@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 287651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I haven't been able to follow this group in the past few months so please excuse me if there has been discussion on this before.

Has anyone here had first-hand experience with the L.L. Grace DSP-12 modem?

What other (if any) DSP-based modems are there on the market now?

73 de Ora, DJ0MAR

430. Ten-Tec Opinions Sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 03:34:08 UTC
From: matie@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Br5Lwx.ln4@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 287665

Well here I am a working on the code and saving up the $ for a new HF rig and
so I was calling around to a few places to see what they had set up that I
could try out a few rigs before plunking down my hard earned cash and a major
mailorder firm within driving distance that used to carry Ten-Tec equipment
tells me that you can only get it from the factory and that they were not
very impressed with the quality of there rigs. So the question to the net
is "How do owners of Ten-Tec Omni VI rigs feel about them?". Is the mail
order firm crying sour grapes cause they lost the distributership or is
there problems with the new rigs (other then the firmware proms which I
already know about and have been addressed by ten-tec). I wont be buying
right away { if (codespeed > 15) then buy_new_rig else wait} but
any comments greatly appreciated. 73.
Tim
N2MES
matie@autarch.acsu.buffalo.edu

431. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 05:08:39 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.050839.7576@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 287668

In article <09JUL92.11277332.0010.MUSIC@SLUMUS> ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Russ Ochsner) writes:
>Simply put, Morse code is population control, just like theory tests.
>What is the big deal? Morse code is strictly memorization,

Making them learn Latin would be _better_ population control.
Or making them pass a physical fitness test.
Why pick Morse?
Why have a _pointless_ initiation ritual at all?

>Without the code
>requirement, persons already versed in electronics would have an
>advantage over non-electronics types.

As they should. A ham license is a license to _design and build_ as well as operate radio equipment. We are the only radio service in which people get to build their own equipment (without FCC inspection) and choose their own frequencies (within bands of course).

By the way, this argument has been beaten to death over the past two years.

de N4TMI (QRP CW)

--
==
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
==

432. Re: OS/2 and Ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 05:35:59 UTC
From: rcain@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kg9ljyd.rcain@netcom.com>
Source record: 287670
Cross-posted to: comp.os.os2.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: bobskey.pub

In all this information that we apparently seem too stupid to see does it provide any on how to use the ether for amature telecommunications? Can I put a modem across it and get internet connection? The baud post seems to so indicate. Hell, 56Kb will support me in my fantasy remote mountain valley far from the madding crowd.

If you snag this please email me a copy too.

Thanks,

Bob

--
Bob Cain rcain@netcom.com 408-358-2007

"I used to be different. But now I'm the same."

-----------------------------Cut Here-------uuencoded PGP public key------------

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: bobskey.pub]

----DO NOT USE THIS----------Cut Here--------ON A MULTI-USER SYSTEM-------------
-----DO NOT SEND ME A KEY THAT WILL BE USED ON A MULTI-USER SYSTEM--------------

433. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 05:55:28 UTC
From: john@prusik.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.055528.7949@prusik.com>
Source record: 287667

The ICOM 2AT is designed for 8.4V max input with a rated power out of 1.5W. Many of ICOM's newer radios will take the higher voltage battery packs, and give higher output power, for example an IC-04AT puts out 2.5W at 8.4V and 5W at 13.2V.

I think I've put a battery pack with more than 8.4V out on my 2AT and I don't remember any problems. But my father, who is looking over my shoulder, remembers getting funny squeeking noises out of his 3AT with ~12V battery pack.

"I'd say u puta bigger dan 8.4V pack on a 2AT, and yu may get smoke!"

434. Where can I snag LAN-LINK 2.0 for packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 06:43:00 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <710791111.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 287398

> Gary

you can call my board and use the guest account.
at the full name login prompt, type: Guest;guest

fill out a short questionnaire for record keeping ..

60 mins -- full priviledges ..

i have globel downloading ...but the fine is in the packet files area ..

lee - wa5eha

* Origin: -Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

435. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 07:03:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710751799@honte>
Source record: 287549
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 191, 07/09/92
10.7 FLUX=159.6 90-AVG=132 SSN=160 BKI=2100 0212 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B7.0 FLU1=7.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2211 1222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=012,008,003,004,004,010,009,014 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=01:041
XRAY-MAX= M6.7 @ 1644UT XRAY-MIN= B6.1 @ 0021UT XRAY-AVG= C2.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0320UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0935UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +1.0DB @ 1655UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 1825UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 1209UT BOUTF-MIN=55219NT @ 1655UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1750UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 0359UT G7-AVG=+096,+039,+012
GOES6-MAX=P:+142NT@ 1936UT GOES6-MIN=E:-019NT@ 1445UT G6-AVG=+111,+000,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:165,165,160;SESC:165,165,160 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/008,008,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2223 1223 27DAY-AP=030,012 27DAY-KP=4233 6533 3322 2233
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:M6.7/2B,S13E28(7220),1635-1644-1720;**245STRM:0607-0639UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

436. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 09:44:50 UTC
From: gary@uniwa.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.094450.14828@uniwa.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 287669

brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
:
: In general, Mac software is superior to DOS software. That's why Windows
: was developed.

Yep... I agree with you 99%... The remaining 1 % is Amateur Radio
software... Unless I'm missing out on something (after all I am in
Australia) there seems to be no where near the amount of ham
software on the Mac.

What Mac satellite tracker do you use? What Mac antenna design program
do you use? Do you use the Net/Mac and IM/Mac combination for TCP/IP
work... Full credit goes to the authors, particularly for the user
interface in IM/Mac, but there is no way that these programs have the
functionality of NOS... Has anyone managed to make NOS work on Soft PC???
I've tried but have succeeded only in obtaining some rather spectacular
system crashes.

If anyone has some suggestions for Mac Ham radio software I'd be more
than pleased to hear from them...

Regards,

Gary VK6XQ

Gary Carroll: Consulting and Programming Services Phone: (09) 380 3203
Winthrop Technology Fax : (09) 382 1688
University of Western Australia gary@uniwa.uwa.edu.au
Nedlands 6009 AUSTRALIA Packet Radio: VK6XQ@VK6KS
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437. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 12:02:01 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <261@arrl.org>
Source record: 287558

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>A local VE friend and I are having a disagreement over the effectiveness
>of computer-generated code for learning morse code. It is my contention
>that the standards setup by the ARRL and FCC are published in the handbook
>and if followed by a code program, the program will generate code that
>can not be distinguished from a code tape.
>
>My friend says that in his and the majority of other VE's experience in
>this area, about 80% of those persons who learn morse using code programs
>fail. He says that the pass rate is significantly higher when tapes are
>used. For this reason, they advise students not to use code programs and
>to only use tapes.
>
>My argument is that a lot of tapes are generated from computer anyway,
>and that, once again, given a properly designed program and an adequate
>speaker, computer-generated code can not be distinguished from a code
>tape.
>
>Any other VEs out there care to comment on this?
>--
>Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu
>

Sure, Harold, I'll offer my $0.02 worth:

ARRL/VEC Morse code examination audio cassette tapes are indeed computer generated (since no one offered to sit at the hand key and send all the texts :-)). All kidding aside, computer generation is exactly what is used by most VECs. In fact, the software program distributed for VE Team use by both the ARRL and the W5YI VECs are written by the same author.

The differences, if any, between computer generated practice and audio cassette exam tapes will differ in only a few ways. They are:

1. Increased character speed (if the Farnsworth technique is used) versus standard speed. At ARRL/VEC-coordinated code examinations, the character speeds for both our 5 and 13 WPM Morse code examination audio cassette tapes is 18 WPM. Inter-word and inter-character spacings are increased to balance out the message to either 5 or 13 WPM. W1AW Morse code bulletins at or below 18 WPM also use a character speed of 18 WPM. Lastly, three out of four of the League's Morse code practice audio cassette tape sets have their character speeds at 18 WPM--up to 18 WPM practice--as does the "Now You're Talking" companion Morse code package entitled "Your Introduction To Morse code." Above 18 WPM, the overall speed and the character speed are equal (20 is at 20, 22 is at 22, etc.). Other VECs

use slight variations of the character speeds used by ARRL. Feel free to contact your local VE Team for details.

2. Quality of the audio cassette tape itself, or its player (not forgetting effects of weak batteries in the player) can have a great effect.

3. So can examination room acoustics. The REAL examination may sound completely foreign to an examinee if there are room echoes, examiners whispering at the head table or other man-made noises in the room. Many VE Teams have chosen to isolate audio to Morse code examinees by setting up strings of headphones which are worn by code examinees during the test session.

4. Audio shaping of the Morse code note may also effect the examinee's ability to immediately recognize a character. At ARRL, we key a sine-wave generator (with wave shaping) between the computer and the recording device to ensure that the Morse code audio note is pleasant to the ear. In comparison, the audio sidetone output from many PCs can include multiple harmonics; and even some add-on audio boards such as the "Soundblaster" can include low level clicks, hums or whines.

5. Exam jitters (nervousness) can make my items one through four above insignificant in comparison to what our body and brain tell us at the very moment the exam is to commence. My advice, and experience, is to go into the exam with an upbeat and positive attitude--expecting to do your best.

6. Lastly, if you are already licensed and have a transceiver; or if you have a receiver; don't be afraid to turn it on and copy Morse code messages--or if licensed, make some calls and contact some folks. On-the-air activity (receiving specifically) can be some of the best experience you can get. The air waves are subject to as many variables as one might find at a real examination; including natural and man-made noises; frequency variations, hums, etc.; and all speeds, forms and shapes of Morse code characters one might ever expect.

It's commonly mentioned that practice makes perfect. I agree--but to reinforce that point, practice in taking actual exams helps too. Don't be afraid to go and take an exam--following the guidance in item five above. If you pass, you'll certainly have reason to be glad you tried. If you fail, and some people do, you will have gained the experience of having taken the test; knowing what to expect at the test session; recognizing the three or more volunteers who will most likely be the people you'll come to see at your next exam opportunity; and, generally, feel more comfortable about the whole experience having already done it once before.

And now I'll initiate my <KEYBOARD OFF> command.

73,

Bart KB9NM

++
Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrlhq.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
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* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof

438. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 13:01:16 UTC
From: hayward@gargoyle.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.130116.17894@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 287673

In article <2w8l6n-.mjr@netcom.com> mjr@netcom.com (Matthew Rapaport) writes:

:Software provides this feedback and therefore, when
:properly used, will easily out perform tape. My technique was daily
:drills of 1 to 1.5 hours per day, half of that in the morning, and half
:in the evening. Two weeks exactly, and I was copying 90% at 7wpm I
:easily passed the 5wpm test.
:
:Note that I did my COPY by hand. That is I used exercises that were
:copied on paper, with a pencil, not on the computer keyboard (I did
:these too, but spent 75% of the time hand copying). I think this is very
:important... To reherse the way you're going to do it on the test...
:

I completely agree on the need to copy by hand from the beginning; I
tried to get to 5 WPM just by listening to tapes while driving my car;
I could copy at about 8 WPM by the time of the test, but I learned at
the test that I hadn't trained my hand to "hear" what my ears did.

But in going to 20 WPM, I took a different tack that did Matthew, above.

I found that my attention started to wander after about 15 minutes of
practice and my productivity dropped quickly. Since the tests at the
session are slightly longer than 5 minutes, I set my computer to send
me 6 minutes of code. That way I could maintain my attention level for
the entire time, and it worked very well for me. I got to 20 by
studying twice a day, 6 minutes at a time.

(And I have subsequently found that, in most actual QSOs, the typical
transmission is less than or about 5 minutes long; then it is turned
back to you).

Peter
WX9T

--

Peter B. Hayward University of Maine WX9T
hayward@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yeah, I know I didn't post from there)

439. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 13:56:14 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1482@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287677

From article <9207091447.AA27284@ucsd.edu>, by POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks):
> Erik K. Sorgatz, KB6LUY writes ------+
>>
>> here...notice the number of people that are having accidents on the roadway
>> around you and screaming "NO COMPRENDE!"...sigh...
>>
>
> I live in LA, I use the repeaters, 10 meters, etc., and I drive
> the freeways and the surface streets, and I really don't know
> what you're talking about. Maybe it's just in Santa Monica that
> your problem exists.
>
> Linda Stocks, AA6MR

I am with Linda. I lived in Rolling Hills Estates for a while and worked in
LA. I feel Erik should leave his prejudices silent. I did not notice any
of this stuff on any repeaters. I did not have a 10 meter rig with me at
the time but I can assure you that being Hispanic does not have a damn thing
to do with it. Come listen to the bozo's on the bottom end of 10 meters here
and very few if any I hear a speaking anything but `American.'

Bob

440. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 7/07/92 through 9/21/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 13:57:14 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <262@arrl.org>
Source record: 287559

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

AFTER THE EXAM - HOW LONG WILL IT BE BEFORE MY LICENSE ARRIVES?

If you've recently passed your initial examination for an Amateur Radio license, or if you've just upgraded, please accept our warmest congratulations! Now that you've passed the test, receiving your license in the mail is the next step.
Since the FCCs current license processing time is at about seven weeks, and since there can be additional time required within the volunteer examiner system of two weeks or so allowing your VE Team and VEC (if for Technician class or higher) time to process your application, your license might not arrive for up to eight to ten weeks.
To keep your wait for that new license or upgrade as short as possible, we are taking the following steps to give you the fastest possible service.
We have begun providing our VE Teams with express OVERNIGHT

mailers for the return of applications from ARRL/VEC exam sessions to us at the VEC--and we at the VEC have begun sending our daily packages to the FCCs Licensing Facility via an express OVERNIGHT service.
We are also encouraging our VEs, and imposing the same emphasis upon ourselves, to process examination packages as quickly as possible to expedite your license.
Having implemented the above procedures, the ARRL/VEC wants your wait for your new license to be as short as possible.
If you have any other suggestions about the program, or services we provide, please feel free to contact us.

THINGS TO BRING TO THE EXAMINATION

Be prepared to bring the following items with you to VEC examinations: Your original current FCC-issued Amateur Radio license (and a copy of it)--if you are licensed; Any original Written or Code Element credit documents (CSCEs) which are currently valid; Two forms of identification (e.g., a photo-ID or drivers license and another item indicating your current name and address); A calculator (if necessary); A pen and two pencils; and, the applicable examination test fee ($5.40 for 1992 ARRL/VEC Test Sessions).

TECHNICIAN CLASS GRANDFATHER CREDIT

If you hold a Technician class license which was issued prior to 3/21/87, you are not required to take the Element 3B (General class written) examination if you can provide a copy of your FCC-license dated before that date. If your licensed has since been renewed, and if you don't have a copy of the pre-3/21/87 license, you must seek a verification letter from the FCC. To do so, write to FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245 and request a Form 1010-B Verification Letter verifying that you were licensed as a Technician class prior to 3/21/87. After you receive that form from the FCC, bring it to the test session with you in order to claim your deserved credit.

LOST LICENSES

If you have lost your license, be aware that VECs are not permitted to submit any upgrades to the FCC without a copy of your current license attached to the 610 form. In order to expedite your upgrade, you must write the FCC and request a replacement license. Since that can take several weeks to arrive, we recommend that you also request a Form 1010-B verification letter from the FCC which will arrive in a couple of weeks--and is legally binding license document.
You may use that form as a license until your Form-660

license arrives. The original and a copy of Form 1010-B must be brought to the test session verifying that you are currently licensed--the copy of which will be attached to your upgrade application (in lieu of an actual Form-660 license copy). To request the Form 1010-B Verification Letter, write to: FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245; indicating that you lost your license and that you are requesting that a replacement license be issued to you--also be sure to request that they send you a Form 1010-B Verification Letter verifying that you are licensed.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE HANDICAPPED OR DISABLED

The FCC requires that the administering VEs must accommodate an examinee whose physical disabilities require a special examination procedure. To do so, the administering VEs may require a physician's statement indicating the nature of the disability before determining which, if any, special accommodative procedures must be used.

The VEs may accommodate handicapped/disabled examinees by administering the examination at a place convenient and comfortable for the examinee--even at bedside; for the hearing impaired the Morse code may be sent using flashing lights or a vibrating surface; for the visually impaired, VEs may read or write for the examinee; where warranted, the VEs may pause the Morse code message after each sentence/phrase, or each word, or even after each character to allow the examinee additional time to absorb and interpret what was sent--also the VEs may substitute a sending test for a receiving test where the examinee's handicap warrants.

VE Teams may need advanced notice in order to provide the necessary accommodations to examinees who require them. If you will require accommodations, please contact the VE Team in advance to advise them of your needs.

EXEMPTION OF THE 13/20 WPM MORSE CODE REQUIREMENTS

If you are a severely handicapped or disabled individual and have already passed at least a 5 WPM Morse code examination (or hold a license which meets that requirement), you may be eligible for exemption from the 13/20 WPM Morse code examination requirements. For information and applicable forms, send a SASE to the ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111, and request our Handicapped Information Package.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, you may contact the coordinating VEC.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = DeVry ARS, Temporarily contact the Sunnyvale VEC ARC for
information at PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.
Test fee for 1992 is $4.00.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473. Test fee for 1992 is $3.00.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-434-6087, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771. Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
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08/29/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/19/92,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW

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07/14/92,A,Searcy,,501-268-3338,Andrew H. Briggs
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07/18/92,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
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08/22/92,A,Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/01/92,A,El Dorado,,501-863-6090,J D Burchfield
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09/19/92,A,Jonesboro,,501-932-1660,Evelyn E Castleberry
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08/22/92,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
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09/12/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen

ILLINOIS
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09/10/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
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09/13/92,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins

INDIANA
07/15/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
07/18/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K
07/18/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
07/18/92,A,Huntington,,219-468-2624,Ronald E Pressler
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08/01/92,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
08/01/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
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09/08/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger
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07/21/92,W,Hazard,,606-436-5354,John Farler

07/28/92,W,Hazard,,606-436-5354,John Farler
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08/04/92,W,Hazard,,606-436-5354,John Farler
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09/01/92,W,Hazard,,606-436-5354,John Farler
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09/15/92,W,Hazard,,606-436-5354,John Farler

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09/12/92,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

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07/19/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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07/27/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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08/09/92,A,Dalton,,413-447-8377,Chuck Lowery
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08/19/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
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08/24/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/30/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/02/92,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
09/06/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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09/10/92,A,Holyoke,,413-545-2718,Charles Tolpa
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09/14/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/14/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis

09/20/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek

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07/18/92,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
07/28/92,L,Annapolis,,410-757-8148,John Kohl, KO4A
08/08/92,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
08/08/92,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
08/15/92,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
08/20/92,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
08/26/92,L,Glen Burnie,,410-761-1423,Jerry Gavin, NU3D
09/06/92,A,Landover,,202-546-9348,Freddie Battle
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09/19/92,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW

MAINE
07/25/92,A,Lincoln,,207-794-3398,David Baker Sr

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07/09/92,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
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07/11/92,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
07/11/92,A,Flint,,313-687-6684,Dan Case
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07/18/92,A,Mt Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
07/25/92,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
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09/20/92,A,MT Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski

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09/19/92,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows

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07/14/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
07/16/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
07/18/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
07/19/92,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
07/23/92,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/25/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/25/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/25/92,A,Tumwater,,206-754-5801,Shirley M Rohr
07/28/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
07/28/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
07/30/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/01/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
08/01/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
08/04/92,A,Everett,,206-356-5004,Vern Gustafson
08/08/92,A,Chewelah,,509-937-2294,Guy Fiola
08/08/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/11/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/12/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
08/13/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/15/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
08/22/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/22/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
08/25/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
08/25/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/27/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/05/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
09/05/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/08/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/09/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
09/10/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/12/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/19/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe

WISCONSIN
07/11/92,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
07/21/92,A,Schofield,,715-355-1103,Tony Hermanek
07/21/92,A,Sturgeon Bay,,414-743-3034,Carol Larsen, KA9HFA
07/25/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
08/01/92,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
08/08/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/15/92,A,Sugar Camp,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/29/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
09/12/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/12/92,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel

WEST VIRGINIA
08/08/92,5,Huntington,,304-736-6542,Jim Baker

08/11/92,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
07/11/92,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

Examination Opportunities Outside the United States:

GERMANY
07/25/92,A,Wiesbaden,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
08/16/92,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

KUWAIT
07/27/92,A,Kuwait,,488-4919,Robert Walsh

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
08/08/92,A,St Thomas,,809-774-6663,Klaus Willems

*EOFN

73,

Bart KB9NM

++
Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrlhq.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
----
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof

441. Re: L.L. Grace DSP-12 experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 14:02:41 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1483@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From article <1992Jul9.192536.20559@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, by jaervinen@bhajee.enet.dec.com (the old Rural Amateur):
>
> Has anyone here had first-hand experience with the L.L. Grace DSP-12 modem?
>

I can't help you there.

> What other (if any) DSP-based modems are there on the market now?
>

There is AEA's DSP1232 (soon to be available in stores) and the fully dual ported version the DSP2232 which is available in stores (at least in the US) now.

After you buy all the options which make the DSP-12 support downloadable new code, the package of source for the host code (no documentation except minimal supplied by others, not LL Grace), the DSP-12 and the DSP-1232 will be the same price. You will not get source for the host code with the DSP-1232, but you wouldn't want it. It is for the HD64180 and only Steve Stuart, N6IA, AEA's wizard has been able to get that thing to hum. I wrote the DSP code for the DSP engine in the AEA product.

> 73 de Ora, DJ0MAR

442. Re: information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 14:15:57 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.10.10.15.57.1992.29039@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287674

> I got my tech. license recently. About a month after that I changed my
>address. So my question is do I have to notify the FCC or ARRL about my change
>of address ?

You must notify the FCC, use a 610 form there's a box for address
change. Send it to the address at the top of the form. Don't forget
the xerox of your current license. They'll send you a replacement
with the new address, and a new 10 year expiration date,
otherwise don't worry.

You needn't notify the ARRL unless you are an ARRL member (and still
want to get QST and league junk mail). Then you do it just like you
do with any magazine.

443. Re: ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 14:16:26 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10877@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 287676

In article <5752.2a5c1f67@hayes.com>, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
|>
|> In any case, it makes sense. The Mac is by far the best graphics computer
|> around. ATV is just one form of graphic communication. (Although it also
|> happens to be real-time)
|>

Don't tell that to my SUN. It thinks it's much better than a MAC.

And before you tell me how expensive it is, have you compared prices
between SPARCs and MACs lately??

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

444. Re: Frequently Posted Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 14:23:52 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <13642@ksr.com>
Source record: 287675

pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>I suspect that most of the "silent majority" of this newsgroup either
>supports the way the FAQ's are posted, or really don't care.

I'm part of the silent majority that doesn't really care, but I would like to point out that at least the disk-space problem can be mostly ameliorated by using the Supersedes: header line to cancel the old copies of the FAQs when new ones show up; this way, sites that expire longer than 14 days aren't penalized (except in modem cost, of course).

445. Just have fun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 14:33:38 UTC
From: pjd@siemens.com
Message-ID: <97105@siemens.siemens.com>
Source record: 287528

I used a mixture of tapes, computer generated code and W1AW transmissions to pass at 5WPM and increase speed to 13WPM for the General. I found that copying a variety of speeds, spacings, pitches and whatever was quite helpful. I also wrote a C program to generate sample QSO's and would load its output into one of the Morse generators for more realistic practice.

Now some folks will recommend getting over the 5WPM hurdle and getting on the air. This approach would expose you to the same kind of "human variability" that I simulated with tapes, computer and W1AW. Even though I got into the hobby for the educational experience and (soon) packet, I think I missed out by NOT learning to send. I even received a straight key as a Christmas present from my father-in-law!

[Speaking of variability. Check Aviation Week (page 56, 18 May 1992) for brief blurb about Siemens, code and HF. Looks like completely reliable copy of the human fist is still a ways off.]

I always practice at 2-3 words above my target code speed and worked to get a 5% maximum error rate before testing.

EVEN SO!

My 13WPM General test was nearly a disaster. I woke up with a headache, felt lousy and took the test in the middle of a Hamfest zoo. Error rate at crunch time was >>5%. Thank goodness natural language has so much redundancy! I passed. I offer this last comment as encourgement to anybody who is inclined to go for it!

Just do what`s fun! Believe it or not, I eventually stopped hating the code and began to enjoy my practice sessions!

--
paul j. drongowski N2OQT
siemens corporate research inc pjd@siemens.siemens.com
princeton, new jersey 08540 (609) 734-6547

446. Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 14:37:27 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <535@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287567

I always thought Morris was a car. Then I saw a movie with a
Frenchman in it called Morris Chevalier.

So, is Morris a froggy, a moggy or a buggy?

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

447. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 15:09:49 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <536@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287568

In article <1992Jul9.231452.2483@genrad.com> tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G. Smith) writes:
>
>Vauxhall ?? wossat? some sort of magic CW machine?

When I was a nipper, we had a Morris, a Lagonda, an Austin,
bits of an MG, a Triumph and even a Renault. We even had a Plymouth,
but couldn't get parts. It is really hard finding parts for imports.
The neighbours had a Vauxhall though. My father hated Vauxhalls.

We did have a Standard for a short time, but sold it for the
Morris. So does this mean that Morris is a Standard?

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

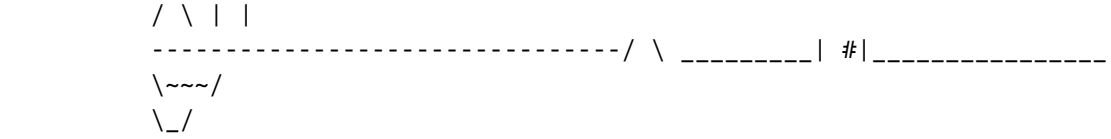
448. Re: Mac and SoftPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 15:14:30 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9207101509.AA00545@wolga.beeldanalyse>
Source record: 287530

> What Mac satellite tracker do you use? What Mac antenna design program
> do you use? Do you use the Net/Mac and IM/Mac combination for TCP/IP
> work... Full credit goes to the authors, particularly for the user
> interface in IM/Mac, but there is no way that these programs have the
> functionality of NOS... Has anyone managed to make NOS work on Soft PC???
> I've tried but have succeeded only in obtaining some rather spectacular
> system crashes.
>
> If anyone has some suggestions for Mac Ham radio software I'd be more
> than pleased to hear from them...

OrbiTrack is a very nice satellite tracker.
What does IM/Mac do, and if its valuable, where can I get it?

73's Gerrit, PA3BYA

From: Gerrit Polder
CPRO-DLO
P.O. Box 16 \\ //
6700 AA Wageningen \\ //
The Netherlands \/
Phone: +31 8370 - 76842 /\
Email: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL // \\


449. Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 15:14:49 UTC
From: ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <10JUL92.09019684.0011.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 287529

CLARIFICATION--

I was misquoted somehow, Morse code is hardly used anymore outside of Amateur Radio, even the US military has phased it out. It offers us all an equal challenge in upgrading as 99.9% of us have no previous knowledge of it. It still is an extremely bandwidth efficient mode. If it was not required, most would choose phone only, and then you would have a real problem! How many of those CW qso's can you fit in place of a single SSB bandwidth?? POPULATION, MUST be taken into consideration in licensing.

Russ, KA2KFH

450. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 15:35:11 UTC
From: kwi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.153511.754@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 287395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul9.224455.15050@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
>I still think that it has been good for the Amateur Ranks, but
>America is supposed to be a multitude of peoples with a *common*
>language and desire for freedom. We cannot permit any group

Well, what about Canada and South America? Just to remind you
that there are other countries (and languages) in the world too...

Kaj "Dirty Finn" Wiik
OH6EH/2

>-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +------------------------+

--

Helsinki University of Technology, | kwi@vipu.hut.fi |
Metsahovi Radio Research Station | !EID RO EVOM |
Otakaari 5A, SF-02150 Espoo, Finland | oh6eh@oh2rba.fin.eu |

451. Re: Field Day and 2 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 15:37:54 UTC
From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.153754.22733@europa.asd.contel.com>
Source record: 287531

paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:
: This year, on short notice, I found that I would be on the East Coast in
: late June. I took along a 2 meter mobile station, and hoped to make a
: number of contacts. As it turn out, I drove through (or within range
: of) 6 different ARRL sections FD weekend, but never found any <contest>
: activity. All of the simplex frequencies I tried were dead. :-(
:
: Where was everyone?

This is strange....I heard quite a bit of activity in the Philadelphia
area, as I was visiting there for the weekend. But here in New
England I understand there was some FM activity. Here on the East Coast
there tends to be more voice activity on 2m SSB than on FM during FD.

I suspect that *quite a bit* of the activity was on 2m PACKET. I
understand that quite a few beacons were running and that there was a
lot of activity through the various NetROM and TheNet nodes.

--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
pascoe@rocky.gte.com
GTE/SCSD - Needham Heights, MA
(617) 455-5704

452. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 15:45:48 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.710783148@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 287534

POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks) writes:

>Erik K. Sorgatz, KB6LUY writes ------+
>>
>> Gotta love your style Phil! You only missed the point a little, the point is
>> that the Hispanic population here in the L.A. area is very agressive, and they
>> have in the very recent past become a problem on the air, refusing to ID, bein
>> extremely rude, calling OVER existing QSO's, QRMing the bottom of the 10 meter
>> band, claiming that it's ok to talk to their friends who are unlicensed, as
>> well as a host of other NON-HAM things. Sure, some of them are bootleggers, bu
>> more are license holders that have brought their filthy 11 m. habits up to 10
>>
>> I claim that giving these people a test IN SPANISH is going to accelerate the
>> demise of Amateur Radio. It will be a green light for the total destruction
>> of 10 meters...you people that live outside L.A. have no idea how bad it's
>> really gotten, and the FCC is totally impotent.
>>
>> Apples and oranges. The english-speakers in Montreal ARE disenfranchised
>> natives, most of them. The majority of the spanish-speakers in L.A. are NOT!
>> ..and the INS is as impotent as the FCC in taking care of the business that
>> they are supposed to do. I love ya Phil, like a brother, but you're just not
>> tuned into this situation, come stay in L.A. for a while...just try to drive
>> here...notice the number of people that are having accidents on the roadway
>> around you and screaming "NO COMPRENDE!"...sigh...
>>

>I live in LA, I use the repeaters, 10 meters, etc., and I drive
>the freeways and the surface streets, and I really don't know
>what you're talking about. Maybe it's just in Santa Monica that
>your problem exists.

Well, I don't even live in California - but on ten meters in
the novice/tech segment of the band there IS a problem with some
spanish-speaking persons who don't seem to have any respect for the rest
of us. They may be domestic, as Erik suggests, or they may be DX
as some others have suggested OR maybe some of BOTH.

I know that the segment from 28.3 to around 28.35 is just trash
from my QTH. Whoever is there doesn't ID, *EVER* from what I can hear.
They NEVER ask if the frequency is in use, but just pop up on whatever
frequency they want and start shouting Hola! Hola!, drawing the words
out and making damn sure everyone knows they are there.

(and the hostility they are drawing/causing is also notable - I heard
one fellow crank up the power and say, "take that hola crap and stick
it back up your ass where it belongs!")

To me, it really doesn't matter if they are DX or domestic
with ONE important exception - if they ARE domestic we ought to be
putting a stop to it. If they are DX then there is probably not
a lot we CAN do about it, save for a terrorist raid on their antennas....
:-) :-)

Ten meters *is* turning into somewhat of a cesspool, I'm sorry
to say. Some of the crap that's been going on at 28.325 has irritated
me to the point of calling the FCC and *repeatedly* complaining
about it. The last thing I heard is some idiot doing what is basically
broadcasting about computers and doing it with an AM signal that
is splattering all over hell's half acre! It is a pretty sure bet
that these clowns are in Texas, although I think I really shouldn't
say just HOW I know that. All I can say is that I hope the FCC gets
'em before some of their fellow Texans do.....and some of them are
pretty HOT over it....

These guys use the most disgusting and occasional obscene
language on the air that I have EVER heard. Much of even *11 meters*
is less obnoxious than these.....these....so-called "hams".

Duane
WB9OMC

453. Alinco DJ-580T mods..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 15:51:41 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <u5aPNB1w164w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 287542

Is there a mod to allow 800Mhz transmit for the Alinco DJ-580T? I have
heard there is. Thanks for any info in advance.

-j

--
-Jon Anhold N8USK- at Dreamland UUCP
(...{uunet|backbone}!dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
"It's a fax from your dog, Mr. Dansworth. It looks like your cat." - Far Side

454. Re: Alinco DJ-580T undocumented features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 16:04:34 UTC
From: wrs@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2013@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 287532

In article <1992Jul09.192547.22597@microsoft.com>, t-dougf@microsoft.com (Douglas Fields) writes:
|> Being the crazy person I am, after noting that there were features on the
|> DJ-580T that could be accessed by typing keypad numbers with the pad locked
|> (FL symbol on), I went through and tried all 1000 #nnn combinations. I found
|> the following things:
|>
|> #120: Prints open/closed on the main band
|> #127: Same thing as above (or is it #128?)
|> #355: Just beeps

I also noticed this one:

#123

This one lets you set the touch tone send rate 1=very fast ... 9=very slow and 0=even slower (like you'd expect 10 to be). Every time you access this code, it adds one to the current value and displays it. So if all you want to do is read the value without changing it, you have to enter #123 10 times to get it to count all the way around (pain). It keeps separate values for VHF and UHF. The RESET procedure will put it back to factory values. I came across this by trying some of the codes, but I wasn't as persistent as you.

I also assume you intentionally left out #508 which is in the manual (cross band duplex).

73's

-Bill N6IGF

455. Learning S'mores Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 16:15:44 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.161544.6432@convex.com>
Source record: 287533

My friend and I learned Morse code in Jr. high school.

We studied it in alphabetical order, added a new letter
every day or two.

Neither of us had a problem with not being able to
recognize a specific character, as some of the other
hams have said they experienced from learning in
"all the dot characters first" style.

Is this a coincidence?

What is the reason for learning "all the dots first" mode?

How do "new code-ies" like the Farnsworth method?
(sounds like a great idea to me).

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

456. Re: information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 16:42:33 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.710786553@odin>
Source record: 287535

ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:

>> I got my tech. license recently. About a month after that I changed my
>>address. So my question is do I have to notify the FCC or ARRL about my change
>>of address ?

>You must notify the FCC, use a 610 form there's a box for address
>change. Send it to the address at the top of the form. Don't forget
>the xerox of your current license. They'll send you a replacement
>with the new address, and a new 10 year expiration date,
>otherwise don't worry.

>You needn't notify the ARRL unless you are an ARRL member (and still
>want to get QST and league junk mail). Then you do it just like you
>do with any magazine.

Ha! See what I mean?!?!? :-)

73, Paul, KD3FU

457. Re: Model 15 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 16:45:53 UTC
From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.164553.1340@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 287537

In article <1992Jul02.163248.29336@convex.com>, <tonyp@cnvxla.COM> (good, Conan - good!) writes:
|>In article <1992Jul2.141119.4490@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:
|>}
|>}
|>}Personally, I don't care a lot about it. But I have to admit it seems a pretty goofy state of affairs that people can't have full access to the privileges allocated to amateurs unless they can do CW at some arbitrary speed. It's not like the rest of the test -- you can know nothing about satellites, miss all the questions and still pass the Extra. You can walk in without ever looking at the band plans, miss all the band edge questions and still pass any of the amateur radio exams. But if you don
|>
|>
|>
|>
|>
|>
|>w
|>}
|> Well, it's alot like letting people use USENET who don't know how to
|> operate a terminal. Who haven't quite figured out what the <CR> or
|> <ENTER> keys are used for.
|>
Or like people who think that because their primitive newsreader can't wrap a long line, everyone else should make up for it?

--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

I never knew I was a Republican
Until I married into a family of Democrats.

458. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 16:57:05 UTC
From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.165705.1748@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 287544

In article <1992Jul2.181105.14453@linus.mitre.org>, m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
|>
|>Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber writes:
|>> But I have to admit it seems a pretty goofy state of affairs that people
|>>can't have full access to the privileges allocated to amateurs unless they
|>>can do CW at some arbitrary speed.
|>
|>Let's not forget where the requirement for CW came from in the first place.
|>First, international treaty requires that anyone licensed to operate in the
|>HF bands know CW, so the FCC is just complying with treaty requirements.
|>

You're playing old tapes. We all know where it came from. We all know you have to "demonstrate a knowlege of International Morse Code" (whatever that means) to operate HF. We also all know that there is no correlation between that point of the treaty and 20wpm, 13wpm or even 5wpm as gates for the US licensing system.

|>Second, and perhaps more important, one of the main reasons that hams
|>were given HF bands in the first place (HF band space was hotly contested
|>in the days when this policy was formed) was to provide a pool of
|>self-trained
|>radio operaters to serve in the military in times of emergency. In those
|>days, at least, CW was a principal mode, and any op who couldn't hack the
|>code was worthless to them. Nothing comes for free, and there's lots and
|>lots of folks who would love to have our HF bands. Knowing the morse code
|>is part of our end of
|>the deal that gets us the bands in the first place
|>

Again, this is all old material. Yes, we are supposed to provide a pool of self-trained operators, and yes, CW was once a commercially useful skill. Times have changed. The licensing has not.
--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

I never knew I was a Republican
Until I married into a family of Democrats.

459. Seeking comments re: Yaesu FT-767 and Kenwood TS-690

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 17:06:31 UTC
From: admitq@violet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <13kg2nINN1ot@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 287536

(Please don't post to the newsgroup, unless you really think everyone needs to see it. Personally, I'm tired of skipping over 100's of articles over a two week period, on the availability of a certain battery, how to ID, ad nauseum. I will summarize and post the best of the responses here if needed.)

Does anyone out there know of reviews in QST/CQ/73, etc. of these two rigs? If you own--or have owned--either one, I'd like to hear from you. If you don't like them, why? How much did you pay (new/used)? Are the U/VHF modules for the Yaesu multimode (their price seems too low for that) and can they be linked easily (ie: crossband linking)? What's their output? Any "gotcha's?"
Thanks for the bandwith,
73,
Michael/KC6UFR

send replies to: admitq@violet.berkeley.edu

460. Code Tapes vs Computer Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 17:15:45 UTC
From: phillips@pennsy.med.jhu.EDU
Message-ID: <9207101720.AA05265@pennsy.med.jhu.edu>
Source record: 287538

My guess is that your VE friend is making a fairly broad generalization from limited experience. When I am working sessions, I am _much_ too busy concentrating on the testing and the forms to really find out how people studied the code and correlating it with the test results. Either he doesn't test that many people, or he only asks a few people every once in a while. Either way, it probably is too limited a sample to draw conclusions.

I learned my code using tapes, computer programs, and by listening to W1AW slow and fast code practice. A tape or a program alone can lead to trouble if you work them so much you memorize the vocabulary, but any one program allows you much more variety for your practice than any one set of tapes. I guess the programs do have one drawback in that they are so flexible that you can practice under conditions that are easy for you and fool you into thinking you are better than you really are. One thing to be wary of is whether the tape or program you are using really is giving you code at the speed you think it is. I was using one program for a while that turned out to be sending about 10% slower than the speed it was set for! An old tape player can be going a bit slow, too.

My advice is not to limit yourself to just tapes or programs, but to practice using every available method, and practice to a faster speed and under worse conditions than you will be faced with when you go for the test. That way, you have a much better chance of passing.

Good luck!

--Mark, WO3M

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Baltimore, Maryland 21205
410/955-9098
phillips@pennsy.med.jhu.edu

461. FEEDBACK ON TALL SHIPS PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 17:18:11 UTC
From: jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM
Message-ID: <9207101712.AA16314@zen.cac.stratus.com>
Source record: 287539

I have received numerous notifications from those who have not even had the courtesy of a "thanks for volunteering, but we don't need your assistance". For those who have coordinated this effort, enjoy the tall ships and have a good time. And thanks for the underwhelming feedback that you supplied to the many hams who were going to donate their time to you.

Jay

462. ORBS$193.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 17:25:31 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <307@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287541

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-193.N
2Line Orbital Elements 193.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 11, 1992 BID:$ORBS-193.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92189.30681038 -.00000062 00000-0 99998-4 0 8793
2 14129 26.6424 75.0785 6039190 358.3023 0.1131 2.05882412 40199
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92185.63930370 .00000392 00000-0 71384-4 0 2884
2 14781 97.8480 220.7996 0013098 33.6073 326.5962 14.68597739445552
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92191.54663133 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2686
2 18129 82.9276 131.8652 0011108 182.3380 177.7678 13.72289587252856
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92184.02025280 -.00000163 00000-0 11161-2 0 4318
2 19216 57.2410 16.1908 7284864 289.6202 9.4138 2.09726215 31039
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
2 20480 99.0765 99.1756 0541068 161.0479 201.1638 12.83211427112300
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92192.27809183 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4548
2 21087 82.9463 305.8376 0033957 254.8118 104.9274 13.74488701 72470
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92186.47492356 .00000038 00000-0 33441-4 0 2862
2 21089 82.9234 179.9412 0028281 295.4245 64.3984 13.73995735 70772
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92189.26291276 .00000118 00000-0 53861-4 0 5975
2 20437 98.6376 270.9263 0011778 113.0915 247.1510 14.29652919128144
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92190.53761206 .00000113 00000-0 51911-4 0 4837
2 20439 98.6444 272.8019 0012103 109.4347 250.8144 14.29718480128334
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92187.75945699 .00000115 00000-0 52618-4 0 4836
2 20440 98.6441 270.1634 0012264 115.1175 245.1280 14.29843958127941
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92187.72549979 .00000095 00000-0 44985-4 0 4830
2 20441 98.6439 270.1745 0012872 115.6014 244.6500 14.29835468127940
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92187.74835538 .00000112 00000-0 51413-4 0 4825
2 20442 98.6443 270.3132 0012995 115.4929 244.7598 14.29919095127955
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92188.19616796 .00000145 00000-0 56112-4 0 1832
2 21575 98.5080 263.2246 0007065 252.4143 107.6272 14.36671703 50981
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92189.06136824 .00000264 00000-0 16092-3 0 1272
2 15427 99.1418 216.4896 0015922 62.2211 298.0659 14.13411410390025
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92190.93581280 .00000267 00000-0 13084-3 0 9750
2 16969 98.5350 209.8287 0012315 234.7335 125.2680 14.24680823301756
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92191.81963256 .00000080 00000-0 65508-4 0 7367
2 18820 82.5443 111.2382 0017926 12.3087 347.8507 13.84641553224463
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92191.85818953 .00000031 00000-0 67108-4 0 9414
2 19336 82.5429 104.1988 0015865 232.6700 127.2976 13.16949449190150
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92191.11391941 .00000143 00000-0 87312-4 0 8681
2 19531 99.0821 155.0649 0011491 328.4873 31.5656 14.12710389195233
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92180.49316214 .00000058 00000-0 46654-4 0 6854
2 19851 82.5185 356.8796 0015786 81.9916 278.3035 13.84290221168252
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92189.10343214 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5899
2 20305 82.5575 48.3349 0014428 255.0078 104.9488 13.16001039129719
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92180.70660738 .00000105 00000-0 89515-4 0 4345
2 20670 82.5473 59.1403 0017045 8.1589 351.9844 13.84129816101229
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92184.10268315 -.00000030 00000-0 -87667-5 0 3968
2 20788 98.8944 213.9104 0015066 192.3025 167.7790 14.01246475 93552
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92180.53413641 .00000060 00000-0 49214-4 0 4364
2 20826 82.5251 357.7373 0011998 264.9053 95.0738 13.83502361 88386
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92180.80961099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2332
2 21232 82.5420 317.6095 0017559 190.4816 169.5943 13.16808923 56818
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92189.07701007 .00000121 00000-0 63429-4 0 3277
2 21263 98.6944 218.6968 0013905 130.1911 230.0445 14.22066149 59591
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92190.23427760 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3015
2 21655 82.5572 257.4148 0014185 164.2597 195.8969 13.16805628 43154
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92191.82959567 .00010202 00000-0 14926-3 0 4172
2 16609 51.5978 133.4247 0016682 265.2459 94.6703 15.56108600365802
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HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92190.22467863 .00001011 00000-0 91074-4 0 7966
2 20580 28.4690 119.0406 0004525 41.3587 318.7340 14.91593253120091
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92192.26253411 .00013317 00000-0 16333-3 0 6382
2 21225 28.4641 241.9671 0005838 136.0435 224.0630 15.58538939 71590
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92189.21616602 .00000536 00000-0 19144-3 0 3036
2 21578 98.5086 264.5116 0004130 253.3034 106.7704 14.37816356 51144
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92186.12781724 .00178690 00000-0 15311-1 0 1746
2 21701 56.9867 136.3622 0004756 99.9623 260.1846 14.96279022 44194
/EX
```

463. ORBS$193.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 17:28:42 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <305@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287540

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-193.O
Orbital Elements 193.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 11, 1992 BID:$ORBS-193.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92189.30681038
Element set: 879
Inclination: 26.6424 deg
RA of node: 75.0785 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6039190
Arg of perigee: 358.3023 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.1131 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882412 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4019
Checksum: 280

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92185.63930370
Element set: 288
Inclination: 97.8480 deg
RA of node: 220.7996 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013098
Arg of perigee: 33.6073 deg
Mean anomaly: 326.5962 deg
Mean motion: 14.68597739 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.92e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44555
Checksum: 350

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92191.54663133
Element set: 268
Inclination: 82.9276 deg
RA of node: 131.8652 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011108
Arg of perigee: 182.3380 deg
Mean anomaly: 177.7678 deg
Mean motion: 13.72289587 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25285
Checksum: 330

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92184.02025280
Element set: 431
Inclination: 57.2410 deg
RA of node: 16.1908 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7284864
Arg of perigee: 289.6202 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.4138 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726215 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3103
Checksum: 273

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92183.24143517
Element set: 377
Inclination: 99.0765 deg
RA of node: 99.1756 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541068
Arg of perigee: 161.0479 deg
Mean anomaly: 201.1638 deg
Mean motion: 12.83211427 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11230
Checksum: 280

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92192.27809183
Element set: 454
Inclination: 82.9463 deg
RA of node: 305.8376 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033957
Arg of perigee: 254.8118 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.9274 deg
Mean motion: 13.74488701 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7247
Checksum: 331

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92186.47492356
Element set: 286
Inclination: 82.9234 deg

RA of node: 179.9412 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028281
Arg of perigee: 295.4245 deg
Mean anomaly: 64.3984 deg
Mean motion: 13.73995735 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7077
Checksum: 351

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-193.D
Orbital Elements 193.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 11, 1992 BID:$ORBS-193.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92189.26291276
Element set: 597
Inclination: 98.6376 deg
RA of node: 270.9263 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011778
Arg of perigee: 113.0915 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.1510 deg
Mean motion: 14.29652919 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.18e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12814
Checksum: 322

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92190.53761206
Element set: 483
Inclination: 98.6444 deg
RA of node: 272.8019 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012103
Arg of perigee: 109.4347 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.8144 deg
Mean motion: 14.29718480 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12833
Checksum: 290

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92187.75945699
Element set: 483
Inclination: 98.6441 deg
RA of node: 270.1634 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012264

Arg of perigee: 115.1175 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.1280 deg
Mean motion: 14.29843958 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.15e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12794
Checksum: 320

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92187.72549979
Element set: 483
Inclination: 98.6439 deg
RA of node: 270.1745 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012872
Arg of perigee: 115.6014 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.6500 deg
Mean motion: 14.29835468 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12794
Checksum: 336

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92187.74835538
Element set: 482
Inclination: 98.6443 deg
RA of node: 270.3132 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012995
Arg of perigee: 115.4929 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.7598 deg
Mean motion: 14.29919095 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12795
Checksum: 341

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92188.19616796
Element set: 183
Inclination: 98.5080 deg
RA of node: 263.2246 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007065
Arg of perigee: 252.4143 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.6272 deg
Mean motion: 14.36671703 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.45e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5098
Checksum: 308

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-193.W

Orbital Elements 193.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 11, 1992 BID:$ORBS-193.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92189.06136824
Element set: 127
Inclination: 99.1418 deg
RA of node: 216.4896 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015922
Arg of perigee: 62.2211 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.0659 deg
Mean motion: 14.13411410 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.64e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39002
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92190.93581280
Element set: 975
Inclination: 98.5350 deg
RA of node: 209.8287 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012315
Arg of perigee: 234.7335 deg
Mean anomaly: 125.2680 deg
Mean motion: 14.24680823 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.67e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30175
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92191.81963256
Element set: 736
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 111.2382 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017926
Arg of perigee: 12.3087 deg
Mean anomaly: 347.8507 deg
Mean motion: 13.84641553 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22446
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92191.85818953
Element set: 941

Inclination: 82.5429 deg
RA of node: 104.1988 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015865
Arg of perigee: 232.6700 deg
Mean anomaly: 127.2976 deg
Mean motion: 13.16949449 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19015
Checksum: 331

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92191.11391941
Element set: 868
Inclination: 99.0821 deg
RA of node: 155.0649 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011491
Arg of perigee: 328.4873 deg
Mean anomaly: 31.5656 deg
Mean motion: 14.12710389 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.43e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19523
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92180.49316214
Element set: 685
Inclination: 82.5185 deg
RA of node: 356.8796 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015786
Arg of perigee: 81.9916 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.3035 deg
Mean motion: 13.84290221 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16825
Checksum: 344

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92189.10343214
Element set: 589
Inclination: 82.5575 deg
RA of node: 48.3349 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014428
Arg of perigee: 255.0078 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.9488 deg
Mean motion: 13.16001039 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12971
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92180.70660738
Element set: 434
Inclination: 82.5473 deg
RA of node: 59.1403 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017045
Arg of perigee: 8.1589 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.9844 deg
Mean motion: 13.84129816 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10122
Checksum: 293

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92184.10268315
Element set: 396
Inclination: 98.8944 deg
RA of node: 213.9104 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015066
Arg of perigee: 192.3025 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.7790 deg
Mean motion: 14.01246475 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9355
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92180.53413641
Element set: 436
Inclination: 82.5251 deg
RA of node: 357.7373 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011998
Arg of perigee: 264.9053 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.0738 deg
Mean motion: 13.83502361 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8838
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92180.80961099
Element set: 233
Inclination: 82.5420 deg
RA of node: 317.6095 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017559
Arg of perigee: 190.4816 deg
Mean anomaly: 169.5943 deg
Mean motion: 13.16808923 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5681
Checksum: 311

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92189.07701007
Element set: 327
Inclination: 98.6944 deg
RA of node: 218.6968 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013905
Arg of perigee: 130.1911 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.0445 deg
Mean motion: 14.22066149 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.21e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5959
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92190.23427760
Element set: 301
Inclination: 82.5572 deg
RA of node: 257.4148 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014185
Arg of perigee: 164.2597 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.8969 deg
Mean motion: 13.16805628 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4315
Checksum: 314

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-193.M
Orbital Elements 193.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 11, 1992 BID:$ORBS-193.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92191.82959567
Element set: 417
Inclination: 51.5978 deg
RA of node: 133.4247 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016682
Arg of perigee: 265.2459 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.6703 deg
Mean motion: 15.56108600 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0202e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36580

Checksum: 317

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92190.22467863
Element set: 796
Inclination: 28.4690 deg
RA of node: 119.0406 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004525
Arg of perigee: 41.3587 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.7340 deg
Mean motion: 14.91593253 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.011e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12009
Checksum: 281

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92192.26253411
Element set: 638
Inclination: 28.4641 deg
RA of node: 241.9671 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005838
Arg of perigee: 136.0435 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.0630 deg
Mean motion: 15.58538939 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3317e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7159
Checksum: 294

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92189.21616602
Element set: 303
Inclination: 98.5086 deg
RA of node: 264.5116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004130
Arg of perigee: 253.3034 deg
Mean anomaly: 106.7704 deg
Mean motion: 14.37816356 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5114
Checksum: 274

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92186.12781724
Element set: 174
Inclination: 56.9867 deg
RA of node: 136.3622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004756

```
Arg of perigee: 99.9623 deg
Mean anomaly: 260.1846 deg
Mean motion: 14.96279022 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.78690e-03 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4419
Checksum: 329

/EX
```

464. Re: ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 17:53:37 UTC
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <31124@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 287408

hicham%perot@gatech.edu (Hicham) writes:

)
)Does anybody out there know where I can get an ATV tranceiver and the correspond
)ing softwares for the Apple Macintosh ?

Huh? Since when does an ATV transceiver need computer software?

--
Ken Thompson N0ITL
ncr Corp. Peripheral Products Division Disk Array Development
3718 N. Rock Road Wichita KS 67226 (316)636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

465. CB Base Station Antenna: Where to find one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 18:00:35 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.180035.13168@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 287551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[Original article did not have the have the word "Antenna"
in the Subject: line. This is a re-post]

I'm looking for a source for a good CB base station antennas that can be converted for use on the 10m Ham band. I want to do this for cost and space reasons. Any source for reasonable cost 1/4 wave or 5/8 wave ground planes or other CB base stations than can be converted to 10m use?

--

"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

466. QSL Advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 18:04:54 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GM7SJ0I4AG94DSP6@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 287543

It seems like the former Yugoslav nation has just had all of its radios unlocked. At least, on 20m cw, there sure are a lot of stations working contest-style runs like crazy. I've never been that much of a serious DXer, but I always have liked 20m CW and I've always QSLed 100% (internationally via the bureau). I've gotten caught up in working every one of these guys I hear (after all, a QSO only lasts 5 seconds: 5NN TU by each station and you're done!). Does anyone have any advice on QSLing to this region? Are green stamps mandatory? Will the bureau work? I had a YU station tell me to go ahead via the bureau last night, and another Croatia station give me an address, but these long-winded examples seem to be the exception. Are these guys doing the 5-sec QSOs to help americans get new calls, or are they fishing for green stamps? Hope that doesn't sound insulting, but most of these guys ABSOLUTELY do not want to exchange anything but the report -- anything else thrown in and they just come back on top of you. I will say they sure have good fists at 25-30 wpm! Wish I was that good.

BTW, someone asked about ZA1A a few days ago -- about whether that call had been retired and/or who was it? I'd also like to know -- worked him a couple of days ago. What's the best way to ensure getting his QSL card?

[escape hatch: for GUY, HIS, HIM, etc., read your
favorite sex/lifestyle/politically correct expression/etc.]

---
steve - W3GRG || __o || I speak for my employer
mosier@uncg.bitnet || _ \<,_ || I'll even speak for you
mosier@iris.uncg.edu || (_)/ (_) || -No charge-
---

467. DX Bulletin 36 ARLD036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 18:30:29 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.183029.655@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287561

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE98
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 36 ARLD036
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
July 10, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS 7 BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD036
ARLD036 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, and the Western New York DX Association for
the following DX information.

YUGOSLAVIA. Amateurs in Croatia are now using call signs from the
9A block. The DXAC is considering the addition of Croatia, Slovenia
and Bosnia-Hercegovina to the DXCC Countries List.

PITCAIRN ISLAND. Brian, VR6BX, has been very active on RTTY. Check
between 0100 and 0330z around 14085 and 21086 kHz. QSL Brian Young,
PO Box 21, Pitcairn Island.

SNAKE ISLAND. 4K5ZI has been active and will be on until July 25.
This island is located in the Black Sea. Cards for this are not
being accepted by the DXCC Desk at this time.

CENTRAL KIRIBATI. Jim Smith, VK9NS, has finished his operation from
Wake Island and has received permission and permit to operate from
T31. This should be his next stop. QSL to his home call.

NORTH COOK. Warwick, ZK1WL, has been active around 14226 kHz. He
is the only resident on Penrhyn Island at this time.

BERMUDA. WB2YQH returns to Bermuda to operate VP9CB between July 11
and 18 from Sandys Parish. Operation will be on 40 thpough 10
meters including WARC bands, CW and SSB. CW will be emphasized due
to the sparse local activity on that mode. QSL VP9CB via WB2YQH for
this operation only.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION SEVILLA EXPO 92. Special awards are available
to amateurs and SWLS worldwide. Various prefixes are appearing on
the air. Each AM7, AN7 and AO7 contact is worth one point. Each
```

AM92, AN92 and AO92 is worth two points. A contact with special station EF92EXPO is mandatory and counts as five points. All bands, including WARC, are valid. To qualify for an award, Spanish stations must have 100 points, European stations 73 points, United States stations 50 points, African and Asian 40 points. All other areas 25 points. The award period runs to October 12, 1992. For further info, write to URE Sevilla, PO Box 479, CP-41080, Sevilla, Spain.

SOUTH GEORGIA. Keith, VP8CBK, is making schedules and attempting contacts, although propagation conditions seem less than cooperative. He is on the bands listening for calls on Sundays and Tuesdays between 1500 and 1700z, and has been on the GW3CDP net. Also check for his RTTY on 21085 and 28085 kHz. QSLs go via K1EID.

WHERE'S THE WHITE OUT? Here is correction to ARLD035 of July 3, 1992. In the next to the last paragraph entitled QSLs, WN4KKN/ZP5 was incorrectly listed as WN4KNN/ZP5. Properly routed QSL requests for this operation have long since been handled. Any delays in QSLs are due in large part to misaddressed requests. QSLs should go to AA5BT.

IARU HF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP. Your Headquarters station, W1AW, will be active in the contest this weekend from 1200z Saturday July 11 to 1200z Sunday the 12th. Regularly scheduled bulletins and code practices will be suspended for this operation. The contest exchange is RST, and your ITU zone. We hope to work you.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

468. Re: Ten-Tec Opinions Sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 18:40:41 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.184041.18381@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 287546

Tim Matie (N2MES) asks about Ten-Tec reputation:

> So the question to the net is "How do owners of Ten-Tec Omni VI rigs feel
> about them?".

I have no comment on Ten-Tec transceivers, I'm afraid, but I do have thoughts on Ten-Tec HF linear amplifiers. Having used a Ten-Tec Titan for a while, and also judging from reviews in QST and other magazines, I believe Ten-Tec offers high quality, conservative assembly, detailed documentation, and eye-pleasing packaging on their linears.

It is too bad that Ten-Tec seems to be moving towards allowing factory-direct sales only. Their actual sale prices are going up, too. Perhaps it's the right time now to buy a Ten-Tec amp from a mail-order firm before they sell out their stock.

As far as HF transceivers go, well, being Japanese by birth does tend to push me towards Japanese rigs, but now that I work for an American company, "Made in the U.S.A." does carry a lot of weight (smile).

Seriously, all things considered, I am personally considering the Kenwood TS-850SAT (the one with internal antenna tuner). Seems to me it's the best value for the money. The top-of-the-line rigs, such as TS-950SDX or IC-781 or FT-1000, are almost 30 to 40 percent profit, I would imagine. Better cost-performance value can be found in the second-from-the-top rigs, in my opinion.

---------- speech technology and research, sri, menlo park, california
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
---------- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and jk1zyp

469. Re: UU-Net on 10M Still Active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 18:55:23 UTC
From: rusty@anasaz
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.185523.18850@anasaz>
Source record: 287058

In article <1992Jul6.203008.10816@chinet.chi.il.us> megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte) writes:
>I seem to remember seeing before I got my ticket somethng about a net of
>USENET users on 10 meters on Saturdays. Is that still active?
>Freq & Time?

I've been somewhat busy and thus not around for the event, but I'm going to make an effort to be on tomorrow (July 11) AND next week (July 18).

Time and place (as summarized in my .sig):

1700 UTC until about 1900 UTC Saturdays

I generally try to hang out at either 28.410 or 28.390 - back when the sunspots were hot (pun :-), we had to worry about qrm. I doubt that will be much of a problem these days, but just in case it is a good idea to scan 5 to 10 KHz on either side of the two "primary" frequencies above (i.e., look from 28.380 to 28.420, but I really try to stick around 410 or 390).

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

470. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 20:00:05 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.020335.17230@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 287417

In article <g69lnk_.pdh@netcom.com>, pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes...
>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

[...]
>How many hams really know where the 200 kHz of CW ONLY ham spectrum is?
>--
>/**\
>| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
>| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
>**/

17 and 30 meter CW sections?

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
---

471. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 21:11:51 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.211151.24242@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 287547

In article <1482@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>From article <9207091447.AA27284@ucsd.edu>, by POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks):
>> what you're talking about. Maybe it's just in Santa Monica that
>> your problem exists.
>> Linda Stocks, AA6MR
>I am with Linda. I lived in Rolling Hills Estates for a while and worked in
>LA. I feel Erik should leave his prejudices silent. I did not notice any
>of this stuff on any repeaters. I did not have a 10 meter rig with me at
>the time but I can assure you that being Hispanic does not have a damn thing
>to do with it. Come listen to the bozo's on the bottom end of 10 meters here
>and very few if any I hear a speaking anything but `American.'
>Bob

Oh alright, fine. I won't say another word...it's not my problem either..
you people seem all too willing to attack the messanger rather than analyze
the message; that says quite a bit. As to the facts, I would suggest that the
doubting Thomas' amongst you contact Phineas J. Icenbice and ask about the
flood of mail he has received from amateurs in the SFV and surrounding areas
regarding the issues of unlicensed Hispanics envading the 10 m band, as well
as the licensed Hispanic amateurs that are not following the rules, especially
the ID IN ENGLISH as per part 97. "My prejudices"...screw you Bob! I haven't
got any prejudices except against people that won't play by the rules, or stick
to the subject! You've been out of here for a while..your view isn't even close
to being representationally accurate in terms of what's happening NOW! Linda's
comments are less acidic, and perhaps she doesn't operate 10 meters in L.A. or
have to tolerate the situations I encounter living in the SFV and driving to
and from the Santa Monica area..at least she was polite. I'll return the favor
and be silent.
-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
{philabs,psivax,pyramid,rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz (or sorgatz@ttidca.TTI.COM)

472. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 21:20:41 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.212041.13955@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287348

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #019 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92189.27952550 .00000084 00000-0 95455-4 0 5837
2 00424 80.4634 265.3623 0023869 139.1779 221.1159 13.67713928485352
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92189.53863552 -.00000078 00000-0 99999-4 0 7900
2 03029 14.0625 14.4927 0012946 239.2162 120.6603 1.00272612 90321
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92191.81364512 .00042434 24316-4 15984-3 0 5388
2 04966 51.5016 291.8207 1653322 292.1770 51.2117 12.43075527679829
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92185.17550766 -.00000019 00000-0 32605-4 0 4309
2 07646 49.8262 90.9093 0205734 138.3609 223.3154 13.82178066879092
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92185.36288991 .00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 4397
2 08820 109.8440 251.0487 0043524 78.0298 282.5365 6.38664451121564
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92190.49521246 -.00000257 00000-0 99999-4 0 6785
2 09852 10.8044 50.2441 0002913 266.1557 93.5878 1.00071074 3380
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92188.52508295 -.00000262 00000-0 99999-4 0 7996
2 10061 9.7843 54.4624 0000923 21.4239 338.5675 1.00272339 56534
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92188.67941956 -.00000189 00000-0 99999-4 0 5613
2 10637 33.4852 106.5135 1342343 14.5472 348.9101 1.00231251 5756
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92185.84909606 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 8859
2 10684 64.2025 66.7768 0066871 162.0799 198.1788 1.98070060 90802
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92189.03243152 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6440
2 10893 63.9373 307.0521 0201940 13.2741 347.2619 2.01627095103756
```

```
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92188.85301927 .00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 4539
2 10953 8.6997 57.1588 0004350 73.0903 286.9281 1.00263872 4602
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92189.26537455 .00000030 00000-0 31219-4 0 8446
2 10967 108.0169 72.7693 0002290 307.8645 52.2267 14.37642735734325
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92191.54417875 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 7221
2 11054 63.4077 302.9194 0069554 126.1338 234.5197 2.00574235100797
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92183.74822359 .00000005 00000-0 20507-4 0 9819
2 11080 99.1437 79.7587 0008316 250.8251 109.2004 13.83676994691131
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92190.16531347 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4423
2 11141 64.2125 66.6977 0049585 21.9494 338.3204 1.92894721 99320
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92190.86432970 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 3857
2 11690 64.5876 68.6863 0132588 199.9155 159.6038 2.00550187105330
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92113.08123957 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6729
2 11783 63.1246 304.4863 0196643 28.9912 332.0945 2.03456675 87966
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92189.59151456 -.00000240 00000-0 99999-4 0 3397
2 12472 5.2832 66.4093 0003636 349.8632 10.7445 1.00304235 39763
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92189.73551191 .00000026 00000-0 24141-4 0 9333
2 13301 82.9320 109.9083 0025979 251.6539 108.1783 13.68013564500423
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92191.14351234 .00000427 00000-0 99999-4 0 3721
2 13367 98.2892 247.2977 0007750 301.1511 58.8919 14.57080696530957
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92191.53659113 -.00000032 00000-0 -10360-4 0 1932
2 13777 98.9940 25.4847 0013196 107.8277 252.4330 13.99118178152272
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92190.93817529 .00000038 00000-0 33133-4 0 112
2 13916 82.9460 175.4842 0036516 201.1522 158.8126 13.74256419466050
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92187.84808605 .00000124 00000-0 99999-4 0 7133
2 13969 6.2284 58.6214 0003795 28.6630 331.3152 1.00275866 6927
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92187.76989654 .00000094 00000-0 99999-4 0 7122
2 14050 4.0415 69.1521 0001967 308.8499 50.9860 1.00293643 5656
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92189.30681038 -.00000062 00000-0 99998-4 0 8793
2 14129 26.6424 75.0785 6039190 358.3023 0.1131 2.05882412 40199
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92185.56836159 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 2447
2 14189 63.7813 64.4373 0136873 231.2603 127.5773 2.00563148 65759
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92191.18848056 .00000382 00000-0 89778-4 0 1748
```

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2 14780 98.1865 251.1566 0001896 309.8799 50.2232 14.57128788444371
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92185.63930370 .00000392 00000-0 71384-4 0 2884
2 14781 97.8480 220.7996 0013098 33.6073 326.5962 14.68597739445552
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92189.73483467 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6176
2 15039 63.5465 63.3138 0039499 219.6572 140.1069 2.00569431 59116
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92189.06892213 .00000039 00000-0 35091-4 0 2320
2 15055 82.9570 228.6967 0028939 34.6921 325.6123 13.73556495403147
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92185.18695070 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3074
2 15271 62.7924 301.6457 0122839 339.2958 20.2314 2.00561556 56135
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92190.55764152 .00000643 00000-0 76903-4 0 8976
2 15331 82.5314 20.7344 0021951 26.0410 334.1904 14.83252206419426
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92189.06136824 .00000264 00000-0 16092-3 0 1272
2 15427 99.1418 216.4896 0015922 62.2211 298.0659 14.13411410390025
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92188.90095529 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 29
2 16129 64.3080 64.9680 0126547 143.9210 216.9982 2.00565426 49415
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92190.80206739 .00009983 00000-0 14634-3 0 4153
2 16609 51.5982 138.5676 0016571 261.5384 98.3759 15.56086386365642
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92189.75431718 .00000241 00000-0 13099-3 0 7457
2 16613 98.7163 262.8616 0001796 124.9408 235.1963 14.20029632 15874
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92190.23037770 .00000768 00000-0 94228-4 0 7479
2 16881 82.5206 79.4229 0021566 45.5749 314.7226 14.82384221320382
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92190.86949438 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5787
2 16908 50.0152 102.0350 0010683 314.8148 45.1812 12.44404548268572
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92190.93581280 .00000267 00000-0 13084-3 0 9750
2 16969 98.5350 209.8287 0012315 234.7335 125.2680 14.24680823301756
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92191.22962777 .00000097 00000-0 85140-4 0 2115
2 17527 99.0328 260.8387 0000571 69.9317 290.1906 13.94905920274245
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92188.51776449 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 1034
2 17561 0.0171 36.0229 0001605 48.3393 275.6459 1.00271997 2832
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92189.90295913 .00007074 00000-0 10592-3 0 416
2 17845 51.5987 143.0707 0016637 257.5665 102.2945 15.56062631365500
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92189.56497766 .00000123 00000-0 73294-4 0 5088
2 18123 98.8026 20.1919 0015215 46.8583 313.3859 14.15158695260634
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 92190.89042266 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 2679
2 18129 82.9274 132.3501 0011204 184.0708 176.0313 13.72289570252763
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 92186.61616020 .00000078 00000-0 64829-4 0 8865
2 18312 82.5553 56.9741 0011946 319.5964 40.4308 13.83952886246492
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92191.81963256 .00000080 00000-0 65508-4 0 7367
2 18820 82.5443 111.2382 0017926 12.3087 347.8507 13.84641553224463
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 92189.58407874 .00000157 00000-0 78571-4 0 4041
2 18822 98.5380 59.2730 0005234 251.3995 108.6615 14.22676373229618
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 92181.92211807 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 5280
2 19163 64.9296 134.4185 0007052 197.9446 161.9994 2.13102123 31376
Glonass 36
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2 19165 64.9157 134.1382 0004537 323.1275 36.8234 2.13102560 32168
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 92187.34907170 -.00000257 00000-0 99999-4 0 4391
2 19215 0.3009 59.2811 0001225 174.4388 126.2508 1.00270937 2851
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2 19216 57.2410 16.1908 7284864 289.6202 9.4138 2.09726215 31062
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 92189.91432059 .00000390 00000-0 48498-4 0 4503
2 19274 82.5165 178.8314 0019477 176.8960 183.2379 14.81304023216041
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92191.85818953 .00000031 00000-0 67108-4 0 9414
2 19336 82.5429 104.1988 0015865 232.6700 127.2976 13.16949449190150
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 92187.63085698 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 7787
2 19503 65.6486 13.2748 0005715 177.7884 182.2488 2.13102576 29607
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1 19531U 88 89 A 92191.11391941 .00000143 00000-0 87312-4 0 8681
2 19531 99.0821 155.0649 0011491 328.4873 31.5656 14.12710389195233
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1 19548U 88 91 B 92188.38210012 -.00000256 00000-0 99999-4 0 4424
2 19548 0.6448 77.8914 0002985 35.9142 246.2141 1.00262831 1234
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1 19749U 89 1 A 92190.95716236 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 6768
2 19749 64.8786 133.7441 0007247 272.2462 87.6510 2.13101632 27206
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1 19750U 89 1 B 92190.07607449 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 7286
2 19750 64.8898 133.8109 0007593 250.9296 108.9707 2.13101981 27185
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1 19802U 89 13 A 92185.26335356 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4417
2 19802 55.0412 167.9649 0041950 172.5691 187.4796 2.00557591 24733
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 92190.10285147 .00013049 00000-0 86420-3 0 5519
2 19822 75.0811 214.0287 3934274 80.4164 320.9533 7.55162871 54865
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1 19851U 89 18 A 92186.49237647 .00000053 00000-0 41904-4 0 6861
2 19851 82.5185 352.0959 0015838 66.2808 294.0012 13.84290703169082
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1 19876U 89 20 B 92190.20742330 .00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 3910
2 19876 0.2258 354.3826 0001701 68.9101 296.6941 1.00271931 8262
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1 19883U 89 21 B 92188.32362187 -.00000239 00000-0 99999-4 0 4549
2 19883 0.0801 65.4439 0002504 43.3705 251.2031 1.00267008 82372
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1 20061U 89 44 A 92185.60002265 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4441
2 20061 54.9018 345.4990 0107561 193.9633 165.7343 2.00562238 22489
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1 20103U 89 50 A 92189.19926049 .00000031 00000-0 26189-4 0 5863
2 20103 82.9601 91.3336 0038651 105.2167 255.3267 13.73790289150829
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2 20185 54.8769 168.6891 0013355 198.9709 160.9542 2.00559635 21056
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 92184.83045085 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 4297
2 20217 0.2939 321.0505 0002769 222.8306 176.1063 1.00263322 10970
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 92185.47298653 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3895
2 20302 54.0718 286.3921 0016483 331.2756 28.6767 2.00565651 19853
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1 20305U 89 86 A 92189.10343214 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5899
2 20305 82.5575 48.3349 0014428 255.0078 104.9488 13.16001039129719
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 92189.53728201 .00000044 00000-0 39404-4 0 5404
2 20322 99.0084 202.7890 0009807 78.6371 281.5899 14.03342787134857
Kvant-2
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2 20335 51.5979 143.0712 0016398 258.8657 101.0028 15.56069501365506
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2 20361 55.1657 110.5100 0065045 80.8932 279.8379 2.00562823 9429
SPOT 2
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2 20436 98.7394 264.1695 0001479 80.6452 279.4862 14.20019046127461
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2 20437 98.6376 270.9263 0011778 113.0915 247.1510 14.29652919128144
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1 20438U 90 5 C 92186.22088501 .00000063 00000-0 32752-4 0 4811
2 20438 98.6412 267.5543 0010424 121.9888 238.2309 14.29050476127677
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2 20439 98.6444 272.8019 0012103 109.4347 250.8144 14.29718480128334
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92187.75945699 .00000115 00000-0 52618-4 0 4836
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GPS BII-06
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2 20452 54.1932 225.3660 0045471 66.1533 294.3888 2.00559567 17939
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2 20478 99.1151 264.9229 0000657 8.4695 351.6486 13.94873777 43942
DEBUT
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2 20479 99.0740 106.1738 0541007 141.6646 222.4227 12.83281258113404
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92183.24143517 .00000001 00000-0 32625-4 0 3770
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1 20491U 90 13 D 92191.32696778 .00000030 00000-0 80772-4 0 5468
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2 20496 43.1031 103.4749 0016604 113.9122 246.3492 15.26916765132890
Nadezhda 2
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2 20508 82.9524 226.1535 0046037 57.9700 302.5943 13.73422257118078
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1 20510U 90 18 A 92189.27416280 .00000699 00000-0 96245-4 0 8998
2 20510 82.5267 123.7897 0020025 355.9463 4.1584 14.77461448126806
INTELSAT-6
1 20523U 90 21 A 92189.31218990 -.00000227 00000-0 99999-4 0 9391
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GPS BII-07
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2 20533 55.2503 345.8108 0040137 91.9233 268.5383 2.00562168 16615
PegSat
1 20546U 90 28 A 92189.20106369 .00008290 00000-0 28123-3 0 621
2 20546 94.1332 261.7139 0103496 104.1913 257.0858 15.25492416123529
HST
1 20580U 90 37 B 92190.22467863 .00001011 00000-0 91074-4 0 7966
2 20580 28.4690 119.0406 0004525 41.3587 318.7340 14.91593253120091
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90 43 B 92190.48470201 .00000492 00000-0 84450-4 0 5906
2 20608 89.9121 186.1946 0110225 47.8292 313.2222 14.64070185115565
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1 20619U 90 45 A 92190.38850133 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 1768
2 20619 65.2470 13.1312 0022923 210.2192 149.6782 2.13102698 16657
Glonass 45
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2 20620 65.2499 13.1323 0008240 43.2749 316.8224 2.13102051 16685
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90 45 C 92191.50581964 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 1073
2 20621 65.2617 13.1347 0012944 198.2867 161.7010 2.13101615 16687
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 92189.90296135 .00010635 00000-0 15558-3 0 9397
2 20635 51.5969 143.0722 0016202 260.0944 99.7748 15.56068056365503
ROSAT
1 20638U 90 49 A 92189.41749913 .00001149 00000-0 89810-4 0 6541
2 20638 52.9999 299.5446 0014815 85.2999 274.9680 15.04975250115128
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92186.63422183 .00000102 00000-0 86315-4 0 4356
2 20670 82.5463 54.4310 0016555 352.2800 7.8102 13.84130755102046
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1 20712U 90 65 A 92190.47843566 .00001859 00000-0 23383-2 0 9271
2 20712 17.7608 114.4221 7194729 20.4766 357.5377 2.34100654 9249
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90 68 A 92185.11553061 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2905
2 20724 54.6822 166.5173 0098576 140.4307 220.2705 2.00564504 14028
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92178.39033838 -.00000106 00000-0 -58507-4 0 3955
2 20788 98.8942 208.3430 0014854 207.5883 152.4496 14.01246623 92755
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92186.53676982 .00000057 00000-0 46225-4 0 4375
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1 20830U 90 88 A 92185.16707419 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 3404
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1 20978U 90105 A 92189.51566979 .00000281 00000-0 11691-3 0 7123
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2 21006 64.8520 133.1179 0060681 187.9160 171.9655 2.13102137 12360
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1 21008U 90110 C 92189.72919284 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8260
2 21008 64.8527 133.1924 0010664 288.0682 71.7990 2.13099856 12323
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 92190.09422857 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4534
2 21087 82.9462 307.4530 0033954 261.0384 98.6868 13.74488441 72177
Cosmos 2123
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2 21089 82.9234 179.9412 0028281 295.4245 64.3984 13.73995735 70772
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1 21140U 91 15 B 92188.22081633 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 2371
2 21140 0.5931 356.5218 0002286 99.6597 263.8284 1.00275777 4419
Nadezhda 3
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2 21152 82.9268 133.2946 0043615 32.5154 327.8673 13.73449502 66179
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1 21213U 91 24 A 92191.80158521 .00029276 00000-0 17840-3 0 548
2 21213 72.6521 7.6664 0007112 148.4891 211.6994 15.77257841 74065
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2 21216 65.0036 13.1323 0007799 216.0655 143.9155 2.13103217 9843
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1 21217U 91 25 B 92190.21343959 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 7729
2 21217 64.9895 13.1589 0009643 233.6591 126.2808 2.13101797 9832
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 92190.79971385 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 7688
2 21218 64.9814 13.1208 0007575 306.8516 53.1007 2.13102256 9845
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92187.58814705 .00012760 00000-0 15707-3 0 6374
2 21225 28.4636 275.2799 0006283 92.9988 267.1342 15.58416171 70863
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92186.35623895 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2359
2 21232 82.5415 313.6844 0017643 177.1166 183.0060 13.16809054 57542
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2 21263 98.6944 218.6968 0013905 130.1911 230.0445 14.22066149 59591
OKEAN 3
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2 21397 82.5244 35.9156 0025062 62.0002 298.3729 14.75478069 58401
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1 21552U 91 47 A 92185.34176744 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 1973
2 21552 55.3730 106.1837 0035368 227.8114 131.9002 2.00575060 7295
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1 21574U 91 50 A 92191.19070716 .00000148 00000-0 62382-4 0 4327
2 21574 98.5542 264.8945 0001403 87.6243 272.5102 14.32244050 51314
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1 21575U 91 50 B 92188.19616796 .00000145 00000-0 56112-4 0 1832
2 21575 98.5080 263.2246 0007065 252.4143 107.6272 14.36671703 50981
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1 21576U 91 50 C 92190.74883373 .00000188 00000-0 71775-4 0 2407
2 21576 98.5082 265.3278 0003049 253.4960 106.5891 14.36009867 51328
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1 21577U 91 50 D 92190.23401573 .00000098 00000-0 40772-4 0 1817
2 21577 98.5079 265.0477 0005807 245.2222 114.8360 14.36259105 51265
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1 21578U 91 50 E 92189.21616602 .00000536 00000-0 19144-3 0 3036
2 21578 98.5086 264.5116 0004130 253.3034 106.7704 14.37816356 51144
TDRS 4
1 21639U 91 54 B 92186.69854948 .00000111 00000-0 99999-4 0 1948
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2 21639 0.0706 207.3043 0003714 256.8059 255.9452 1.00274449 1515
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92190.23427760 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3015
2 21655 82.5572 257.4148 0014185 164.2597 195.8969 13.16805628 43154
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1 21701U 91 63 B 92186.12781724 .00178690 00000-0 15311-1 0 1746
2 21701 56.9867 136.3622 0004756 99.9623 260.1846 14.96279022 44194
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1 21798U 91 82 A 92192.02204288 -.00000347 00000-0 -17447-3 0 1888
2 21798 98.9351 186.0361 0012475 345.7530 14.3192 14.13475935 31708
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1 21853U 92 5 A 92189.13696348 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2052
2 21853 64.7924 132.9687 0006821 206.3680 153.5808 2.13102207 3417
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 92191.77656321 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2020
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1 21855U 92 5 C 92189.01975948 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2057
2 21855 64.7952 132.9598 0007158 216.8889 143.0450 2.13101897 3390
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1 21867U 92 7 A 92190.81400631 .00002540 00000-0 21636-3 0 2733
2 21867 97.7056 265.8107 0001921 109.9771 250.0826 14.98663889 22285
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1 21890U 92 9 A 92187.29458422 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 956
2 21890 54.6321 285.9700 0062036 142.4933 217.9820 2.00571493 2706
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1 21908U 92 14 A 92189.90295747 .00007456 00000-0 11123-3 0 1522
2 21908 51.5985 143.0717 0016495 257.6041 102.2444 15.56063502365507
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1 21930U 92 19 A 92187.50639175 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 923
2 21930 55.1712 46.4328 0075250 156.8935 203.5018 2.00568370 1709
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2 21987 28.4348 166.0820 0010946 88.2214 271.9653 15.14942640 3592
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1 21989U 92 32 A 92187.28670833 -.00000039 00000-0 99999-4 0 127
2 21989 0.1531 266.3085 0036003 346.1265 107.2015 1.00857521 49
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1 21990U 92 32 B 92189.58227029 .00027963 00000-0 43112-2 0 239
2 21990 26.5929 70.0218 7272518 195.7663 115.9997 2.30567869 640
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1 21998U 92 33 A 92191.10636489 .00874641 50159-3 57134-3 0 330
2 21998 82.3176 39.5981 0003113 114.6553 245.6201 16.17397059 2556
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1 22004U 92 35 A 92189.90295849 .00008857 00000-0 13077-3 0 194
2 22004 51.5988 143.0702 0016490 256.9327 102.9243 15.56065125 1139
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1 22005U 92 35 B 92184.28082855 .09897786 60494-4 52949-3 0 95
2 22005 51.6239 170.8094 0009071 123.5732 237.1310 16.41957537 269
Cosmos 2195
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1 22006U 92 36 A 92189.07313371 .00000583 00000-0 60417-3 0 149
2 22006 82.9342 248.4124 0035845 277.2449 82.4656 13.74224467 725
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1 22007U 92 36 B 92188.91889503 -.00004839 00000-0 -49407-2 0 85
2 22007 82.9300 248.5088 0029596 264.2320 95.5460 13.76561589 695
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1 22012U 92 38 A 92191.95887957 .00001904 00000-0 17490-3 0 99
2 22012 81.6734 195.9502 0126011 184.3474 175.6660 14.88406823 950
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1 22014U 92 39 A 92189.74811065 -.00098087 44204-5 -21901-2 0 26
2 22014 34.7648 219.4147 6069200 193.1521 138.5469 4.02225119 20
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1 22015U 92 39 B 92189.90728734 .00002502 00000-0 27737-3 0 36
2 22015 20.7211 214.4367 0116667 184.6839 175.2557 14.74676585 27822
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1 22016U 92 39 C 92190.39999998 .00003684 42675-5 99999-4 0 46
2 22016 34.7080 219.0180 6062815 193.7810 5.2750 4.03098856 05
1992 040A
1 22017U 92 40 A 92190.46237600 -.00000020 00000-0 00000+0 0 23
2 22017 62.9571 24.5962 7350830 318.4034 4.5654 2.03528269 13
1992 040B
1 22018U 92 40 B 92191.16901778 .00557631 91532-5 11396-2 0 39
2 22018 62.7775 22.2480 0261140 121.2115 241.4855 15.59800239 117
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1 22019U 92 40 C 92191.81033308 .01344778 35831-4 10979-2 0 39
2 22019 62.8285 19.7344 0305611 123.7954 238.5007 15.60977320 221
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
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473. RadioShack 4000ma D-Cells on sale / Building a pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 21:47:03 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul10.214703.12254@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 287550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Radio Shack has their "high capcity" NiCad D-cells on sale for $4.95 each. Sounds like a alot of money. But, these are 4000 mah batteries. Thats 6 times the capacity of the NiCad AA cells.

Be aware that a lot of D-cell Ni-Cads are really C-cells in D-cell cans. Typical C/D cells are 1800ma (Millenium from Gates Energy Products). This is also the case with the "regular" Radio Shack D-cells -- they are really only C-cells.

Good time to build a "big pack" for handhelds, scanners, etc. Its expensive, but not nearly as much as ICOM or Kenwood want for their 1200ma 12v packs.

I put together a 7.2V 4000ma portable pack for extended scanning, freq counting and HT use for about $35. Beyond the batteries, RS has D cell holders that can accomadate 4 cells. These also have convenient holes such that you can bolt 2 holders together (8 cavities). The local Walgreens has a "film pouch" that is used to carry film. This pouch is padded and has a loop in the back to thread a belt through. Two of RSs 4 cell D holders bolted back to back fit perfectly in this padded pouch. Solder the connector of your choice to the tabs on the battery holder. Works great.

Be aware that these D-cells need to charge at 400ma for 14hrs. So, take that into consideration as well.

Gary
--
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University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

474. Re: WANTED: Morse code program for a MAC LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-10 21:49:55 UTC
From: aaker@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <69883@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287548

```
>Re: WANTED: Morse code program for a MAC LC

Try ftp to ftp.apple.com
Change directories to public/ham-radio
There's a Morse Code program there.

73 de NT6G Mark aaker@apple.com
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475. Re: Non Hams transmitting at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 00:19:21 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.001921.10310@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 287565

In article <ZD3FNB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>
>Make sure you have some sort of documentation (ie. Dates and times that
>you triangulated on the person and what they were doing, their name and
>the store they work at.)

Don't be too hard on Tandy. I am shure they don't operate more 'illegal' than any other HAM store, if they do at all.
I have witnessed a Dutch HAM shop selling 70 cm handhelds to non-hams ('use them only on 433.925, the ISM frequency, and use only low power' 'you really should get a license for this'). I am shure this happens at US ham stores as well, unfortunately. Even a registration system devised by the Dutch Authorities did not prevent this.

If you like having a Tandy shop around, give them a break. For various reasons, InterTan (The International Tandy Organisation) announced to close every tandy shop in the Netherlands. In one month time, you will not find a single Tandy shop here anymore. All employees are fired.
If anybody wants a Radio Shack scanner here, they will now have to import it themselves!

As for people operating illegally on the bands, I remember what one of the PTT transmitting hunter officers said in a lecture he gave: 'usually, it are one's own fleas that bite'. This has been proven again (unfortunately) two weeks ago when the authorities hunted and found somebody with a license that has been harassing our repeater for months now. By now, he should have lost his license and equipment impounded.
Unfortunately, he wasn't the only case around here; I hope he was the last for now and things will be quiet for some time to come.

Moral: If you want the shop to stay around, be nice to them.
Companies are seldom a problem, individuals might be.
Whether or not they hold a ticket does not seem to make any difference in the likehood of malicious interference.

Can we go to some technical subjects now?

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

476. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 00:24:43 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.002443.452@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 287552

ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Russ Ochsner) writes:

>Morse code is strictly memorization, some hams
>memorize the theory, just for license upgrade.

I disagree. While it is true that memorization does play a big role,
being able to receive 20wpm code is an acquired skill; one which takes
practice and diligence for most people.

MD
--
-- Dr. Michael P. Deignan (deg.pend.) / "Its okay dear,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / you can show me...
-- UUCP: ..!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / I'm a Doctor..."

477. Re: TS-450S/AT mods needed!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 00:36:06 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.003606.10508@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 287566

In article <13a3rnINNhv4@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>You can often buy the service manual at the same ham store that sold you
>the equipment. If not, it's usually orderable from the manufacturer's
>service depot.

Does anybody have experiences on the accuracy of the schematics delivered?
For all the gear I checked (IC240 schematic delivered with rig, IC211
schematic delivered with rig, ICW2e schematic delivered AND service manual)
I found numerous obvious errors in the schematics. A rig built according
to those plans will not work at all. The errors are too numerous to be
accidents and I think they are made by purpose.

I don't know about other brands (kenwood, yaesu, standard, alinco), have
you checked the schematics and how well were they made?

>I don't buy radios (or most other electronic consumer goods) I can't get
>a service manual for. Often that influences my choice of brand. I
>suspect that there are enough people like me that the manufacturers have
>learned to make the manual available.

As usual, old professional dump gear has the best documentation.
If only it were more available.. usually, outdated gear is destroyed
and not available to the Ham Community, snif..

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

478. Re: Latest callsigns (1 sample)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 00:56:41 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.005641.22209@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 287553

In article <9207081230.AA27766@ucsd.edu> NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM (Mark Nelson (AJ2X) x3378) writes:
+Yesterday (7 July) my friend Marll McDonald got his Novice license in the
+mail -- only 5-1/2 weeks from taking the exam! His call is now KB1AGM.
+So there is one point in the spectrum of latest FCC issued Ham calls. I
+wonder if the speed of the FCC's response is due to low summer licensing
+activity? Or maybe some old slowpoke in Gettysburgh is on vacation!

Why in the world do you need this info? If it helps, I took my test on May 16th & received my call (KD6LAA) on June 30th, slightly over 6 weeks later. It was dated 6/23.

If it is of any interest to the code/no-code debate (Hi Dana!), I took the Technician class to get a license quickly (5 hours total study & aced the test). Now I am learning CW.`

==========
May all of your Floyds be Pink.

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@tti.com, DoD #36, KD6LAA, LS/MFT
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

479. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 01:55:40 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n=0l7x-.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 287563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
[junk bill copied and replied to is omitted]

>People like you give the rest of humanity a bad name. Why don't you just take
>your hatred and crawl under a rock somewhere where you belong.

That's just gonna annoy the rock :-)
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

480. Frequency stability problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 02:02:57 UTC
From: karayan@rigel.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.020257.19031@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 287556

For some time now, I have been using a Kenwood TS-120S in my car.
This is an all-semiconductor rig. Tuning is analog, but a freq
counter gives me a digital readout.

During operating sessions, I noticed that if the engine was on, the
freq would slowly drift upwards. I assumed that due to vibrations,
the tuning knob was moving. With the engine off there was no drift.
Anybody knows how to solve this problem? Some way to tighten the
knob?

But that's not all. For the last couple of days, the rig has been
showing a weird instability problem. For no apparent reason
(engine off or on), the freq jumps a few hunderd Hertz up or down,
rather rapidly. That lasts a few seconds and then it settles down.
After about half an hour of operation, the problem seems to go away.

What's going on here? How can a smoothly-tuned rig jump like that?
Any ideas/pointers would be appreciated.

73 de George, N2OWO

George Karayannopoulos Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ.

karayan@nvuxr.cc.bellcore.com OR karayan@rigel.cc.bellcore.com

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

George Karayannopoulos Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ.

481. Marine SSB needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 02:11:30 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.CArlyle.COM
Message-ID: <26189.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 287554

Does anyone know where (or how) I can find an ICOM M-700 marine SSB, used but in good condition? I'd consider a 600 or 800, too. I don't think I need the companion AT-120 antenna tuner, because I already have an AH-2 for my 735 that I also use on the boat (but am I right about this? can I run the 700 through the AH-2 as well, with a simple two-position antenna switch?).

Does rec.radio.swap deal with such things? And how does someone with only email capability communicate with rec.radio.swap? The FAQ doesn't make this clear; I've tried, but can't get a message through to them. The FAQ also says "there's a posting on buying and selling items through rec.radio.swap" and to please refer to it, but again, the FAQ doesn't say HOW, and my messages and queries don't seem to get through. Is there (for example), a listserv?

Any help anyone can give me will be appreciated!

73, Steve

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

482. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 02:42:42 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <69890@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287557

tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G. Smith) writes:

>Vauxhall ?? wossat? some sort of magic CW machine?

>Trevor AB5EU

Automobile, UK manufactured. Beats a Morris (heh, heh) Minor,
but not by much :-).

.... ..

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

483. My J-38 straight key arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 04:25:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx2.utk.edu
Message-ID: <10JUL199223250389@utkvx2.utk.edu>
Source record: 287560

My J-38 came from Fair Radio Sales. It was in fair condition,
but I put some Primo Polish to it and shined it up absolutely
beautifully! Looks wonderful. I love it. My receipt said
"J-38 -- Last one!" ... I suppose mine was the finish line.

Randy Padawer, WA4FJF

484. Re: Marine SSB needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 04:26:06 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Br7IzJ.Lv7@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 287562

steve@carlyle.CArlyle.COM (Steve Salmon) writes:

>Does anyone know where (or how) I can find an ICOM M-700 marine SSB, used
>but in good condition? I'd consider a 600 or 800, too. I don't think I
>need the companion AT-120 antenna tuner, because I already have an AH-2
>for my 735 that I also use on the boat (but am I right about this? can I
>run the 700 through the AH-2 as well, with a simple two-position antenna
>switch?).

You may have a problem running the marine SSB radio through the AH-2
tuner because the tuner gets the "band data" from the IC-735...If you try
the tuner on a different band than a ham band, the tuner may get confused.
Example: If the IC-735 is off or you had used it on 75m last, and you
are trying to use the marine radio at a much higher frequency, it
probably won't work, because the tuner is set for a different band.
CAll (206) 454-7619...that's ICOM's customer service hotline.

73,
Tom WB9RXJ

485. Re: Help IDing Old Radio Brand/Model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 05:20:10 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870009@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 287407

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>
> I have a snapshot of the schematic for a Brunswick Radio Corp. Models
> 17, 24, & 25. Anyone out there know from about what year this would
> have originated? It appears to be a receiver. Anyone able to tell
> me anything about it? Bands?
>
> 73, Harold
> hgpeach@ca.uky.edu
> --
> Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

My "Vintage Radio, 1887-1927" book by M. E. McMahon lists the
Brunswick Radio Corporation starting life as the
Brunswick-Blake-Collender Company and using just "Brunswick" starting in
1924 or 1925. They made lots of different models of receivers from 1924
to 1930, but the only ones to match your "17, 24, & 25" would be the
PR17-8, and the Radiola 17, both in 1928.

I hope that helps!

Ted Cline, N0RQV VXI Systems Division
tcline@hpislx Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-325
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

486. Re: "Real" Morse on Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 06:26:33 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <13luupINNavm@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 287564

A book, "Keys, Keys, Keys" (on collecting telegraph keys) says there
is an American Morse net on 7044 or 3544 at 0030 or 1300 GMT. I haven't
tried to verify it.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

487. [ANS] Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 15:06:31 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9207111450.AA27132@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 287569

>The ICOM 2AT is designed for 8.4V max input with a rated power out of

>"I'd say u puta bigger dan 8.4V pack on a 2AT, and yu may get smoke!"
>
Maybe and maybe not. I homebrewed a pair of DC-1's using a regulator
from rip-off-shack (Radio Shack) that cost all of 3 bucks
or there abouts. They both put 11.4 volts out and I've had them in
constant service on a IC-2AT and a IC-3AT for going on seven years.
Neither radio has failed for "over voltage" reasons. Both
Neither radio has failed from over voltage or any other reason. Both
radios are use in the truck daily on a 30 mile commute to work
and return, never turned off unless the ignition off.
Maybe I'm just lucky..

488. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 10 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0710)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 15:36:33 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.153633.28260@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287570

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0710
RTTY DX Notes 10 July
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 10 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0710)

Well here we are again, back in the chair looking for DX, and it seems
that since I have been away, we have had a very competent Lieutenent
looking after the shop. Thank you Luciano I5FLN, for your effort at
such a short notice. You did us proud.

Going mobile with the RTTY/Amtor gear is sure an experience. Low
power and short aerials make life a little more exciting when you do
have a contact, especially when the aerial is only three feet helical.
But it was fun. Must try it again some time.

Our thanks this week go to I5FLN, IK5AAX, TG9VT, VK2EG, WB2CJL
(checked that three times), W2JGR and the Twin Cities Packet DX
Cluster network and ZL2AAV. Thank you all for your help and
information, it's good to see the information again.

Bandpass

Friday 03
0312-14084 ZP6XO
0359-14084 8P6SM
0609-14084 HB0/HA0ET via HA0HW
1130-14085 XJ3S Canada
1227-14090 V73CT
1509-21070 VP8BFH ARQ
2018-14081 YL2EO
2057-14089 TU2EB
2326-21072 A92FG

Saturday 04
0545-14089 HB0/HA0ET
0549-14086 8P6SM
0955-21083 WR1Z/KH9 via VK9NS
1559-21089 3C1EA
1656-21085 HL5FRG
1758-14072 BV2AF
1932-14087 FG4FI
2000-14085 TA2FT
```

2020-14087 VP8CLE
2144-14085 5U7M
2327-21084 KH3AF

Sunday 05
0353-14082 VR6BX
0541-14090 HI3AB Box 1000 Santiago Los Caballeros Dominican Rep.
0928-21083 ZB2IZ
1340-14085 JT1CS/4
1346-21084 5N3ZIP FEC
1359-21090 HL5FRG
1441-14082 AP2KS
1504-21084 A92FG
1506-21088 Z21HJ
1506-21082 WR1Z/KH9
1518-21083 VP8CFH
1553-21083 VP8CKB
1826-21087 HB0/HA0ET
1845-14083 JT4/G3NOM Qsl via G0CMM

Monday 06
0235-21085 VR6BX
0405-21081 V73CT
1253-14089 YL2FC
1348-14087 JT4/JR0CGT
1410-14088 VQ9HS
1621-14084 UJ8JCQ Box 1102 Dushanbe 734032 Republic Tadzhikistan
2014-14083 WR1Z/KH9
2136-14084 HB0/HA0ET
2154-14086 EA9MY

Tuesday 07
0020-21082 WR1Z/KH9
1441-21084 YI0EB Box 7376 Baghdad
1526-21092 VQ9OI Diego Garcia ARC, NSF BOX 16, FPO AL 06464-0016 USA
1643-21085 5H3AS
1827-14083 BV6JC
1911-21083 AO92DXH
2040-14084 RF6FC
2045-14088 ES6DO
2149-14090 CE0ZIS

Wednesday 08
0003-21078 VP5JM
0303-14087 UA6JBQ
0634-14087 AM92EL
1142-14086 RJ8JAB
1242-21086 ZP6XD
1442-14083 VQ9AS
1516-21087 YB1YMN
1750-21081 YI0EB

Thursday 09
0141-14088 HB0/HA0ET
0325-14087 RB0HZ
0330-14084 HI8LEZ Box 1213 Santo Domingo
0352-14089 A92FG
2045-14087 RF6FC Box 1 Tbilisi 380002 Georgia

Notes of interest.

>From July 5th Croatia Republic will use the new prefix of 9A followed by a number 1, 2, 3 or 4. So far there has been a lot of acitivity on SSB and CW, but not on RTTY. It is also anticipated that new prefixes will soon appear for other Eastern bloc countries, such as, Slovenia, Bosnia, Czeck, Slovak and others. One will soon have to rearrange our DXCC listings sheet to keep up to date.

JT4/G3NOM, Ray, was QRV from South Mongolia (Gobi Desert) recently, from 9th July. He will go to Thailand where he expects to receive permission for digital modes operation for his trip to Kampuchea as XU1NOM. He hopes to start operation around 26th July. QSL all these operations to G0CMM.

GL DE DX1 (VK2SG)

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

489. Re: WANTED: Morse code program for a MAC LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 16:56:23 UTC
From: px8x@VAX5.CIT.CORNELL.EDU
Message-ID: <01GM94F1RXA890NAOM@vax5.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 287571

In article <69883@apple.Apple.COM> Mark Aaker, aaker@Apple.COM writes:
>Try ftp to ftp.apple.com
>Change directories to public/ham-radio
>There's a Morse Code program there.

The Morse Code tutors available for the Mac are quite old (> 3 yrs). I used the one available from this site (Morse Code Tutor 1.2 c.1989) to study and pass my Extra 20 wpm three weeks ago. The program generates random code well, but tends to bomb out when sending text files.

I do not know of any recent Morse programs for the Mac that can compete with SuperMorse and Morse Tutor for the PC. If anyone knows of one, please post its location/availability.

73,

--
Leif Harcke, N3EEN/AE
Cornell University
px8x@vax5.cit.cornell.edu

490. RACES Bulletin #229

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 17:22:27 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9207111722.AA27680@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287572

Msgid : $RACESBUL.229

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.229 DATE: July 6, 1992
SUBJECT: MGT: Radio Officer Liaison

A major factor in the decline of a radio response unit (whatever its name or however it is attached) is the Radio Officer who does not REGULARLY stop by the government office to which he or she is attached.

Such on-going visits are for a four-fold purpose:
1. To leave an activity summary. This could be a quick verbal or a concise write-up, depending on the person who is to receive it.
2. To provide RACES bulletins on topics of interest or as applicable.
3. To just ask, "How can I help out?"
4. To gather information that will be of interest to the radio response unit members; in other words, for broadcast on the net, in a newsletter, etc.

The busier the administrator, the greater the potential need for a Radio Officer capable of providing (by his/her own ability or those of others) clerical, administrative, management, computer graphics, data base or word processing talent, editorial ability; all skills other than just those of the emergency radio operator. Observing these needs comes from frequent visits with a "how can I help" attitude in mind at all times. Few busy people will turn away skilled and competent help, quietly offered and efficiently implemented with management skills.

Certainly, doing this can take time and effort, but the rewards to the Radio Officer, as well as the agency, are immeasurable. It is a real win-win situation when carefully studied and implemented.

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

491. RACES Bulletin #230

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 17:29:18 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9207111729.AA27958@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287573

Msgid : $RACESBUL.230

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.230 DATE: July 13, 1992
SUBJECT: OPS: So you want to help?

You want to help as an Amateur Radio operator in an emergency.
That's great. Sometimes that help is needed, sometimes not.
Here's a typical comparison:

It IS needed if you: *It is NOT needed if you:*
1. know/are trained in the ICS 1. don't know Incident Command System.
2. know and understand Prowords 2. didn't learn the Prowords
3. understand/use tactical calls 3. don't like or use tactical calls
4. are service-to-others oriented 4. are ego driven w/your own agenda
5. know tactical/FCC identification 5. overly & unnecessarily identify
6. are talented net control operator 6. have no net operating experience
7. are experienced traffic handler 7. don't like to handle traffic
8. can take directions amiably 8. resist direction / insist your way
9. can work with others under stress 9. have difficulty working w/others
10. willing to go where assigned 10. don't want to leave home
11. willing to respond as called 11. only serve at your convenience
12. willing to learn/change 12. not willing to learn/change

Obviously, there can be exceptions. An example is #9 above. A
hermit, skilled in other areas, might be an excellent remote
relay station operator if there are no others with whom he might
have difficulty with at his location. There are many other areas
of comparison, but the above is worth considering in relation to
your ideas of emergency communications. ---Cary Mangum, W6WWW

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

492. Kenwood TS450 vs Yaesu 890 vs Icom 728?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 20:51:39 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <j80l4gl.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 287575

These three transceivers have been suggested as reasonably low-cost HF gear. Does anyone have comments about the relative merits of these radios? How useful is a built-in antenna tuner as opposed to an add-on unit.
Thanks.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

What's the different between a Salem Witch Hunter and a modern day Drug Warrior? - 3 centuries.

493. Review - new Radio Shack PRO-43 portable scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 22:10:45 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.221045.26196@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

THE RADIO SHACK PRO-43 PORTABLE SCANNER

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The new Radio Shack PRO-43 is a small portable scanner made by General Research Electronics (GRE) which lists for about $350. Although it is a good step above other Radio Shack portable scanners, hobbyists awaiting a portable version of the famous PRO-2006 scanner will be disappointed.1 For instance, the PRO-43 is an "extended coverage" and not a continuous coverage scanner, covering these bands:

30 - 50 MHz
118 - 174
220 - 512
806 - 823.9375
896 - 899.9875

Note the omission of the 10 meter ham band, the 75 MHz band, and the lack of coverage above 1000 MHz.

While the PRO-2006 has 400 channels, the PRO-43 has only 200 channels divided into 10 banks. Individual lockout and 2 second rescan delay may be selected for each of the memory channels. Users may select between AM and narrow band FM on any frequency. The PRO-2006 has 10 pairs of search limits but the PRO-43 has only one pair and the step sizes are fac-tory set. The PRO-2006 had selectable step sizes.

Both models have 10 "monitor" memories which can be written manually during a search.

The HyperscanTM feature means the PRO-43 is supposed to scan at 25 channels per second and search at 50 steps per second. The radio does scan fast, although not measured by the reviewer. When enabled, the priority channel is checked every 2 seconds. As in the PRO-2006, any channel may be designated as the priority channel.

Physical

The PRO-43 is just the right size for a portable scanner. It is smaller than the PRO-37 and Uniden 200XLT but larger than the tiny Icom R1.2 The gray plastic case feels about the same as a 200XLT, neither as rugged as the Icom IC-2GAT walkie talkie, nor as thin and chintzy as the PRO-37.

Inside, there are 3 printed circuit boards and most of the components are of surface mount technology.

The top panel contains volume and squelch knobs, a 1/8" earphone jack, and a BNC antenna connector. A plastic belt clip of dubious strength is fastened to the rear with 2 screws.

A semirigid rubberized antenna is furnished with the PRO-43.

Performance Issues

The PRO-43 and Uniden 200XLT were tuned to the same frequencies both using their stock rubberized antennas.

On 857.4375 MHz, the PRO-43 heard Joliet Police signals full quieting which barely broke squelch on the 200XLT, due partly to the poor 800 MHz performance of the antenna supplied with the 200XLT. When the PRO-43 antenna was placed on the 200XLT, the 200XLT reception improved noticeably, but it was still not as good as the PRO-43.

On 146.94, 162.475, and 460.1 MHz, the PRO-43 and the 200XLT were close in sensitivity.

When connected to an outdoor AV-801 antenna, paging interference rendered several VHF high band channels unusable. The problem disappeared when using the rubberized antenna supplied instead.

Owing to the use of up conversion, a high first intermediate frequency, images don't appear to be a problem as they were on other Radio Shack portable scanners like the PRO-34 and PRO-37. The PRO-43 IF frequencies are specified at 608.005 - 611.2 MHz, 48.5 MHz, and 455 kHz.

Somewhat "Mushy" Audio

The PRO-43 uses an LM-386 audio output IC and the radio is loud enough, but distorts severely when the volume control is advanced too far. This is partly due to the internal speaker as there is less distortion when using an external Motorola lapel speaker plugged into the earphone jack.

The PRO-43 audio lacks high frequency response. By comparison, the Uniden 200XLT has cleaner audio and more of it, especially when using the internal speaker.

Batteries

The PRO-43 requires 6 AA batteries, but none are included. A battery clip slides up into the bottom of the radio case and a separate trap door slides over it. Alkaline cells or NiCd cells will bring the scanner to life. Like most other

Radio Shack portables, there are 2 jacks on the side, but they are smaller than usual. An optional, AC operated "wall wart" power supply/charger can power the radio or recharge NiCd batteries.

Keyboard and Display

The user manual explains that the KEYLOCK slide switch "disables the keypad to prevent accidental program changes." In truth, most of the keys are disabled. The MANUAL and SCAN keys remain enabled.

The liquid crystal display (LCD) is a smaller version of the display on the PRO-37. Being smaller, it is somewhat more difficult to read than the 200XLT display. Pushing the LIGHT button lights a single lamp behind the display. It stays lit for only as long as you keep the button pressed and is not latched or timed as in the 200XLT.

Summary

People who want a portable which covers both civilian and military aircraft frequencies should check out the PRO-43. The PRO-43 will be attractive to hobbyists who want more frequency coverage and fewer images in a smaller package than the PRO-37 or Uniden 200XLT and who don't want to fight the problems of using the more feature rich AOR 1000XLT.

---

1. See "The Realistic PRO-2006," by Bob Parnass, AJ9S, in Monitoring Times, October 1990.

2. See "Uniden/Bearcat 200XLT Scanner Review," by Bob Parnass, AJ9S, in the RCMA Journal, October 1988.

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==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

494. Satellite of the Month - July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 22:55:48 UTC
From: wats@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM
Message-ID: <24391@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM>
Source record: 287389
Cross-posted to: sci.space,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Artificial earth satellite USA-34 (NORAD #19671, COSPAR 1988-106B) was carried on board Space Shuttle Atlantis mission STS-27 from Kennedy Space Center launched on 1988 Dec 2 and deployed that same day. This satellite is in an orbit inclined to the earth's equator by 57.0 degrees. It makes one revolution every 98.0 minutes and is in a nearly circular orbit approximately 661 km above the surface of the earth. It is roughly cylindrical with a 4.5 m diameter and length of 18.0 m. It is thought to be an imaging synthetic aperture radar surveillance satellite and is designated Lacrosse 1 in Ted Molczan's list of 700+ two-line elements.

Lacrosse 1's orbital inclination is the largest permitted by the trajectory constraints of the Space Shuttle at KSC. It may have been designed for an orbit with a higher inclination but due to its weight (too heavy for the Vandenberg boosters of the time and the abandonment of Shuttle launches from Vandenberg) a KSC launch on the shuttle was necessary. (The inclination restraint was waived to 62 degrees for the launch of USA 53 on Shuttle Atlantis on 1990 Feb 28.) Now that the Titan 4 launch vehicle is operational future large classified payloads will probably be launched exclusively from Vandenberg.

I observed Lacrosse 1 and Atlantis a few arc-minutes from one another as they passed over Denver on the evening of the launch. It looked like a wide double star as it moved from the NNW to the SSE. Since then I have observed it 14 times in the last two and one-half years mainly at magnitude +1 or +2--last on the evening of 1992 Jul 7-8. While its total brightness is usually steady, there is a pulsing reddish coloration which is reminicent of a navigation light on a high flying aircraft.

Recent elements from Mike McCants:
Lacrosse 1 18.0 4.5 0.0 3.9
1 19671U 88106B 92187.13451536 0.00000700 00000-0 00000-0 0 02
2 19671 56.9714 212.7179 0014100 112.3442 247.6557 14.70048766 09

495. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 23:35:08 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710897708@honte>
Source record: 287384
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 192, 07/10/92
10.7 FLUX=170.0 90-AVG=133 SSN=172 BKI=2230 1221 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B8.6 FLU1=8.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1221 1322 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=010,018,020,004,009,017,012,006 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C7.0 @ 2355UT XRAY-MIN= B6.7 @ 0008UT XRAY-AVG= C1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2010UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0840UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1050UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1155UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55242NT @ 0716UT BOUTF-MIN=55206NT @ 1634UT BOUTF-AVG=55231NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1853UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 0405UT G7-AVG=+092,+037,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+139NT@ 1854UT GOES6-MIN=E:-018NT@ 1519UT G6-AVG=+107,-001,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:170,165,157;SESC:170,170,160 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/008,008,010
KFCST=1123 1222 1123 1222 27DAY-AP=012,007 27DAY-KP=3322 2233 3212 1122
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

496. Re: ATV tranceiver on Apple Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-11 23:50:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul11.235003.16097@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287381

In article <5752.2a5c1f67@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>
>In any case, it makes sense. The Mac is by far the best graphics computer
>around. ATV is just one form of graphic communication. (Although it also
>happens to be real-time)

The MAC is *a* graphics oriented computer, but the Amiga, alone or with Video Toaster, is a much better NTSC device than the MAC. Many broadcast and production plants have adopted it while I've seen little evidence of MAC penetration in the video market. Actually, old DEC minis seem to dominate the video effects industry with Silicon Graphics workstations the coming thing.

Gary KE4ZV

497. Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 00:05:10 UTC
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <protein.710899510@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 287576

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

> I always thought Morris was a car. Then I saw a movie with a
>Frenchman in it called Morris Chevalier.

> So, is Morris a froggy, a moggy or a buggy?

I thought morris was a computer... :+)

ping morris
morris.catt.ncsu.edu is alive

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

498. Re: Non Hams transmitting at Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 00:05:59 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <3896@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 287392

I had a good chuckle at my local Radio Shack (Capitola CA.) ...
when I tried out the new HT they handed it over no questions asked,
WITH NO ANTENNA...I guess this doesn't hurt anything on the radio...
let me push a few buttons w/o breaking the local repeater...
my question is: were they being zealous about FCC regs or were they
enforcing shopping mall regs? ;@} ;@}
LOOKED like a nice rig, but I can't see buying a monobander...wish
they'd put out a dual bander; same kind of reaction I had to their
10 meter rig, it was a nice gadget but had no FM for when I upgraded
to general...wish they would stop cutting corners and sell more
complete equipment...if they did they would sell more units
and could expand their line of ham gear...as things stand now
I just buy batteries and a few componants (on Sundays when my
fav electronics store is closed)....ah well...
--
Brett Breitwieser KC6UPU, Grid CM86XX
The Crown Project lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
425 Ninth Ave. ..netcom!cruzio!lancelot
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-3715 Fido: 1:216/509
Julian Jaynes:"...hypnosis can cause this extra enabling because it
engages the general bicameral paradigm which allows a more absolute
control over behavior than is possible with consciousness."

499. Re: L.L. Grace DSP-12 experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 00:08:55 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <r_!m67a.joe@netcom.com>
Source record: 287574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I received PLENTY of material with the Grace unit! If fact, I received the DSP source code! MINIMAL software? I wish ALL my electronic toy vendors offered the source code...

--joe

500. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 00:24:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.002413.16244@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287382

In article <1992Jul9.160213.10353@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com> dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:
>
>I just can't help but comment on this. Morse code is used
>EXXXXXXTENSIVELY in the outside world. Much of the LF and HF spectrum
>is occupied by CW. Marine ship to shore communications use CW
>continuously. WLO and KMI operate CW on hundreds of frequencies
>simultaneously. Pilots and ships officers are required to know CW to
>identify radiolocation beacons and for *normal* communications.

The ITU has mandated an automatic satellite based digital system for maritime distress use. Pilots aren't required to know Morse. The dot dash patterns of nav beacons are printed on the charts so they can decode them without having to memorize Morse. The US military no longer requires it's radio operators to know Morse. Morse is still used by some third world nations and some old line operators, but it's hand/ear use is disappearing from HF except on the ham bands. Hell, RTTY is disappearing from HF except on the ham bands, and shortwave broadcasting may be gone in another ten years, replaced by satellites. Faced with modern military comm gear, most hams couldn't qualify as "trained operators". There's no place to plug in the key.

Gary KE4ZV

501. Re: Learning S'mores Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 00:28:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.002802.16329@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287383

In article <1992Jul10.161544.6432@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
>My friend and I learned Morse code in Jr. high school.
>We studied it in alphabetical order, added a new letter
>every day or two.
>
>What is the reason for learning "all the dots first" mode?

That's not really the case. The traditional method is to learn the most frequently used letters first. Unsurprisingly, Morse is designed so the most frequently used letters are the shortest. The reason for learning ETAIONS first is that real words can be exchanged early in the learning curve. This helps hold interest in the learning process.

Gary KE4ZV

502. ATV software for the Mac/MacNet disks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 00:58:22 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9207090900.tn35338@aol.com>
Source record: 287577

I have looked through all of the MacNet disk collections (I am one of collector's for John-WD1V) and I do not see any software that looks like it is for ATV.

I also have started asking many of the Mac Hams on America Online but so far no response from there either.

BTW Patty and Ham-FAQ maintainer..... John's new call is WD1V and the collection is now up to 12 disks! Everything else is correct.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

503. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 01:05:39 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <3897@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 287393

ZEN and the Art of CW
CW and the Bicameral Mind

Much of the recent discussion about J-38 keys (and any of the other thinly disguised forms of the ever-recurrent CW debate) seems to ignore the central reality of just what CW is and its true though unstated role in Amateur Radio. It is my contention that the key (pun intended) to understanding the importance of the J-38 to some hams is to see it as a traditional religious implement and morse code as the central sacrament of a religion.

All the traditional elements are there: sending and receiving Morse Code requires a concentrated yet relaxed mind set unimpeded by left-brained intellectual distractions. In more advanced practitioners it becomes an automatic activity that can transpire simultaneously with other activities (for example reading the newspaper).

CW shares much in common with many other bicameral activities (religious rites, hypnosis, poetry, schizophrenia) as defined by Julian Jaynes in his pivotal work THE ORIGIN OF CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE BREAKDOWN OF THE BICAMERAL MIND, including the collective cognitive imperative (the strengthening of the religious experience by crowd phenomena such as crowded bands, "pile-ups", CW fraternal orders such as ham clubs and informal fraternization such as loose association on the Internet and the "old fart" elmering phenomenon, for example.)

A second element of the bicameral paradigm present in CW is induction, the narrowing of consciousness and focus on a concentrative technique. This is similar to the induction procedures used in ancient times by oracles, traditional meditation techniques, and hypnosis.

Also present are trance and paralogic compliance, diminished time sensation, external authorization syndrome, ritualization (standard QSO content etc.), altruism, and many other componants of the bicameral syndrome. For more information see the Julian Jaynes book previously mentioned and Eric Hoffer's THE TRUE BELIEVER.

Please note that in making my observations I am not making "good vs. bad" value judgements but rather studying the phenomena of CW within a psychological/phenomenological/religious/anthropological context that may explain the devotion that some hams feel towards it as well as some of the antagonism felt by others. It is my observation that CW's appeal is best understood in the context of religious phenomena and questions as to its technical appropriateness are beside the point.

Personal note: Besides being a recent graduate of C.I.E.'s
communication's electronics course (Alpha Beta Kappa), I have spent
the last twenty years studying with shamans and religious teachers
from West Africa, the Arab world and Tibet, am currently finishing my
undergrad work in psych and philosophy, enrolled in a program training
as a hypnotherapist, continuing my studies at C.I.E. with a course in
microprocessor tech and computer programming and working on my code to
upgrade my ham license. I am a proud owner of a J-38 ;@}. You may be
interested in knowing that there are several Tibetan Lamas that are
hams and/or proficient CW operators including the Dalai Lama and one
monk that runs the communications service in Bhutan. thx and 73.

--
Brett Breitwieser KC6UPU, Grid CM86XX
The Crown Project lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
425 Ninth Ave. ..netcom!cruzio!lancelot
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-3715 Fido: 1:216/509
Julian Jaynes:"...hypnosis can cause this extra enabling because it
engages the general bicameral paradigm which allows a more absolute
control over behavior than is possible with consciousness."

504. Thanks all for your responses...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 01:56:42 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.015642.11938@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 287379

I'd just like to give a global thank you to everyone who replied to my
inquiry about FTP sites containing Morse Code programs for the Macintosh.
And, in keeping with my promise, a soon-to-follow message will contain
a listing of the sites I have been directed to containing ham software
for the Macintosh.

Again, a global thank you to everyone.

73,
Scott

|===|
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ WA1PHY |
| |
| ====== == |
| || || |
| ==================// |
| _/ ** |
| * DAH DAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAH DAH * |
| ======== * * |
| * dit dit dit dah dit dah * |
| Dedicated to Mr. Morse ** |
Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job!	
===

505. RE:Info-Hams Digest V92 #696

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 03:28:49 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.CArlyle.COM
Message-ID: <25407.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 287380

>Second, on WAS, what was/is the hardest state for you to have gotten? I'm
>just starting of course, with 7 states done, but I'm wondering what I can
>look forward to.

Wyoming (or possibly Idaho) and Rhode Island.

And welcome!

Steve, AA6LF

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

506. Icom Battery Packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 05:13:58 UTC
From: john@prusik.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.051358.12571@prusik.com>
Source record: 287385

I recently bought an Icom IC-W2A handheld that uses the smaller of the two main Icom battery pack sizes. I own a bunch of other Icom handhelds that use the larger format batteries. Today at the ham flea-market I found a gadget that lets me charge the small format batteries in the large format drop in charger (BC-35). This magic adaptor is made by Delcom (415-592-8790, San Carlos, CA) and sells for $10.

Does any one make an adaptor that lets you put a large format battery on a small format handheld?

The BC-35 uses microswitches and small holes in the bottom of the battery pack to determine the charge current and voltage. Delcom's adaptor looks like a BP-4 (7.2V Battery 45mA charging current) I'm putting a BP-84 in the adaptor and would rather the BC-35 thought it was a BP-2 so it would use the "rapid" charging current.

What is the hole pattern on a BP-2? And more generally, what hole patterns do all of the battery packs use?

Help me fill in the following table...

```
Battery
| Pack Voltage
| | Charging Current
| | | Hole pattern O=hole, X=no hole
| | | |
BP-2 7.2V 600mA - ? ? ? +
BP-3 8.4V 25mA - O O X +
BP-4 7.2V 45mA - O X O +
BP-5 10.8V 600mA - ? ? ? +
BP-7 13.2V 600mA - ? ? ? +
BP-8 8.4V 600mA - X O O +
BP-70 13.2V ??mA - ? ? ? +
|
(Are there others?)
```

507. WARNING: Potential Major Solar Flare Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 05:31:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710919092@honte>
Source record: 287386
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING

UPDATED: 05:30 UT, 12 JULY

/\

PRIMARY CANDIDATE FOR HIGH SOLAR ACTIVITY : REGIONS 7220-7222 (S12W01@12/00Z)

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF ENERGETIC ACTIVITY OVER NEXT 7 DAYS |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DAYS | C5.0 | M1.0 | M5.0 | X1.0 | X5.0 | >X12.0 |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
|1( )PG| 95 % | 70 % | 50 % | 30 % | 10 % | 1 % |
|3( )PG| 100 % | 80 % | 60 % | 35 % | 15 % | 1 % |
|5(-)PG| 100 % | 80 % | 60 % | 35 % | 15 % | 1 % |
|7(-)P | 100 % | 80 % | 60 % | 35 % | 15 % | 1 % |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

DAYS = Number of days (from present) into the future (1, 3, 5 and 7 days).
(+) = Primary candidate region expected to GROW and DEVELOP.
( ) = Primary candidate region expected to STABILIZE or remain STABLE.
(-) = Primary candidate region expected to DECAY and SIMPLIFY.
(x)P = Possible proton and/or PCA threat. (x) may be one of (+), (-), or ( ).
(x)G = If a favorable major flare develops, a moderate to high probability exists that the event may be geoeffective.
xx % = Probability of activity equalling or exceeding the given x-ray class sometime over the next number of DAYS.
WLT = Data not applicable due to the West Limb Transit of the target region.

The above chart should be used as a guide only. It represents anticipated levels of activity based on current projections of region development. Actual conditions may, of course, differ from these projections.

SYNOPSIS:

Regions 7220 (S12W01) and 7222 (S11E12) continue to show a notable level of complexity. Region 7220 is beginning to decay while Region 7222 is in the process of growing. Together, these spot groups constitute a sizeable area of potential instability.

Regions 7220 and 7222 both appear to have small magnetic delta configurations. Both also have fairly strong gradients and levels of shear. Not much in the way of energetic activity has been observed from Region 7220

since the last major M6.7/2B flare of 09 July. Region 7220 contains a contorted neutral line on the east side of the large leader spot where gradients are also fairly high. Also, emissions at 10.7 cm wavelengths from both of these regions have increased over the last 24 hours. These elements, together with the close proximity of growing Region 7222, suggests a large major flare is possible within one or both of these regions over the next several days. Considering the close proximity of these two regions, activity in either region could trigger a larger major event.

A major flare in Region 7220 would likely spread into Region 7222, which could substantially enhance the overall size of the event. Flare related injections of protons is a possibility should a major event materialize.

This warning will remain active until further notice.

/\

508. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 06:26:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.710922364@honte>
Source record: 287387
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 193, 07/11/92
10.7 FLUX=168.3 90-AVG=133 SSN=201 BKI=0011 1111 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B8.7 FLU1=8.2E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=0001 2112 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=004,004,005,006,006,007,006,008 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.5 @ 0001UT XRAY-MIN= B7.7 @ 2350UT XRAY-AVG= C1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2020UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0950UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1840UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1940UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55248NT @ 2321UT BOUTF-MIN=55205NT @ 1707UT BOUTF-AVG=55232NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+133NT@ 2055UT GOES7-MIN=N:+002NT@ 0445UT G7-AVG=+098,+036,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+150NT@ 2231UT GOES6-MIN=E:-017NT@ 1513UT G6-AVG=+113,-001,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:170,165,160;SESC:170,160,155 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/006,008,010
KFCST=1123 1222 2234 1222 27DAY-AP=007,010 27DAY-KP=3212 1122 3221 3332
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**245STRM:2131-2250UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

509. * SpaceNews 13-Jul-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 12:54:01 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9207101941.AA06471@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 287388

```
SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0713
* SpaceNews 13-Jul-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0713

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 13, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SAREX NEWS *
==============
Despite technical difficulties experienced with the window mounted antenna
used by the STS-50 crew ham-radio communications with groundstations,
the latest SAREX package carried on US Space Shuttle "Columbia" on the
longest shuttle mission to date was an overall success.

A two-way FM voice QSO was planned between Dick, KB5SIW, on the US Space
Shuttle "Columbia", and Alexander, U8MIR, on the Russian space station
Mir on 06-Jul-92 between 17:02 and 17:05 UTC.

Charlie, WD5BJH/KH6 in Hawaii had a QSO with the STS-50 crew using
nothing more than a Yaesu FT-411 portable transceiver, rubber duck
antenna, and 1 watt of transmitter power! (It must be nice to live
in Hawaii!).

Numerous stations reported receiving high quality slow-scan television
images from the shuttle. Packet radio operations involved using the
SAREX "Robot" autotransponder.

The following is the July 4th Independence Day holiday greeting from STS-50
copied by WA1GUD in Tampa, Florida at 15:50 UTC on 04-Jul-92:

W5RRR-1>QST <UI>:
Happy Birthday America. If we can't be home, this is the next best place to be,
in Space. Have a grilled hot dog for us! KB5SIW & KB5SIX

The "Robot" issued QSO numbers to stations successfully connecting to SAREX:

*** CONNECTED to W5RRR-1
#36-is your STS-50 SAREX QSO number.

QSL cards for STS-50 two-way contacts or one-way reception reports are
available through the ARRL's Educational Activities Department. Send
```

your report along with an SASE to:

The American Radio Relay League
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111
U.S.A.

You should send it ATTN EAD and identify the envelope indicating the QSL card request is for STS-50. Rosalie White will forward the reports to the group who will handle QSLs for this mission.

This long duration shuttle mission will help pave the way to long duration space station and interplanetary missions involving humans.

* MIR NEWS *
============
Mir cosmonaut Alexander Kaleri, U8MIR, reports that the Soyuz TM-15 module docked and recently left the Mir complex. Medical and geophysical experiments were performed, often running all night. The orbit of Mir was such that it was in continuous sunlight raising the internal temperature of Mir.

On 25-Jun-92, Alex reported the following to Dave, N6JLH:

Attitude control is working now.
Two days running we have prepared
our space suits for the future EVA.
We was busy from morning to the
evening. EVA will be on July 8 or
10. Next few days we'll make some
medical tests to get permission
for EVA. On Friday's night the
freighter will leave us. On July 2
will be rendezvous and docking with
the next frighter. And then we'll
have much work.

Mezospheric clouds are visible
during the whole working day. From
America through Siberia to Europa.
Fantastic!

Good bye! 73 Alex U8MIR

Alex has been downloading space related files N6JLH obtained from the N3ITQ PBBS. Information regarding these files was carried in SpaceNews last month. Alex captured all 18 kilobytes of data from N6JLH's packet radio TNC in just one pass. Alex enjoyed reading about the space programs of other countries.

[Info via Dave, N6JLH]

* COLLOQUIUM PAPERS DUE *
=========================

The seventh annual AMSAT-UK Colloquium is scheduled for 29-Jul-92 through
02-Aug-92 at the University of Surrey in Guildford, Surrey, England.
All delegates wishing to present papers at the Colloquium are asked to
submit a five line synopsis of their paper to Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ,
via FAX, Compuserve, or telephone:

FAX : 081 989 3430 (+4481)
Telephone : 081 989 6741 (+4481)
Compuserve : 100024,614

This is an URGENT request. Don't delay. Submit your synopsis NOW!

[Info via Ron, G3AAJ]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
Mode JA analog transponder operation is expected to occur according to the
following schedule:

15-Jul-92 01:15 UTC -to- 16-Jul-92 01:35 UTC
22-Jul-92 01:40 UTC -to- 23-Jul-92 01:55 UTC

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* THANKS *
==========
Thanks for the messages, QSLs, letters, and FAXs from:

PA0GDW IW2GTP N2JUX G3AAJ N3HLK VK3ZMF WA5ZIB KI6YG AA7DQ N7ASZ N8QNP

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -OR- kd2bd%ka2qhd@ocpt.ccur.com

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Electronics Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX
--
John A. Magliacane FAX : (908) 747-7107
Electronics Technology Department AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA

Brookdale Community College UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA VOICE: (908) 842-1900 ext 3607

510. Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 14:12:00 UTC
From: faunt@cisco.com
Message-ID: <9207121411.AA18329@dirt.cisco.com>
Source record: 287390

Date: 12 Jul 92 00:24:13 GMT
From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
<text deleted>
Pilots aren't required to know Morse. The dot dash patterns
of nav beacons are printed on the charts so they can decode them without
having to memorize Morse.
<text deleted>
Gary KE4ZV

This is all true, but another ham and I were asked by a private pilot
how to learn morse so he just read the beacons and not have to match
the dat dash patterns. It just goes to show, some people will learn
what they have to to do the task right, and others will scrape by.
My partner, after much urging (and a major firestorm) consented to get
her license. The codeless Tech would have been quite sufficient, but
she insisted on learning the code, because she wouldn't feel competent
unless she had done so. She now feels that doing this has been
empowering, since she now understands much more about how some things
work.
73, doug

511. NASDA Press Release 08-Jul-92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 17:32:57 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9207121214.AA13689@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 287391

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $NASDA0708
NASDA Press Release 08Jul92

>From NASDA PRESS RELEASE:
July 8, 1992
NASDA HQ, TOKYO

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF H-II LAUNCH VEHICLE

The National Space Agency of Japan (NASDA) has been developed the H-II launch vehicle as the new Japan's main Space transportation system. NASDA has investigated the cause of trouble on the H-II 1st stage LE-7 engine which occurred on June 18, 1992 at the NASDA's Tanegashima Space Center.

As the result of discussion, NASDA decided to change the H-II flight schedule. The 1st flight was shifted from early 1993 to early 1994. The 2nd flight was changed from summer of 1993 to summer of 1994 and for the third flight in early 1995 from early 1994.

Development Plan of LE-7 Engine and H-II Launch Vehicle

1. Overview

NASDA has conducted the LE-7 engine firing tests over 200 times so far and excellent results for the performance were obtained and good data for durability was taken by achieving consecutively two full duration firing tests with the same engine.

But, design change is required to take countermeasures of the trouble happened on June 18, 1992. As the result, it is needed to reschedule the LE-7 engine development plan.

2. Current of trouble and its countermeasure

The engine performance including the specific impulse and engine start/ stop sequence were established. Full duration firing tests are required to confirm the engine durability.

3. Cause of trouble and its countermeasure

(1) Trouble

Fire was seen out side of the engine at 5 seconds after ignition on June 18. It is assumed that starting point of destruction is at the welding part connected the main injector's elbow and liquid hydrogen turbopump.

(2) Cause of trouble

It is assumed that heat vibration over design value repeatedly damaged the welding part and, cracks and breakages were occurred.

(3) Countermeasure

The following is under discussion as the main countermeasure.

i) Set of heat shield to protect the direct heat load into the welding part.

ii) Flatting of the welding part to protect the heat load into the limited part.

iii) Change of heat treatment to improve the strength of the welding part.

Similar welding part on the engine will also be checked.

3. H-II Launch Vehicle Development Plan

The new H-II launch schedule is currently under discussion. Tentative launch schedule is attached and further discussion will be done in detail.

H-II Launch Vehicle Launch Schedule

<Current Schedule>

1993 Jan.-Feb. VEP/OREX

1993 Aug.-Sept. ETS-VI

1994 Jan.-Feb. SFU/GMS-5

<New Schedule>

1994 Jan.-Feb. VEP/OREX

1994 Aug.-Sept. ETS-VI

1995 Jan.-Feb. SFU/GMS-5

VEP: Vehicle Evaluation Payload
OREX: Orbital Reentry Experiment
ETS-VI: Enginnering Test Satellite-VI
SFU: Space Flyer Unit
GMS-5: Geostationary Meteorological Satellite-5

Yoshiro Yamada | tel : +81-45-832-1166
Astronomy Section | fax : +81-45-832-1161
Yokohama Science Center | e-mail : yamada@ysc.go.jp
5-2-1 Yokodai Isogo-ku |
Yokohama 235, JAPAN |

/EX

512. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 18:03:30 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <13ps5iINNhv8@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287394

>Vauxhall ?? wossat? some sort of magic CW machine?

I drove a Vauxhall for several months. Not a real performance machine,
but it did an amazing job of penetrating fences.
- Brian

513. Re: RadioShack 4000ma D-Cells on sale / Building a pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 21:34:36 UTC
From: goris@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360094@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 287409

$4.95 for 4AH D-cells is a GREAT PRICE! About 6 months ago I bought
14 of these at $7.95 to build a portable pack. I'm going to hit all
the local radio shacks and stock up! Of course, in a year or two
we'll all be using Nickel-Metal Hydride.

Although I missed out on the battery sale, I did cash-in on the
charger sale. They had the chargers for the 4AH batteries on sale
about 6 months ago. It only charges 4 batteries at a time. I haven't
even seen any of the chargers for the 4AH batteries at the local
RS lately.

********** BEWARE! ************

One other note: I've you're driving much current, beware that MOST of
Radio-Shack's D-cell battery holders ARE NOT RATED FOR THE CURRENT THAT
the Hi-capacity D-cells can deliver! I melted a battery holder finding
this out. I'm not familiar with packs that have a belt-loop, so I'll go
check them out tomorrow.
Also, some equipment (like certain brands of photo gear) takes advantage of
the internal resistance of Normal/Alkaline batteries, and can be damaged
by the low internal resistance of NiCads. This is rare, but check the
manual if in doubt.

-Andy Goris AA0CM

514. $ANS-193

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 21:41:05 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9207122134.AA05574@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 287397

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-193.01
PRELIMINARY KEPS FOR KITSAT-A

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 193.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 11, 1992 BID: $ANS-193.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G0/K8KA Provides Preliminary Keplerian Elements For KITSAT-A

Jeff Ward (G0/K8KA) has provided an initial keplerian element set for the next University of Surrey (UoS) OSCAR satellite known as KITSAT-A. The launch is presently scheduled for August 11, 1992 aboard an ARIANE-4 from the Kourou, French Guiana spaceport. A complete description of KITSAT-A can be found in AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins $ANS-116.01 thru $ANS-116.03. However, KITSAT-A is based on the UO-22 design with a 9600 baud PACSAT Communications Experiment (PCE) and a CCD camera for earth image processing. A new experiment flying aboard KITSAT-A that was not present on UO-22 will be the Digital Signal Processing Experiment (DSPE). The DSPE will support a variety of speech synthesis experiments including store-and-forward speech relay, voice telemetry and message broadcasts, and high-speed modulation techniques. Before KITSAT-A is launched, a detailed description and summary of frequencies will be published in the ANS. Those who are currently using UO-22 will be set to use KITSAT-A as soon as it is released for general use after a complete engineering check-out.

The following is a preliminary element set for KITSAT-A. These elements are provided so OSCAR users can get a "feel" for this particular orbit. No other OSCAR has ever been placed into this type of orbit. All are encouraged to insert these elements into your satellite tracking programs and observe the uniqueness of this orbit.

Satellite: KITSAT-A
Catalog number: 00001
Epoch time: 92224.00347223
Element set: 001
Inclination: 66.0420 deg
RA of node: 260.0000 deg
Eccentricity: .0004800
Arg of perigee: 65.3250 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.0000 deg
Mean motion: 12.82910000 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.000e-00 rev/day*2
Epoch rev: 0

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-193.02

QSL CARD INFORMATION FOR STS-50

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 193.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 11, 1992 BID: $ANS-193.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

ARRL Acts As QSL Bureau For STS-50/SAREX Mission

With the successful completion of the STS-50/SAREX mission this past week, those radio amateurs that made contact with the STS-50 astronauts and SWL can send their QSL cards to ARRL Headquarters at the following address:

ARRL
225 Main St.
Newington, CT
06111

attn: Rosalie White (WA1ST0) EAD
Please include a s.a.s.e with your QSL card to assure a prompt return of your STS-50/SAREX QSL card.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-193.03
AO-13 OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 193.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 11, 1992 BID: $ANS-193.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA AO-13 Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

19-Jul-92 0000 B 164 WJ9F WA5ZIB
1-Aug-92 2000 B 168 VE2LVC W9ODI
8-Aug-92 2330 B 165 W7NQM W5IU

Guest commentators are planned. Join the Net if you have questions. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS does not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television On A0-13

The SSTV net will meet on a downlink frequency of 145.925 MHz, Mode B at MA 165, UTC Sundays. Also try Mode J, UTC Saturdays at MA 165, on a downlink frequency of 435.980 MHz. Try the various AMSAT Nets for scheduling at other times.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-193.04
FO-20 MODE JA TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 193.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 11, 1992 BID: $ANS-193.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Schedule

15-Jul-92 01:15 UTC until 16-Jul-92 01:35 UTC
22-Jul-92 01:40 UTC until 23-Jul-92 01:55 UTC

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Frequencies

Telemetry Beacon 435.795 MHz (CW)
Mode JA Uplink 145.900 - 146.000 MHz (SSB, CW)
Mode JA Downlink 435.800 - 435.900 MHz (SSB, CW, Inverting)

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-193.05
SUMMER AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 193.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 11, 1992 BID: $ANS-193.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-13 Late Summer Schedule Announced
The current schedule for AO-13 is as follows:

N QST 1992 May 08 AO-13 Transponder Schedule Jun 10 - Jul 20
Mode-B : MA 000 to MA 165 ! Mode-JL on Mon, Wed !
Mode-JL : MA 165 to MA 200 ! Fri and Sat UTC only. ! Alon/Alat
Mode-LS : MA 200 to MA 215 ! S Beacon on "L" days ! 210/1
Mode-B : MA 215 to MA 256 ! S Transp on "B" days +----------/
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 060 ! Mode L OFF after Jun 29 until
Aug 17. Next attitude change Jul 20, to 150/0 until Sep 21.
73 de Peter DB2OS, James G3RUH and Graham VK5AGR.

--->PLEASE NOTE THAT AO-13 IS IN MODE B UNTIL AUGUST 17TH!!<---

AO-13 Transponder Schedule 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 until Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Alon/Alat 150/0
Please DON'T uplink to mode-B MA 40-50; interferes with mode S.

Calendar Of Events For AO-13 To The End Of 1992
-=-
Suns Position

```
Date Event Modes Sun Angle SEL/SAZ
-----------------------------------------------------------------
1992 Jul 20 [Mon] Move to 150/0 B -- - 43 to 44 -34/176
1992 Aug 17 [Mon] JLS ON B JL S 28 -26/208
1992 Sep 21 [Mon] Move to 180/0 B JL S -1 to 29 -2/241
1992 Nov 23 [Mon] Move to 210/0 B JL S -29 to -4 33/305
1992 Dec 14 [Mon] JLS OFF B -- - -27 33/333
1992 Dec 28 [Mon] t.b.a. 43 29/351
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

AO-10 is currently available for Mode B operation when it is view of your QTH. PLEASE DO NOT attempt to use AO-10 if you hear the beacon or the transponder signals FMing.

/EX

515. Re: Icom Battery Packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 21:49:51 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <sTJTNB2w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 287405

john@prusik.com (John Carnes) writes:

> What is the hole pattern on a BP-2? And more generally, what hole patterns
> do all of the battery packs use?
>
>

BP-5...

> Battery
> | Pack Voltage
> | | Charging Current
> | | | Hole pattern O=hole, X=no hole
> | | | |
> BP-5 10.8V 600mA - O O X +

I have a 7 laying around somewhere also but can't locate it at
this point

--
Mike, WB6WUI // INET: mikey@slic.cts.com // GEnie: SLIC

516. Re:Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 22:53:22 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <267@arrl.org>
Source record: 287396

Julian Macassey writes:

> I always thought Morris was a car. Then I saw a movie with a
>Frenchman in it called Morris Chevalier.
>
> So, is Morris a froggy, a moggy or a buggy?

All this talk about Morris is beginning to Boris. (I couldn't
help myself!)

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

517. ARRL membership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 23:24:44 UTC
From: neal@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul12.192445.108@lrc.edu>
Source record: 287399

Assuming that my repeated e-mail inquiries to the ARRL
have been mis-directed, i will ask my question loudly
and in public:

before i blow $30, is there a lifetime membership option,
and if so, what are the terms?

thanks much

neal george
neal@lrc.edu
KD4QEL

518. Need help with WAS on satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-12 23:52:43 UTC
From: price@cod.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <9207122352.AA29771@cod.nosc.mil>
Source record: 287400

I have been using the Radio Sputnik (RS) ham satellites off and on for several years. I presently have 40 states worked and confirmed. And I have a line on getting KH6, a real stumbling block on these birds, thanks to fellow netter KJ9U/KH6.

Sooooo, I'd like to see if some of you other folks can help.
I need:
AR, CT, DE, HI, MS, NC, RI, SD, VT and WV

What I propose to do is to catch all the RS-10 and RS-12 passes that are at reasonable hours (local time) next weekend, and if any of you all can stop by and give me a QSO, it would be appreciated, *especially* if you're in one of the states above.

RS-10, passes from south to north, about 20 mins. horizon to horizon, uplink: 145.86-145.90, downlink 29.36-29.40, beacon on 29.357. Shown below are best passes with my acquisition times:
Sat. 18 July, 1920Z, E. Coast favored
Sat. 18 July, 2105Z, W. Coast favored

Sun. 19 July, 1949Z, E. Coast
Sun. 19 July, 2136Z, W. Coast

RS-12, passes from south to north, same deal as RS-10
uplink: 21.21-21.25, downlink 29.41-29.45, beacon on 29.407
Best passes, acquisition times:
Sat. 18 July, 2130Z, E. Coast
Sat. 18 July, 2311Z, W. Coast
Sun. 19 July, 0058Z, far west/KH6

Sun. 19 July, 2156Z, E. Coast
Sun. 19 July, 2339Z, W. Coast
Mon. 20 July, 0129Z, far west/KH6

I will be calling 'CQ RS' in the lower part of the passband on as many of these passes as I can make, depending upon what's going on in my real life next weekend. Any help will be appreciated.

73--Jim, K6ZH

P.S. If you haven't tried these birds before, at least give a listen. It takes very minimal equipment, i.e. nothing special. For RS-10 I use a 25 watt all mode 2 meter radio into 4 elements at 25 feet! I use my TS-430S for both up and down on RS-12. You can hear fine with a vertical or dipole, a beam is desirable, but not necessary, for the uplink.

- - - - - - - -

519. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 01:18:48 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.12.21.18.48.1992.28841@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287401

As a matter of fact, I was just out today getting dual and the instructor says, "did you positively identify that VOR?" I say yeah, it was saying CSN. She says, "you didn't look at the chart." I point out that I didn't need to ...

-Ron

520. RGRAM27.ZIP SHAREWARE RELEASED TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 01:50:16 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.185016.1310@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287508

RGRAM27.ZIP IS AVAILABLE NOW AS SHAREWARE AND MAY BE FTP'D AT :
IBRIUM.GEO.BROWN.EDU OR BY CALLING THE HAM CONNECTION AT 409-833-1795 24
HOURS PER DAY. THERE WAS A SMALL SYSTEM ERROR LOGGING ON AND THANKS TO
ONE HAM, HE REPORTED IT TO ME AND IS NOW FIXED. BAUD RATE IS 2400 MNP
LEVEL 4 OR LESS.

HAPPY HAMMING!

73'S DE N5UYH PHILLIP

521. navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 03:41:24 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <75708@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287403

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says, inter alia:

>>Pilots aren't required to know Morse. The dot dash patterns of nav
>>beacons are printed on the charts so they can decode them without
>>having to memorize Morse.

Purely as a matter of interest, why do the beacons identify in Morse?
Why don't they use voice if they have to be translated via a chart?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

522. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 05:32:42 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.053242.11947@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 287406

In article <75708@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says, inter alia:
>
>>>Pilots aren't required to know Morse. The dot dash patterns of nav
>>>beacons are printed on the charts so they can decode them without
>>>having to memorize Morse.
>
>Purely as a matter of interest, why do the beacons identify in Morse?
>Why don't they use voice if they have to be translated via a chart?

I think slow Morse is used to make them easier to hear. One is often
dealing with a very weak signal and a lot of atmospheric noise (crashes
of lightning, etc.).

--
==
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
==

523. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 06:04:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711007496@honte>
Source record: 287418
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 194, 07/12/92
10.7 FLUX=172.0 90-AVG=133 SSN=215 BKI=3334 3333 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B8.9 FLU1=3.5E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3334 4333 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=027,023,036,062,027,029,032,029 DEV-AVG=033 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.2 @ 1724UT XRAY-MIN= B7.2 @ 0234UT XRAY-AVG= C1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0155UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 2250UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1730UT PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 1940UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55246NT @ 0430UT BOUTF-MIN=55203NT @ 1940UT BOUTF-AVG=55228NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1807UT GOES7-MIN=N:-039NT@ 1143UT G7-AVG=+088,+053,+005
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 0026UT GOES6-MIN=E:-016NT@ 1500UT G6-AVG=+099,+012,+039
FLUXFCST=STD:170,167,165;SESC:170,160,155 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,010,010/015,015,010
KFCST=4444 3333 2223 4122 27DAY-AP=010,007 27DAY-KP=3221 3332 2222 1212
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**245STRM:1512-1657UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

524. 6-PIN HANDI-TALKIE MIC PLUG (or mic) NEEDED!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 06:05:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx4.utk.edu
Message-ID: <13JUL199201054536@utkvx4.utk.edu>
Source record: 287404

Hi all! I desperately need a little 6-pin plug or
speaker-mic for a Yaesu FT207 2 meter handi-talkie!!!
Can anyone please help?????

Randy Padawer
RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU

WA4FJF

525. Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 06:26:41 UTC
From: cberthel@cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 287410

I've had my no-code tech ticket for about 2 months now--just long enough to experience both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community. I'm learning the code because I *HAVE TO* for HF privileges, but I doubt I'll ever use it after the exams. Probably the most intimidating thing about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day. Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.

I've read months of arguing over the code versus no-code issue. Seems to me that this is territorial issue rather than a technical one. The "old farts" were on the playground first and don't want newcomers to come in and use the swings because then they'll have to share. I've even had some interesting 2m experiences. After listening carefully and confirming that a simplex frequency was not in use, transmitted to a fellow ham. I was immediately rebuffed that "a bunch of us monitor this frequency, could you move to another frequency?" Since when did a bunch of hams own a frequency? Why could I not use a frequency if they were clearly not transmitting on it?

The rude and intimidating may be a small percent of the ham community but it certainly spoils it for the rest of us. Too bad the FCC or ARRL didn't outlaw rudeness when they did profanity and idecency! Too bad a Extra class *LID* can't be demoted to no-HF tech status for being abusive on the ham bands.

Cheryl
N7XHZ

526. APT-Sats: Status JULY 11, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 07:25:12 UTC
From: henne@fit.gmd.dbp.de
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.072512.9761@gmd.de>
Source record: 287411

```
Observed at station 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon, JULY 11, 1992

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 On
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On
METEOR 2-19: APT 137.85 On
METEOR 3-4: APT 137.30 On

Meteor 2-19 slowly approaches the morning terminator.
I wonder which Meteor will take over, since Meteor 2-20
suffered from loss of phasing-bars, greyscale and
aperture-data at the end of the last activity-period.

-----------------------------------------
|Peter Henne (henne@fit.gmd.dbp.de) |
|German Nat.Research Center.f.Comp.Science |
|D-5205 St.AUGUSTIN 1 |
|Fed.Rep. of Germany |
-----------------------------------------
```

527. ftp site for latest callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 07:26:45 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <9j#ma3#.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287412

Someone recently posted an ftp address for the latest callbook. I lost
the address and the posting. Could you please email it to me or post
it again?? Thanks.

73,
--
Mont Pierce

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

528. DX Bulletin OPDX #69 July 13, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 10:53:23 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207131052.AA13741@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 287413

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 069 (OPDX.069)
July 13, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, DXNL, DF4RD, DL6RAI, IK5AAX, IS0JMA, WB3LHD, KG4DD, KF8VW, WA8MEM and KJ9U for the following DX information.

1B1NCC, CYPRUS PIRATE. Reported by SV2WT, the station active as 1B1NCC is a pirate in Northern Cyprus. The operator who is in the Turkish army is trying to establish this enclave as a new country and is using amateur radio as a propaganda tool.

1S, SPRATLY ISLANDS. The BBC-WS has reported that China may have landed troops on the disputed island of Spratly. China has announced that they intend to pursue their claim to the islands, but did not acknowlege that they have sent troops there. The Spratlys have been claimed by China, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam. China and Vietnam have even had a naval battle over islands in 1988. The Malaysian government has gone as far as building a resort on one of the islands. No comments by the other countries have been heard. Stay tuned for more details.

5H, TANZANIA. Be looking for members of the Royal Omani Amateur Radio Society (A41JV, A41KG and A41KY) to be active from Zanzibar Island (AF-032) as 5H0ROA from July 15 thru 31. Also, they will be active from Pemba Island (AF-040) as 5H0ROA/A from July 21 thru 27. Operations will be conducted on 10-80 meters, including the WARC bands, on SSB/CW and digital modes. QSL via A47RS.

9A, CROATIA. The International Telecommunications Union (ITU) has issued the prefix block 9AA-9AZ to this former part of Yugoslavia. On a added note, 9A1 had been used by San Marino before 1984. They currently now use T7.

D2, ANGOLA. Rudi, DK7PE, will be active from Luanda, Angola between July 22 and 30. He will operate CW on the usual DX frequencies using wire antennas.

FR, GLORIOSO ISLANDS. Henri, FR5ZQ, is now on the island and signing /G. He has been active on the 14256 DX Net Fridays at 0100z. Indications by net controllers are that Henri will be there the next couple of Fridays.

GJ, JERSEY. Marc, ON5FP, will be operating as GJ0RLU, from July 13 thru 31. He will also try to be active from Minquiers (EU-099) on July 18/19 or 25/26.

HD8, GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. Charles Campbell, HP1XPN, will be operating as HD8VO from August 5th to the 20th. Activity will be on all bands, SSB and RTTY. QSL info is: Charles Campbell, PSC 2 Box 675, APO AA 34002 U.S.A

IM0, ISLANDS FROM SARDINIA. Roberto, IS0JMA, informed OPDX that he and Francesco, IK0FUX, and Franco, IK0NGI, with the support of A.R.I. Section Olbia, will be active during the month of July from some of the islands of Sardinia. All operators will sign IM0/ and activity will be on all HF bands including the WARC and VHF/UHF, SSB/CW. They will start on July 12th from Cavalli Island (EU-024). On July 18th, they will be on Molara Island (EU-024) and July 19th on Tavolara Island (EU-024). QSL all contacts to IS0JMA: Roberto Alaimo, P.O. Box 41, 07026 Olbia (SS) Sardinia Island, Italy.

KG4DD. Doug, KG4DD, from Guantanamo Bay, has informed OPDX that he is now stateside and has been since March 31st. He is concerned that there have been spots of KG4DD in some bulletins recently. Consider them a work of a pirate. Doug will return to Guantanamo sometime in the middle of September. His stateside call is WD8QCU and he plans to do some mini stops around the Carribean this Winter/Fall as WD8QCU/? (He does not have all the details yet, because he is in the Navy and all the traveling will be by ship.). QSLs go to Doug's QSL Manager N5FTR for all of his operations.

KH4, MIDWAY ISLANDS. Ted NH6YK/KH4, is on the air now until August 20th using a Drake TR-7 and a big log periodic antenna. He hopes to repair the antenna so it is pointing at the horizon instead of the ground. Look for him on 10 meters.

OY, FAROE ISLANDS. Be looking for Michel/F6AMI and Didier/FD1NZO signing OY/ from July 14-17. Suggested frequencies are: 3790, 7060, 14260, 21260 and 28460 kHz. QSL via FD1NZO. They will be active from Iceland after their OY operation.

RTTY ACTIVITY REPORT.
15 meters: 5H3AS, CU3EM, DU1RP, EA8SI, EH92D, HL5G, PY6LAF, VQ9IO(*), YB1YMN, YL3HO
20 meters: ES7FQ, FR4FR(ARQ), RF6FC, RJ8JAB, TA2AD(ARQ), U5XG, UA9FA, UG6GG, VP5JN, VQ9IO(*), YL2HB
* QSL to Diego Garcia A.R.C., NSF Box 16, FPO AP 96464-0010, USA

S5, SLOVENIA (RUMORED)? This may be the possible new prefix for Slovenia.

UKRAINIAN QSL- BUREAU: P.O. Box 56, Kiev 252001, Ukraine. (From UB4WZA)

VP9, BERMUDA. Bob, WB2YQH, is now active from here until July 18th as VP9CB. Operation will be from Sandy's Parish on 10-40 meters including the WARC bands and favoring the CW mode. QSL only this VP9CB operation to WB2YQH.

ZA1A QSLS. The ZA1A operation that was conducted in the IARU Contest go to OH2BBF: Erkki Heikkinen, PO Box 53, 10901 Hanko, Finland. Six meter contacts go to OH2BC.

ZD8, ASCENSION ISLAND. Jim, N6TJ, will be returning here and will be active from July 22 to August 5 as ZD8Z. Meanwhile, ZD8LII continues to be active on 10, 15, 20 and 40 meters CW. QSL via S. Hodgson, c/o Ascension Radio Club, Box 2, Ascension Island.

ZK1, SOUTH COOK ISLANDS. ZK1AR has been active from here and is showing up on the 14236 DX Net around 0230z. QSL via WB6HGH.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

529. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 11:52:16 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.115216.17677@genrad.com>
Source record: 287415

In article <1992Jul06.034135.15048@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
>Doesn't ID'ing, like "K-D-1-H-Z" all sound the same regardless of the
>language?

If you said that in French, it would sound like:

Kay-Day-Unhhh-Ash-Zed

NOT the same as

Kay-Dee-Wun-AAAch-Zee

Other foreign languages are even stranger sounding (to an American).
Note, I am NOT espousing the belief that all should ID in English, I'm only providing some of the reasons WHY it is that way.

Diana

->Diana L. Syriac (Carlson) dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

530. Less than 5 weeks to get a license!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 12:21:49 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.122149.2232@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 287414

Yes, it's true. My fiancee, Chris (N3MXZ) took her no-code tech test on June 6, and her license was dated July 7. It was received on July 10, one day short of five weeks after being taken. I sent in the test package the same day of the test, but it's STILL pretty amazing.

NF3I Scott W5YI-VE #3664

531. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 12:48:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.124844.21995@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287480

In article <9207121411.AA18329@dirt.cisco.com> faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269) writes:
>
> Date: 12 Jul 92 00:24:13 GMT
> From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
><text deleted>
> Pilots aren't required to know Morse. The dot dash patterns
> of nav beacons are printed on the charts so they can decode them without
> having to memorize Morse.
><text deleted>
> Gary KE4ZV
>
>This is all true, but another ham and I were asked by a private pilot
>how to learn morse so he just read the beacons and not have to match
>the dat dash patterns. It just goes to show, some people will learn
>what they have to to do the task right, and others will scrape by.

Absolutely! It's been my contention all along that people will learn
the things they need to know to do the tasks they want to accomplish.
Thus formal testing of operating skills is mostly irrelevant.

Gary KE4ZV

532. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 13:03:44 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.13.09.03.44.1992.24249@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287416

> Purely as a matter of interest, why do the beacons identify in Morse?
> Why don't they use voice if they have to be translated via a chart?

Couple of reasons. First, morse ID'ers are simple. Remeber that most of these things have been sitting out in the field for ages. Second, morse ID'ers are easily to positively identify. It's very slow morse and I can make it out even when I can't make out what the audio track is saying. Most Nav radios have an "ID" position which is what hams would call a CW filter. Third, they use the audio transmission for other things (usually as a remote for a ground radio station, sometimes for weather recordings).

The real question is rather not why use voice, but why not use some digital encoding of the station. Backwards compatibility mostly, by the time you did that, the technology would progress into something like GPS...

-Ron

533. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 13:17:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.131719.22178@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287481

In article <75708@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says, inter alia:
>
>>>Pilots aren't required to know Morse. The dot dash patterns of nav
>>>beacons are printed on the charts so they can decode them without
>>>having to memorize Morse.
>
>Purely as a matter of interest, why do the beacons identify in Morse?
>Why don't they use voice if they have to be translated via a chart?

There are several reasons. One is historical. Another is that we're dealing with AM and slow MCW is easier to pick out of the noise than recorded voice, especially when English is not the native language of the pilot or the person recording the ID. There are several nav systems in use, one MW system uses the Morse letters N and A to indicate that you are to the left or right of the beam. When you are on the beam, the two letters merge to a continous tone. That would be hard to do with synthetic voice.

Gary KE4ZV

534. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 14:32:30 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6923@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287420

In article <Jul.12.21.18.48.1992.28841@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>As a matter of fact, I was just out today getting dual and the
>instructor says, "did you positively identify that VOR?" I say
>yeah, it was saying CSN. She says, "you didn't look at the chart."
>I point out that I didn't need to ...

That happened during my primary training. The instructor dialed up the Scholes VOR, and I identified it immediately, without looking at the chart. "How do you know that?" "It said VUH." "Really?" "Yep. Remember, I'm a ham radio operator." "Oh?" (twist twist twist) "What's that say?" "MHF." "Oh. I guess you don't need to look at the chart after all."
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

535. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 14:35:03 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6924@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287421

In article <75708@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>Purely as a matter of interest, why do the beacons identify in Morse?
>Why don't they use voice if they have to be translated via a chart?

Mainly historical reasons - a lot of the time, the ID is generated by a code wheel - but also because it's easier to pick out a CW ID than it is a voice one, an issue when navigating by a navaid right at the edge of its standard service volume. About 10 years ago (I'm told), a number of VORs and other navaids were converted to voice ID, but they're not doing that any more.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

536. Latest callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 14:38:06 UTC
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.143806.22774@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 287425

KD4QLK arrived in the mail on July 11, 7 weeks after the test was passed.

537. Alinco 580 Users Manual Version 2.0b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 15:01:08 UTC
From: jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM
Message-ID: <9207131455.AA18451@zen.cac.stratus.com>
Source record: 287419

If you are interested in the latest version of the 580 users manual, please forward your request to Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com.

The latest version is 2.0b. This version formats the pages correctly and makes changes to TOC and Index. Other areas have been updated.

Feel free to make available on any ftp site for distribution.

Jay Appell (KA1SNA)

538. Re: TS-450S/AT mods needed!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 15:42:15 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.154215.5266@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 287422

In article <1992Jul11.003606.10508@ica.philips.nl>, geertj@ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot) writes:
|>Does anybody have experiences on the accuracy of the schematics delivered?
|>For all the gear I checked (IC240 schematic delivered with rig, IC211
|>schematic delivered with rig, ICW2e schematic delivered AND service manual)
|>I found numerous obvious errors in the schematics. A rig built according
|>to those plans will not work at all. The errors are too numerous to be
|>accidents and I think they are made by purpose.
|>
|>I don't know about other brands (kenwood, yaesu, standard, alinco), have
|>you checked the schematics and how well were they made?
|>...
|>73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

Interesting. I have two Kenwood and one Icom service manual, and have used them to work on each one (though not in great depth). Noticed one very minor discrepancy in the Kenwood one; that looked like a design change that didn't get caught everywhere. (Something was removed from the schematic, but the PC layout still showed it. Specifically, power (+5) to pin 1 of the computer control jack, which is officially "unused". I put the removed choke back in and used the +5 to power a MAX232 level converter chip externally, thus avoiding an external power supply for it.)

I certainly haven't noticed the sort of thing you mentioned (and if I ever do, I'll stop buying from that manufacturer!)

73, paul, ni1d

539. Re: DX Bulletin 36 ARLD036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 15:44:17 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.84.711042257@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 287489

In article <1992Jul10.183029.655@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws writes:

>YUGOSLAVIA. Amateurs in Croatia are now using call signs from the
>9A block. The DXAC is considering the addition of Croatia, Slovenia
>and Bosnia-Hercegovina to the DXCC Countries List.

Darn! I thought I'd worked San Marino several times during the IARU
contest last weekend. It seemed a little strange that there would be
so many San Marino stations around when I'd never even heard *one*
before.

Chuck

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

540. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 15:45:24 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.154524.28028@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287424

Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber writes:
> Knowing the morse code
> |>is part of our end of
> |>the deal that gets us the bands in the first place
>
> Again, this is all old material. Yes, we are supposed to provide a pool
of
> self-trained operators, and yes, CW was once a commercially useful
skill.
> Times have changed. The licensing has not.

Yes, but the CW vs. no-CW debate is also an old one. It comes down to
this:
some folks are upset that they can't use some sub-bands without learning
higher speed morse. Their argument seems to be: "I don't use CW, so I
shouldn't have to learn it". Well, I don't use digital modes, so why
should
I have to know about them for the license exam. I can't remember the
last time I used Ohm's Law, so that's out, too. I've never been on ATV,
satellite, microwave, or moonbounce, either, so don't question me on
those. I think that leaves the SSB sub-band boundaries (20 and
10 meters only; those are all I use,), and maybe the regulation about
giving your callsign every 10 minutes. I certainly don't need to know
any of that electronics stuff; I never even open the top of my radio any
more; it's all ICs and CPUs and surface mount, wave soldered, multi-
layer argle-bargle, and who ever fools with any of that? I guess
we're down to about a three-question test.

My point is that breadth of knowledge is part of what makes a ham a
ham, and I will be sad to see CW go. I think it will, eventually, and
I think ham radio will be weaker for it's loss.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

541. HTX-202 Error codes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 15:55:30 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <brc48j.mih@wang.com>
Source record: 287423

Recently I got "ER 2" displayed on my HTX-202 and it locked up. A quick power cycle and all was well again. It has ONLY happened with the rubber duck and on high power with external power supply (resulting in 6W into the duck). I suspect that this is an antenna mismatch shutdown (loose duck).

It has never happened with my twin-lead J-pole or the 5/8 mag mount. It has happened about half a dozen times with the standard issue rubber duck.

Does anybody know what this means and what other error codes are possible?

P.S. I still love my HTX-202

73

Dave, N1MXV (formerly KB1AAU)

542. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 15:58:05 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.155805.28717@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287427

cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
> the most intimidating thing
> about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
> rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.

Hams are like all human beings; they behave according to their nature. You just happened to run into a couple of duds. There are lots and lots of us who have been on the air for a long time (30 years in my case) who are very nice people who will chat with newcommers and give them all the help they need. Many of us go out of our way to help newcommers; we're VEs, and spend lots of time and money as Elmers to new hams. Go for the advanced license classes, and ignore the lids. Who knows; you might even get to like CW.

Mike, N4PDY... Non-lid Extra

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

543. Custom case for HT & accessories (was Re: Heres a handy tip....)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 15:58:57 UTC
From: jbs@rti.rti.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.155857.22116@rti.rti.org>
Source record: 287483

In article <1992Jul9.185311.11106@maccs.dcss.mcmaster.ca> darel@maccs.dcss.mcmaster.ca (Darel Mesher) writes:
>
>As I was driving back it dawned on me that with the number of
>amateurs on the network there must be an great number
>of ingenious tricks that you folks have stumbled across,
>I'd certainly be interested to here about some of them....

Okay, here's something I did recently.

I got fed up with trying to keep track of my HT and accessories every time I wanted to go somewhere. I regularly use extra battery pack, external mike, earphone, and a telescoping whip antenna (from ANLI - I heartily recommend it; it was written up in "73" - I think the Feb '92 issue).

I customized a plastic foamlined pistol case (got it for $4 at a gun show - they're also available for about $8 at the local sporting goods shop) to hold my Alinco and accessories. I used a razor-knife to cut appropriately-sized-and-shaped slots and spaces in the foam on the bottom half of the case. I cut a little space out of the foam in the top half of the case so the keypad wouldn't get pressed when the case was closed (this is the "egg carton" style of foam, BTW), and that's all there was to it. Everything is held very securely. I put my earphone in a 35mm film canister so the wire wouldn't be all over the case.

This thing is really feather-light, and perfectly sized. I don't have it with me, but I'd gustimate the size to be about that of an ordinary notebook (8.5x11"), and maybe 2" thick.

There. Was that worth $.02?

73 de KD4LLV

-joe

544. Help IDing Old Radio Brand/Model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 16:49:22 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207131648.AA05062@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287426

>My "Vintage Radio, 1887-1927" book by M. E. McMahon lists the
>Brunswick Radio Corporation starting life as the
>Brunswick-Blake-Collender Company and using just "Brunswick" starting in
>1924 or 1925. They made lots of different models of receivers from 1924

This is the same company that is the "Brunswick Corporation" today (Bowling alley equipment, pool tables, boats and outboard motors, medical stuff, temp buildings for the military, etc.). The company seems to have been in about everything at one time or another. Probably got into the radio business at the time they were in the recording business.

bill wb9ivr

545. Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 16:53:28 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <13sce8INNg48@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287478

Suggestions on some useful introductory texts on spread spectrum communications?

I have the ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook, and I'm quite disappointed:
there are only a few technical articles; most of the book seems to be
taken up with obsolete FCC rulings, feasability studies, and suchlike.
(I cannot help but wonder whether this is simply "padding" or whether
it is a response to a perceived amateur attitude that requires such an
incredible amount of assurance that the FCC won't whack our peepees for
experimenting with a new mode?)

I'm looking for something with no more than a moderate amount of math
(i.e., for the integrally-impaired) and a lot practical information.

Thanks!
- Brian

546. Icom R-9000 receiver/analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 17:18:40 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"13-Jul-92.10:17:41.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 287479

The R-9000 looks like a nice piece of equipment to have available. Does anyone have any experience with it? Reliability? Service? etc.

If you were going to buy one, where would you go for the lowest price?

Any light you can shed on this critter would be appreciated.

Tnx, 73

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

547. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 17:30:09 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.173009.28736@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 287482

In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:

>Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
>he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her
>Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.

He's directly advocating violation of an FCC regulation (the one that
requires us to use no more power than necessary) and should be told so.

--
==
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
==

548. CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 17:58:01 UTC
From: price@cod.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <9207131757.AA21447@cod.nosc.mil>
Source record: 287485

You guys have probably discussed this at length before, but I haven't been paying attention.

When one buys the garden variety IBM clone with an "FCC Type B" approved monitor and sits it next to the average rice box, will the rice box hear computer birdies all over the place? Or are these monitors pretty clean from an EMI/RFI standpoint? Are color monitors worse than monochrome? Are there any standard "fixes?"

I presume there are problems going the other way, too--i.e. wiping out the monitor's display with RFI from my Xcvr--but I think I can handle that.

Thanks in advance for any advice--Jim, K6ZH

---

549. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 18:06:34 UTC
From: gcreager@gothamcity.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.130634@gothamcity.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287488

In article <1992Jul10.055528.7949@prusik.com>, john@prusik.com (John Carnes) writess

> The ICOM 2AT is designed for 8.4V max input with a rated power out of
> 1.5W. Many of ICOM's newer radios will take the higher voltage battery
> packs, and give higher output power, for example an IC-04AT puts out 2.5W
> at 8.4V and 5W at 13.2V.
>
> I think I've put a battery pack with more than 8.4V out on my 2AT and I
> don't remember any problems. But my father, who is looking over my
> shoulder, remembers getting funny squeeking noises out of his 3AT with
> ~12V battery pack.
>
> "I'd say u puta bigger dan 8.4V pack on a 2AT, and yu may get smoke!"

A little history here. Personal, and luckily, non-fatal.

I've had some degree of experience with higher-than-recommended voltages on the 2AT radios, and can tell you that the following are likely to occur: 1) The final transistor will fail; 2) the final transistor will desolder from the small heatsink on the back of the radio; 3) you'll burn your hand on the beltclip; 4) the radio will squeal and squeek and make all sorts of noxious sounds; 5) you'll be prosecuted for torturing guinea pigs (see 4, above).

The radio WILL not work at that voltage for long, or correctly. It was just not designed for that voltage, and the manual was pretty specific about that. The manual was proven out by a fair number of folks who figured it was all a trick to get 'em to buy new radios for more power...

gerry

550. Re: ftp site for latest callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 18:16:22 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.181622.4971@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287484

the access i use is: telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 this is an interactive access to the book - type 'help' for filters, etc.

richard

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov

551. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 18:19:39 UTC
From: cberthel@cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.121939.1@cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 287486

In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
> I've had my no-code tech ticket for about 2 months now--just long enough
> to experience both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community.
> I'm learning the code because I *HAVE TO* for HF privileges, but I doubt
> I'll ever use it after the exams. Probably the most intimidating thing
> about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
> rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.
> Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
> he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her
> Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.
>
> I've read months of arguing over the code versus no-code issue. Seems
> to me that this is territorial issue rather than a technical one. The
> "old farts" were on the playground first and don't want newcomers to
> come in and use the swings because then they'll have to share. I've
> even had some interesting 2m experiences. After listening carefully
> and confirming that a simplex frequency was not in use, transmitted to
> a fellow ham. I was immediately rebuffed that "a bunch of us monitor
> this frequency, could you move to another frequency?" Since when did
> a bunch of hams own a frequency? Why could I not use a frequency if
> they were clearly not transmitting on it?
>
> The rude and intimidating may be a small percent of the ham community
> but it certainly spoils it for the rest of us. Too bad the FCC or ARRL
> didn't outlaw rudeness when they did profanity and idecency! Too bad
> a Extra class *LID* can't be demoted to no-HF tech status for being
> abusive on the ham bands.
>
> Cheryl
> N7XHZ
>

Not all of my experiences have been bad. Notice that I said both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community. Actually, my experience has been more positive than negative. Perhaps that's why the negative experiences are so memorable.

I guess now I should relate some of the positive for you. An extra class ham locally helped me install my mobile rig in my new Subaru Legacy. I'm taking him out to dinner tomorrow to say "thanks." My blind YL ham was having trouble with TVI and RFI in her shack. A local ham came up and did a site inspection for her and told me what I could do to help the situation. (I wasn't a ham yet and was just learning about TVI and RFI). I ran out of gas one day on the way to work. A local ham showed up within 10 minutes of my distress call with a gallon of gas. This past weekend I attended the

"Mormon Miracle Pageant" down in Manti, Utah. It's an outdoor, under the stars, affair. My YL friend and I took our HTs and we had a great time meeting other hams present from other parts of Utah. It was like these guys had known us in high school. A ham from San Diego, California at the pageant tapped my blind friend on the shoulder and introduced himself when he saw her HT. On the 2 hour drive back to Salt Lake City in the middle of the night my friend in another car, me, and another ham kept each other awake by talking on 2m. It was great.

Oh, I also had a great time on field day. My blind YL friend and I made contacts from her shack. We weren't competing but just having fun. The hams we met were just great--polite and friendly (even when they sounded like they really needed some sleep).

Yes, ham radio is a great hobby. I guess that was why I was lamenting the small percentage of hams that spoil it by their rudeness and intimidation.

Cheryl
N7XHZ

552. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 18:28:32 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.182832.27237@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 287487

In article <1992Jul13.124844.21995@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <9207121411.AA18329@dirt.cisco.com> faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS
415-688-8269) writes:
>>This is all true, but another ham and I were asked by a private pilot
>>how to learn morse so he just read the beacons and not have to match
>>the dat dash patterns. It just goes to show, some people will learn
>>what they have to to do the task right, and others will scrape by.
>
>Absolutely! It's been my contention all along that people will learn
>the things they need to know to do the tasks they want to accomplish.
>Thus formal testing of operating skills is mostly irrelevant.

Likewise, requiring knowledge and ability to send Morse at 13wpm as a
requirement for non-CW activity in the HF bands is also mostly
(actually totally) irrelevant.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

553. Re: Alinco DJ-580T undocumented features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 18:34:14 UTC
From: t-dougf@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.183414.25361@microsoft.com>
Source record: 287492

In article <2013@tymix.Tymnet.COM> wrs@Tymnet.com (William Soley) writes:
>In article <1992Jul09.192547.22597@microsoft.com>, t-dougf@microsoft.com (Douglas Fields) writes:
>|> #120: Prints open/closed on the main band
>|> #127: Same thing as above (or is it #128?)
>|> #355: Just beeps
>
>I also noticed this one:
>
> #123
>
>This one lets you set the touch tone send rate 1=very fast ... 9=very slow
>and 0=even slower (like you'd expect 10 to be).

Actually, in the new version of the manual (electronically distributed)
it discusses the #123 secret code. And, BTW, my #355 doesn't just beep,
it displays a number. I have noticed this number to be idfferent on three
different 580's that I've tried it on. It does not seem to be related to
the serial number on the back.

Cheers,

Doug

554. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 18:51:15 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.185115.17320@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 287490

In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>I've had my no-code tech ticket for about 2 months now--just long enough
>to experience both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community.
>I'm learning the code because I *HAVE TO* for HF privileges, but I doubt
>I'll ever use it after the exams. Probably the most intimidating thing
>about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
>rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.
>Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
>he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts.

Unfortunately, the problem described, here, is one of the
travails of life. Fortunately, the number of helpful,
knowledgeable, and generous hans far exceeds the number of
"old farts" who do their best to sabotage life on the bands.
The "old farts" probably started life as young farts. You
can hear and see tomorrows "old farts" in action at the local
grocery store blowing off steam because they didn't get a
candy bar.
Somewhere in life, like a maggot metamorphosing into a
fly, they change from young fart to "old fart." Some make
the change at 16 when they realize that they know everything
and don't need to go to school any more. Others gradually
decay into fartdom with years, and still others never go
through this metamorphosis.
Most radio clubs will have at least one "old fart." He
believes that everything new is worthless unless his sleeve
happened to bump the on/off switch on a computer and it did
something besides catch fire, at which point, he is an
instant expert.
What does one do about "old farts?" Just remember that
their little brains are filled to overflowing and you can't
tell them anything, at all. Ignore them totally. Fartdom
tends to be very contagious and these guys love nothing more
than to know that they are pushing everybody's buttons.
Do I follow my own advice? Probably not as often as I
should, but one should not forget that a few bad apples
needn't spoil the barrel.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

555. Re: Less than 5 weeks to get a license!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 19:29:43 UTC
From: pcl@engrserver.uark.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.192943.16618@engrserver.uark.edu>
Source record: 287491

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>Yes, it's true. My fiancee, Chris (N3MXZ) took her no-code tech test
>on June 6, and her license was dated July 7. It was received on July
>10, one day short of five weeks after being taken. I sent in the test
>package the same day of the test, but it's STILL pretty amazing.
>
>NF3I Scott W5YI-VE #3664

I didn't think VEs could examine realtives? OK, so you're not married yet, but it doesn't look too good.

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

556. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 19:40:09 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.194009.3322@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287494

In article <1992Jul13.131719.22178@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|>
|> ...
|> the pilot or the person recording the ID. There are several nav systems
|> in use, one MW system uses the Morse letters N and A to indicate that you
|> are to the left or right of the beam. When you are on the beam, the two
|> letters merge to a continous tone. That would be hard to do with synthetic
|> voice.
|> ...
|>

Are there really any A-N beacons still operating anywhere in the world?

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

557. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 20:02:22 UTC
From: wws@craywr.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.150223.22118@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 287496

In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
|> I've had my no-code tech ticket for about 2 months now--just long enough
|> to experience both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community.
|> ...
|> Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
|> he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her
|> Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.

Prob'ly an AMer on 75 meter phone? They don't like talking with anyone who doesn't 'glow in the dark'! You really need a Collins 32V or a Johnson 'Desk Top Kilowatt' to join this club. One guy around here uses an old Gates broadcast transmitter. My TR-4Cw is almost passable, but they can spot the controlled carrier a continent away. Solid state Japanese 'bell and whistle' rigs which happen to do AM usually don't cut it. :-)

100 watts is plenty of power - assuming a good antenna/feed/tuner system and good band conditions. It is amazing what 10 watts can do on 10 meters when the band is open! Most hams only use high power for Serious Contesting, marginal band conditions, and for Serious Dxing. (Oh yes, and Serious AMing on 75 meters. :-)

|> Since when did
|> a bunch of hams own a frequency? Why could I not use a frequency if
|> they were clearly not transmitting on it?

Simply listening is not enough on HF. Proper protocol is to ask "Is the frequency in use?" before calling CQ. The major reason is that you can often only hear one side of a conversation on HF. You may be innocently interfering with a QSO since you may not be able to hear the other side.

Walt
--
Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

558. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 20:34:00 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.49@bnr.ca>
Source record: 287495

In article <1992Jul13.115216.17677@genrad.com> dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Syriac) writes:
>In article <1992Jul06.034135.15048@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
(Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
>>Doesn't ID'ing, like "K-D-1-H-Z" all sound the same regardless of the
>>language?

>If you said that in French, it would sound like:

> Kay-Day-Unhhh-Ash-Zed

>NOT the same as

> Kay-Dee-Wun-AAAch-Zee

>Other foreign languages are even stranger sounding (to an American).
>Note, I am NOT espousing the belief that all should ID in English, I'm only
>providing some of the reasons WHY it is that way.

>Diana

>->Diana L. Syriac (Carlson) dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
>->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
>->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
>->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

I can't copy callsigns of many DX stations who are trying to speak
English due to accents. However working CW eliminates the problem.
Therefore I work CW contests and avoid SSB contests.

Callsigns sound the same in all languages on CW.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

559. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 20:39:49 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.153949.752@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 287497

In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
> I've had my no-code tech ticket for about 2 months now--just long enough
> to experience both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community.
> I'm learning the code because I *HAVE TO* for HF privileges, but I doubt
> I'll ever use it after the exams. Probably the most intimidating thing
> about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
> rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.
> Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
> he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her
> Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.
>
> I've read months of arguing over the code versus no-code issue. Seems
> to me that this is territorial issue rather than a technical one. The
> "old farts" were on the playground first and don't want newcomers to
> come in and use the swings because then they'll have to share. I've
> even had some interesting 2m experiences. After listening carefully
> and confirming that a simplex frequency was not in use, transmitted to
> a fellow ham. I was immediately rebuffed that "a bunch of us monitor
> this frequency, could you move to another frequency?" Since when did
> a bunch of hams own a frequency? Why could I not use a frequency if
> they were clearly not transmitting on it?
>
> The rude and intimidating may be a small percent of the ham community
> but it certainly spoils it for the rest of us. Too bad the FCC or ARRL
> didn't outlaw rudeness when they did profanity and idecency! Too bad
> a Extra class *LID* can't be demoted to no-HF tech status for being
> abusive on the ham bands.
>
> Cheryl
> N7XHZ
>
Clearly, Cheryl, not *ALL* Extra Class hams fit within the description you've published any more than *ALL* teenagers are corrupt and immoral or *ALL* no-code Techs are poor operators.

Speaking as one who has been around the ham bands for more than six months, you'll find all varieties of individual .... just emulate the ones you respect and try to persuade (read "show by example") those who may lack a bit in their protocol.

But, whatever you do, do ENJOY ham radio .... there's something there for everyone.

73 <> Carl
K8NHE

560. Nocode question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 20:45:44 UTC
From: aschlie@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.154544.8557@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 287493

I want to take my nocode exam soon and I need to prepair. Is a pool of
questions availiable on the net??

Thanks for any advice/help

Tony


```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|Tony Schliesser ASCHLIE@UOFT02.UTOLEDO.EDU|
|The University of Toledo ASCHLIE@UOFT02.BITNET |
|College of Pharmacy FAC2966@UOFT01.UTOLEDO.EDU|
| FAC2966@UOFT01.BITNET |
| FidoNet:Tony.Schliesser 1:234/4 |
| |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

561. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 21:20:50 UTC
From: ffjal@alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.212050.9334@raven.alaska.edu>
Source record: 287499

In article <9207131757.AA21447@cod.nosc.mil> price@cod.nosc.mil (James N. Price) writes:
...When one buys the garden variety IBM clone with an "FCC Type B"
>approved monitor and sits it next to the average rice box, will
>the rice box hear computer birdies all over the place?

My Yaesu 767 hears birdies all over the place when the preamp is turned on. This
is after grounding everything to a fare-thee-well, and putting toroids on all cables. This is with a monochrome monitor too. Has anyone tried things like lining
the monitor with foil (with air holes of course) or spraying with metal paint?

562. Re: Help-ICOM 2AT pwr increase/bigger batt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 21:21:38 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.212138.7740@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 287498

In article <HIDEG.92Jul6092333@spsd4360a.erim.org> hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>In article <1992Jul3.111825.5646@udel.edu> penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu (robert penneys) writes:
>
>=I have an ICOM IC-2AT with normal batteries.
^^^^^^
>While I don't remember the maximum output power, it is governed by the voltage
>of the battery. The maximum voltage that the 24at can take is nominally 12V
^^^^
WARNING!!! This is an Apples to Oranges suggestion. DO NOT DO THIS TO YOUR IC-2AT!!

>(13.8V?). If I remember correctly, you can get about 3 watts output if you
>run the HT from your car (13.8V).

13.8v will destroy your IC-2AT. Do not do this!!

If you need more power. The best way is to buy an amplifier. (~40 bucks)
You can get a little more out by retuning (damn little more).

The max voltage that you should ever apply to an IC-2AT is 11.2v

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu.

563. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 21:49:38 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.214938.29675@convex.com>
Source record: 287500

Of all the "display devices" I've had in my shack:

o None of them acted up from the RF in the shack.

o All of them throw out as much hash as a "dimmer" switch.

o All were "FCC - acceptance" type GTSUYR*

73,
tony / WA2EAA

* GTSUYR - Guaranteed To Screw Up Your Receiver :-)

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

564. Re: Can anyone give me info....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 22:21:29 UTC
From: dkim@cory.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.222129.8919@pasteur.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 287502

I am sorry about the previous posting.

I was asking for info on VE session in San Fransisco on 7/18/92.

Doug.

565. Central States VHF Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 22:46:05 UTC
From: barron@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.224605.24737@cactus.org>
Source record: 287504

Does anyone out there know exactly where the Central States VHF Conference will take place this weekend? I know it's in Kerrville, Texas but I would like to get a more precise location. A phone number for information would also be nice, if available. Thanks!

73,
Robert, KA5WSS
--
Robert Barron, KA5WSS----------
P.O. Box 180703 Internet: barron@cactus.org
Austin, TX 78718-0703 Packet: ka5wss@n5ljf.tx.usa.na
(512) 837-4051 AMPR: ka5wss@ka5wss.ampr.org [44.76.1.184]

566. Re: Identifying your FCC-licensed Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 23:02:12 UTC
From: karn@qualcom.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.230212.22196@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 287501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul9.224455.15050@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
|> Not the issue. The issue is the creation of an island subculture
|> that *refuses* to learn or speak english; and refuses to cooperate
|> with existing QSO's or nets...or follow the rules, like Part 97.

Two entirely separate issues. If they don't follow the FCC rules, then the rules should be enforced. But the rules don't require QSOs themselves (as opposed to IDs) to be in English, nor should they.

|> America is supposed to be a multitude of peoples with a *common*
|> language and desire for freedom. We cannot permit any group
|> to secede-in-principle by refusing to speak the language.

The irony of immediately following the phrase "...desire for freedom" with "We cannot permit..." speaks volumes for itself. There's little more I can say on this subject; you've just said it all.

Phil

567. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 23:18:45 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul13.231845.2813698@locus.com>
Source record: 287511

In article <9207121411.AA18329@dirt.cisco.com> faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 415-688-8269) writes:
>My partner, after much urging (and a major firestorm) consented to get
>her license. The codeless Tech would have been quite sufficient, but
>she insisted on learning the code, because she wouldn't feel competent
>unless she had done so. She now feels that doing this has been
>empowering, since she now understands much more about how some things
>work.

Urr, by knowing International Morse Code, what does one understand about how some things work? I would think that knowing CW means that one can now carry on a CW conversation. Is there anything else knowing CW buys one?

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

568. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-13 23:48:28 UTC
From: rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <5593@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 287503

```
The worst part is that the harmonics from TV oscillators are everywhere.
Just fixing your own won't fix the problem. You'll still hear every
TV within a mile or more, at least on 160 meters and below....

--
Josh Rovero (rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil) | or Internet 5346p@cc.nps.navy.mil
Department of Oceanography, Code OC/Rv | Bitnet 5346p@NAVPGS
Naval Postgraduate School |
Monterey, CA 93943 (408) 646-2084 |
```

569. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 00:34:03 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.003403.25799@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 287505

wws@craywr.cray.com (Walter Spector) writes:
:
: |> Since when did
: |> a bunch of hams own a frequency? Why could I not use a frequency if
: |> they were clearly not transmitting on it?
:
: Simply listening is not enough on HF. Proper protocol is to ask
: "Is the frequency in use?" before calling CQ. The major reason is that
: you can often only hear one side of a conversation on HF. You may be
: innocently interfering with a QSO since you may not be able to hear the
: other side.

Correct. But, in this case, the person was not interfering with anyone.
The people just wanted them to move off the frequency since some of them
monitored it. They have no right to do that - it is poor manners to even
ask.

Bill

570. Re: Less than 5 weeks to get a license!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 00:41:12 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.004112.26030@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 287506

pcl@engrserver.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
:
: >Yes, it's true. My fiancee, Chris (N3MXZ) took her no-code tech test
: >on June 6, and her license was dated July 7. It was received on July
: >10, one day short of five weeks after being taken. I sent in the test
: >package the same day of the test, but it's STILL pretty amazing.
: >
: >NF3I Scott W5YI-VE #3664
:
: I didn't think VEs could examine realtives? OK, so you're not married yet, but it doesn't look too good.

Why not? VEs can give examinations to their best friends - lifelong buddies, for example. I see nothing wrong with it - especially for a no-code license.

With the exam pool being public knowledge, the require for technical ability is absolutely zero - all it requires is memorization. Once you have your license, all you have to do is operate within the rules - which change from time to time. There is nothing that requires you to remember what was asked on the tests. In other words, most of it is "regurgitate and forget".

Bill

571. Re: Alinco DJ-580T undocumented features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 00:55:36 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <BrCt8p.8vo@scd.hp.com>
Source record: 287507

I took the plunge and took my radio all apart today and looked at it
under a microscope. The first thing I noticed is that there is a
hitachi part that when the battery is moved and the copper foil is moved
back has a number like XB0148b. When I press #355 I get 0184b on my display,
pretty neat trick I must say.

I also noticed that there were three(3) "zero"-ohm surface mount resistors
on the "underside" of the processor board. I didn't have the balls or the
time to remove them and power-up-reset the radio and see what would happen.
I must say they have packed a lot of chips onto those boards and it will
be a while before I jump in and start unsoldering. I am hoping to hear from
someone what I can do by unsoldering things and see if it is worth it.

For general information, I have been able to open up "aircraft band" and
800-900 MHz by doing the mod as prescribed in the manual (RED wire).
This wire is very close to the processor chip named above, and is simply
a removal of ground from one leg of a resistor, I am not sure exactly
where this leads but will find out soon. The other mod I have made is
cutting the BLUE wire on the front panel surface mount board. This
allows transmit in the FM part of VHF and the 4XX-5XX MHZ band of UHF.
I have not found out how to transmit in the 902-92? MHz amateur band
yet, but that is my goal.

P.S. I am looking in to what the procesor part is and maybe I can dis
assemble the codes in it. The part number is Hitachi HD 4074719H.

Anyone recognize it?

73 de N6NQW
--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____________________ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Is the word spec short for specification, or for speculation? *
****

572. antique-radios email list exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 01:38:00 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870010@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 287463

The address to join the antique radio email list as described in the
rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions posting didn't work
(the details are below).

------> Does anybody
1. know this "Tom Adams"? or
2. can confirm the existence/demise of this email list?

Please reply by email to me (so I won't miss your post) and I will post
my findings (and send email to hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio
FAQ Coordinators)).

Thanks!

Ted Cline, N0RQV VXI Systems Division
tcline@hpislx Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-325
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

The latest FAQ says:

> Date: Tue, 7 Jul 1992 10:08:19 GMT
> Subject: rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 6)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers
> Expires: 25 Jul 92 07:00:00 GMT
>
> Another mailing list of interest is antique-radios. To subscribe,
> contact antique-radio-request@swbatl.sbc.com (Tom Adams). This mailing
^^^
> list is for discussions on antique radio, television and vintage
> electronics.

I sent email to antique-radio-request@swbatl.sbc.com, and 4 days later I
got:

> Date: Mon, 30 Mar 92 13:46 CST
> From: <MAILER-DAEMON@swbatl.sbc.com>
> To: tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com
> Subject: mail failed, returning to sender
> |------------------------ Failed addresses follow: ---------------------|
> <antique-radio-request@swbatl.sbc.com> ... unknown user
> |------------------------ Message text follows: ------------------------|

---

573. FCC "Visitation" Policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 02:42:57 UTC
From: bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.024257.10613@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 287509

Copied from Packet......
I thought this worthy of posting here.

73, Monte Bateman
WB5RZX @ WB5RZX.OK

R:920624/0453Z @:N9GQR.#WCIL.IL.USA.NA [Galesburg] FBB5.14b #: 996

From: WB9FHI@N9GQR.#WCIL.IL.USA.NA

So...think the FCC won't ever stop by your place for a little chat, eh?
That's just what happened to a bunch of us over the last couple of weeks
here in Galesburg, Illinois. Don't bet it can't happen to you.
Since I manage the cable tv company here, we were on the list for an
inspection from one of the field engineers out of the Chicago area office.
There are 3 of us hams on the staff, so we asked him a lot of questions.
Here's what we learned:
The FCC inspects for one of three reasons: either as a result of
complaints (read that more than one); a routine audit; or, a survey of
a specific spectrum user at the request of one or more Commissioners. Most
of the inspections these days are of the survey type.
They check everybody! The targets most hit for inspections are, in no
particular order: cable tv systems, land mobile users (especially paging
companies) and directional AM broadcasters. But this guy visited several
two way radio repair shops, a grain company (they didn't have their license
on hand), and were even out at Radio Shack checking type acceptances on
the computers they sell! Weird!
They want to know if you have a copy of the rules for your particular
service. Don't have them? Expect a fine.
They didn't check ANY amateur operations. But they do like to know
that you have your ham license if you work in a communications related
business.
They check everyone's towers for lights and painting. That story you
heard about 20+ users all getting $8,000 fines EACH for being on a poorly
painted tower? Its true. Where is your club repeater located? Better
check that tower. Bad paint? No lights? Get the owner to fix it, get off
it or take up an $8k collection fast.
The guy checking us didn't check broadcast. Either he was too busy or
wasn't involved in that area, or didn't have the broadcast checklist. A
different guy came back to Galesburg the next week to do broadcast. Lesson
number 1 for broadcasters...its the public file that gets you fined. Lesson
number 2...blowing up the transmitter with the FCC guy standing there will
cause him to leave "not too impressed".
Treat these guys nicely and, if you have your act together, he may
even go to lunch with you (our's did).

The bottom line is...if you're in compliance you have nothing to worry about. But...don't think they won't come to your town. I'm still doing paper work for our company because of it.
73...Brent WB9FHI

--
==========
Monte Bateman, WB5RZX
Physics Ph.D. Candidate at The University of Oklahoma
& The National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, OK!

InterNet: bateman @ nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (preferred)
Packet Radio: WB5RZX @ WB5RZX.OK.USA.NOAM

574. Re: RGRAM27.ZIP SHAREWARE RELEASED TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 03:11:50 UTC
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <protein.711083510@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 287510

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

>RGRAM27.ZIP IS AVAILABLE NOW AS SHAREWARE AND MAY BE FTP'D AT :
>IBRIUM.GEO.BROWN.EDU OR BY CALLING THE HAM CONNECTION AT 409-833-1795 24
>HOURS PER DAY. THERE WAS A SMALL SYSTEM ERROR LOGGING ON AND THANKS TO
>ONE HAM, HE REPORTED IT TO ME AND IS NOW FIXED. BAUD RATE IS 2400 MNP
>LEVEL 4 OR LESS.
>
>HAPPY HAMMING!

>73'S DE N5UYH PHILLIP

What's it do?

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

575. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 05:07:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711090423@honte>
Source record: 287514
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 195, 07/13/92
10.7 FLUX=175.6 90-AVG=133 SSN=153 BKI=1344 4444 BAI=022
BGND-XRAY=B9.1 FLU1=5.1E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=3445 3445 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=008,039,067,055,049,059,041,054 DEV-AVG=046 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C7.6 @ 0806UT XRAY-MIN= B7.8 @ 0248UT XRAY-AVG= C1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0450UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1940UT PCA-MIN= -2.2DB @ 2135UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55261NT @ 2136UT BOUTF-MIN=55192NT @ 1743UT BOUTF-AVG=55232NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1859UT GOES7-MIN=N:-034NT@ 0840UT G7-AVG=+076,+056,+004
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1900UT GOES6-MIN=E:-015NT@ 1541UT G6-AVG=+088,+012,+035
FLUXFCST=STD:175,175,170;SESC:180,170,160 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,010,010/018,015,010
KFCST=3444 3333 2234 1122 27DAY-AP=007,007 27DAY-KP=2222 1212 1231 2222
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**245STRM:1242-1406UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

576. morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 05:10:54 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <75805@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287512

>>Likewise, requiring knowledge and ability to send Morse at 13wpm as a
>>requirement for non-CW activity in the HF bands is also mostly
>>(actually totally) irrelevant.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
^^^^^^^^^^

heh heh!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

577. ftp (quite "FTP") site for latest callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 05:31:50 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <4f_m6wh.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287513

In article <1992Jul13.181622.4971@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> rspear@sookit (Richard Spear) writes:
>the access i use is: telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 this is
>an interactive access to the book - type 'help' for filters, etc.
>

I got alot of replies like this. Sorry guys, I already knew this, in fact I'm trying to get buffalo.edu to update their database with the 6/1/92 data.

Somewhere someone posted an ftp (quote "FTP") site that had the database in compressed split files named "xaa" to "xat". I even ftped them to my site combined them and uncompressed the result. But 45+meg was too much data for me to keep around. However, if I can find the address again I would like to pass it on to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu to get them to update their database.

73,
--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |
+---+

578. Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF for rudeness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 08:51:52 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9207140943.AA04010@swgen-t>
Source record: 287515

NO! NO! NO! Us VHFers dont want ex-HF Lids forced into the civilised silences of our bands. They would only try to transmit on the output of repeaters, or attempt a CW contact with a beacon (I have heard this done!)

No, keep the lids in their own HF ghettoes and leave the rest of us in peace!

---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS ---G6WBJ---
Voice and Digital modes 50MHz and Up.

579. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 10:47:21 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5765.2a62b0ba@hayes.com>
Source record: 287526

In article <10JUL92.09019684.0011.MUSIC@SLUMUS>, ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Russ Ochsner) writes:
> CLARIFICATION--
>
> CW still is an extremely bandwidth efficient mode.
> If it was not required, most would choose phone only, and then
> you would have a real problem! How many of those CW qso's can you fit
> in place of a single SSB bandwidth??

Russ,

Two points of consideration.

First, why do you assume that all persons not involved in CW would therefore be using SSB. There are other modes than just CW and SSB. Many of the codeless newcomers to our hobby have shown a marked interest in the digital modes, and these take substantially less bandwidth than SSB.

Second, on the issue of spectrum efficiency, we have demonstrated with packet that several stations can share the same frequency. Even though a single packet QSO may take more space than the CW (due to FSK and bit rate considerations), sharing of frequencies should permit packet and other digital modes to be more efficient than CW.

Perhaps we ought to encourage people to learn about digital modes, not just CW. <grin>

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

580. RE: CRT radiation into ham receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 11:07:27 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <9207141107.AA04471@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287516

Recently I had to add a VGA CRT to a M-8000 RTTY/FAX/etc decoder.
I experimented with a couple CRT's and discovered they are not all
equal. Kept the best and returned the others (all bought different
locations). The easily available Packard Bell was the worst.
Kept a Cumulus which I think is the same as a Samtron which was
comparable (but perhaps better--I could not simultaneously
compare them). I have heard that IBM CRTs put out little RF
radiation but have no way to confirm.

In the past, I once covered a CRT box with foil and cut holes in it
and kept the CRT in it. Grounded the foil. Worked prtty well.
Worked better than RF spray on the inside of the plastic case.

Computer CRT's are generally much worse QRM generators than mondern
TV's. Very unfortunate.
--
David L. Wilson dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Fredericksburg, VA 22401 Office Phone: (703)899-4744

581. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 11:41:15 UTC
From: chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.114115.15294@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 287346

dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Syriac) writes:
> In article <1992Jul06.034135.15048@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
(Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
> >Doesn't ID'ing, like "K-D-1-H-Z" all sound the same regardless of the

[Zap..Zap]

> NOT the same as
>
> Kay-Dee-Wun-AAAch-Zee
> ^^^
> Other foreign languages are even stranger sounding (to an American).
> Note, I am NOT espousing the belief that all should ID in English, I'm only
^^^^^^^
> providing some of the reasons WHY it is that way.

In English, that letter is ZED! :-) (Sorry, I couldn't resist that...)
>
> Diana
>
73 Chris
--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
Eleventh Hour Contest Group - North American Chapter; Minneapolis, MN
Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org)

582. CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 11:49:59 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9207141242.AA11373@swgen-t>
Source record: 287517

This can be a *real* problem. Try the following:-

Filter the power-leads (wrap them round a torroid as close to the
equipment case as possible).

Use a screened cable from the system unit to the monitor. Again,
a toroid as close to the monitor as possible will help, but be careful
as the inductance could upset the display.

Beware of metallised spray-on coatings inside the display cabinet;
if you do not prepare the surface of the plastic properly (using an
etch-primer) you can find that the spray-on metallised coating flakes
off with heat & time. You then get a sort of conductive dandruff
sprinkled over the circuit-boards, with smoked chips as a result.
Check with the manufacturer of any conductive coatings you use, and get
the right primer for the particular plastic your case is made of.

Also, if you use the *wrong* type of spray-on coating, it can have permanent
effects on the plastic (like the solvents react with the plastic and
the whole lot ends up gooey and never hardens.....)

Finally, make sure you have a screened feeder between the RX and the
antenna; use good-quality coax, not grotty 'CB-type' which has poor
braid coverage and will allow noise to leak in.

----- G6WBJ ----- Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS

583. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 12:16:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.121639.26078@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287522

In article <9207131757.AA21447@cod.nosc.mil> price@cod.nosc.mil (James N. Price) writes:
>When one buys the garden variety IBM clone with an "FCC Type B"
>approved monitor and sits it next to the average rice box, will
>the rice box hear computer birdies all over the place? Or are
>these monitors pretty clean from an EMI/RFI standpoint? Are color
>monitors worse than monochrome? Are there any standard "fixes?"

Yeah, these things are a problem. The computers radiate, but the monitors
are often worse. You fix it the normal way, with lots of shielding and
ferrite cores on all the cables. The conductive EMI sprays are useful on
the plastic monitor cases and copper screen wire bonded over all the openings
on the computer. Most of the radiation gets out along the seams where the case
joins. Good RF practice requires a screw every 2 inches while these things
may only have a total of six screws holding them together. Scrape the paint
so you get true metal to metal joins all along the seam. The disk drive
openings are difficult to fix because you have to be able to insert and
remove disks. Usually you just shield the *back* of the drive bay and live
with a little noise during disk accesses.

Gary KE4ZV

584. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF for rudeness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 12:20:39 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.50@bnr.ca>
Source record: 287519

In article <9207140943.AA04010@swgen-t> pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:
>NO! NO! NO! Us VHFers dont want ex-HF Lids forced into the civilised
>silences of our bands. They would only try to transmit on the output of
>repeaters, or attempt a CW contact with a beacon (I have heard this done!)
>
>No, keep the lids in their own HF ghettoes and leave the rest of us in
>peace!
>
> ---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS ---G6WBJ---
> Voice and Digital modes 50MHz and Up.
Yeh we might even come on your repeaters with tone modulated CW at 40wpm.

Leave us down at the low end of 20 where we belong.

Please don't throw me in the briar patch brer fox!

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

585. Re: What language do you use for ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 12:24:07 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.122407.10224@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 287518

In article <1992Jul13.115216.17677@genrad.com> dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Syriac) writes:
>In article <1992Jul06.034135.15048@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
(Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
>>Doesn't ID'ing, like "K-D-1-H-Z" all sound the same regardless of the
>>language?
>
>If you said that in French, it would sound like:
>
> Kay-Day-Unhhh-Ash-Zed
>
>NOT the same as
>
> Kay-Dee-Wun-AAAch-Zee
>
>Other foreign languages are even stranger sounding (to an American).
>Note, I am NOT espousing the belief that all should ID in English, I'm only
>providing some of the reasons WHY it is that way.

Isn't the International Phonetic alphabet wonderful? Imagine.. Some
folks got together and attempted to create a audibly compatible sequence.

Let's give it a try, shall we?

(Zots I pity people who use inane phonetics like 'Washington Delaware four
Calibri Quentin Yaesu')

586. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF for rudeness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 13:29:18 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BrDs58.2Cx@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 287520

harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:

>Leave us down at the low end of 20 where we belong.

>Please don't throw me in the briar patch brer fox!

Boy does that date you. Haven't heard that one in thirty years.
Welcome to the way-over-the-hill gang. -Roger

587. Demote extra class lids...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 13:38:20 UTC
From: ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <14JUL92.10332586.0012.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 287521

..... 75m AMer... Glow in the dark....

- Many AMers are utilizing old-buzzard receivers as complements to the transmitters. Their BFO's may be very unstable, if they have a BFO at all.

- Some of the modern day SSB gear takes a little twiddling to zero beat the AM signal. If you transmit any less than about 3 Khz+ from an AM qso, they will become upset. The old buzzard radio's can be very broad.

- Some of the OF AMers (licensed since spark, never touched Slot-Bucket [AM slang for SSB]), just ignore them :-)

- The Yaesu FT-1000 sounds superb in the AM mode. All the modern gear takes some knob turning to get them to run right on AM. Some of the manuals are confusing and a couple are wrong. Rule of thumb: 100 W PEP rig, adjust for 25W carrier-out w/o modulation and only want the ALC to wiggle a little.

- Because of the old receivers, AMers tend to run lots of power to compensate. AM community became very disgruntled with the new PEP output limit. I have heard a story that someone measured all the power into a rig (AC ...) and found that he was able to rip the power utility off because he got more power out than in :-)

- AMers operate on 75m between 3875 and 3890, 40m 7285 to 7300, 20m 14.286. These frequencies are published in the 2 AM magazines AM Press/Exchange and Electric Radio(?). |Most popular freq's|

- Like the other modes, AMers are constantly being jammed, interfered with, verbally attacked, and in one case burned out of their home. Malicious interference on 75m AM is incredible at times!

- SSB stations should be considerate when working near AM qso's (Older transmitters & Older receivers). AM stations will QSY out of their normal freq's because they are being interfered with or they wish to discuss something technical w/o a large roundtable.

- All AMers are not like W2VJZ.

- AMers choose to operate AM for several reasons to include:
1- Inexpensive equipment
2- Equipment can be repaired by operator
3- Equipment can be built from junk box
4- Fidelity
5- Collectors of an era gone by (Basement Museums :-)

- AMers have their bad elements, too.

Just a little blurb. Questions, comments- email me.

73 from Russ, KA2KFH

588. Looking for IEEE article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 14:08:51 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <275@arrl.org>
Source record: 287525

I'm looking for an article titled: "Extremely Low-Profile
Helix Radiating a Circularly Polarized Wave" by H. Nakano published
in the June 1991 IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation.

My local library doesn't have it. Can anyone send me a copy or tell
me where to find it?

Thanks...Steve

589. Field Day excerpts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 15:08:34 UTC
From: dls@sun102.com
Message-ID: <DLS.92Jul14100834@sun102.com>
Source record: 287523

I have not seen any Field Day excerpts as of yet. Once again I had to
miss field day. I really enjoyed the excerpts folks posted here last year.
They kind of take the place of field day for me and help me experience
some field day joy!

So to those who participated in field day this year, lets hear from you!
--

Darren Swartzendruber Internet: n2ktj@cci.com
Northern Telecom NAS Packet->Internet: n2ktj@w2xo.wpa.pa.usa.noam

Jesus is the Lord of my life!

590. Re: ftp site for latest callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 15:57:17 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.155717.6769@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 287349

rspear@sookit (Richard Spear) writes:
>the access i use is: telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 this is
>an interactive access to the book - type 'help' for filters, etc.

Is there anyway for a non-ftp site, i.e., a USENET site to access the
callbook server(s)? Can any of them accept email commands?
--
"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

591. Re: RGRAM27.ZIP SHAREWARE RELEASED TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 16:20:14 UTC
From: robinson@stout.geo.brown.edu
Message-ID: <13uuruINNin9@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 287331

In article <1992Jul13.185016.1310@lub001.lamar.edu> lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:
>RGRAM27.ZIP IS AVAILABLE NOW AS SHAREWARE AND MAY BE FTP'D AT :
>IBRIUM.GEO.BROWN.EDU OR BY CALLING THE HAM CONNECTION AT 409-833-1795 24
>HOURS PER DAY. THERE WAS A SMALL SYSTEM ERROR LOGGING ON AND THANKS TO
>ONE HAM, HE REPORTED IT TO ME AND IS NOW FIXED. BAUD RATE IS 2400 MNP
>LEVEL 4 OR LESS.
>
>HAPPY HAMMING!
>
>73'S DE N5UYH PHILLIP

That's imbrium.geo.brown.edu...

When anonymous FTPing from imbrium, for sake of making it EASY to
log in... just type your username@ at the password prompt (enter
E-Mail Address)... the FTP server will fill in the rest!

73s de N1LLV, Darrin

#include <std_disclaimer.h>
==
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) = Hamnet N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
= VAX/VMS and Sun Manager = Internet robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Brown University = n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Providence, R.I. 02912 = SPAN(et) PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132) =
= AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062 = Nasamail derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==

592. Looking for plans for 2m GaAs FET preamp and 2m Beam Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 16:36:12 UTC
From: dave@hp1
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.163612.283@hp1.uucp>
Source record: 287336

Hi,

I want to put together a 2m base station and I'm searching for plans to
build what I can. I understand there are plans floating around for inline
GaAs preamps. Would someone who has this please get in contact with me.

Also, how about a hot set of plans for a 2m beam. ARRL handbook is a good
source I expect. Any other sources?

thanks very much

--
~~~~~~
\ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
/ Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
\ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
~~~~~~

593. STS-47 SAREX fact sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 17:07:56 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6936@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) Fact Sheet

STS-47 Space Shuttle Endeavour

When: Mid-September, 1992 for 6 days of 2 meter operations.

Where: Earth Orbit. Altitude 300 kilometers, with radio coverage of latitudes from 70 degrees North to 70 degrees South.

Operators: Dr. Jay Apt N5QWL and Dr. Mamoru Mohri 7L2NJY.
N5QWL is the flight engineer for STS-47 and will operate the shuttle systems during the "night" shift, while 7L2NJY will be one of the scientists performing experiments in a laboratory in the shuttle's cargo bay during the "day" shift.

Modes: FM Voice
VOICE CALL SIGNS: N5QWL and 7L2NJY

Packet (Beacons giving daily mission activities by N5QWL daily if I get a chance, and robot QSOs - successful connects will be issued a contact number by the robot)
PACKET CALL SIGN: W5RRR-1

Frequencies: We will operate split. PLEASE DO NOT TRANSMIT ON THE DOWNLINK FREQUENCY!

VOICE: Downlink (shuttle transmits) on 145.55 MHz
Uplink (ground transmits) on 144.95, 144.91, 144.97 (except over Europe) - we'll listen on those 3 frequencies to spread out the pileup a bit.
Uplink for Europe only: 144.80, 144.75, 144.70

Successful QSOs on voice will be facilitated by using standard international phonetics for your call sign. We will not answer any stations using non-standard phonetics. Use your entire call sign - we log with an audio tape recorder. Do not use our call sign - passes are very short, and we want to work as many folks as possible.

PACKET: Downlink (shuttle transmits) on 145.55
Uplink (ground transmits) on 144.70 (worldwide)

If you can, decrease your radio's deviation to 3 KHz (most are initially set at 5 KHz) and compensate for the Doppler shift. If you cannot, wait until a minute or 90 seconds after we come over your horizon to transmit - that will put you within our IF. If

a station transmits without following these suggestions, we just hear what sounds like a noisy carrier. The above applies to both voice and packet.

QSL via: N5QWL, 806 Shorewood Drive, Seabrook, Texas 77586 USA

Include a self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE).

Non-US stations include a self addressed envelope with $0.50 of US postage affixed or appropriate IRCs.

Include the Callsign worked, Date, UTC, Mode, and Frequency.
For packet contacts, include the QSO number issued by the robot.

SWL QSL's: Include the Callsign heard, Date, UTC, Mode, and Frequency.

Information during the mission:
AMSAT bulletins, Compuserve, Genie, Prodigy, local packet bulletin boards, ARRL bulletins, and HF voice from NASA Johnson Space Center ARC, Houston, Texas, W5RRR, or NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center ARC, Greenbelt, Maryland, WA3NAN, frequencies listed below.

W5RRR may be found on or near: 7.215, 14.280, 21.360, and 28.400.
WA3NAN retransmits NASA Select Audio and SAREX bulletins simultaneously on or near 3.860, 7.185, 14.295, 21.395, and 28.650.

The NASA Info BBS at Johnson Space Center, Houston, will also carry Keplerian elements and SAREX bulletins. (713) 483-2500, 1200 baud, 8-N-1. At the ENTER NUMBER: prompt, type 62511 <return> and log onto the BBS. The Keps and bulletins will be in the welcome message. Disconnect rapidly to facilitate access by others.

Operations Notes:

N5QWL will be asleep over most USA passes, and 7L2NJY will be busy with laboratory duties for most US passes, so try us on packet over the USA. Remember, our packet call sign is W5RRR-1. We'll try to work voice (1) when we are not otherwise engaged, and (2) at night or when the ground is cloudy (we are generally busy taking pictures of the Earth during clear daylight passes). Our orbit will carry us over the Northern hemisphere in daylight.

We plan to work 6 schools on this mission: 2 in the US, 3 in Australia, and 1 in Europe or Africa.

We do not plan any orbiter maneuvers after the first 6 hours of the flight, so orbital elements obtained early in the flight ought to be pretty good for the entire flight. If I can get to it, I'll activate the SAREX about 3 hours into the mission; deactivation will occur at about 6 days, 8 hours after launch.

The orbiter attitude is planned to be tail down, payload bay south. The SAREX antenna will be in the right forward window, so most contacts

should have a good antenna pattern from AOS to TCA (time of closest approach).

Prelaunch Keplerian Elements (Courtesy of Gil Carman of the JSC ARC):

STS-47
1 00047U 92255.65952351 .00092000 00000-0 29200-3 0 44
2 00047 57.0019 106.3148 0009301 264.7374 95.2615 15.90241453 28

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 00047
Epoch time: 92255.65952351 =====> (11 SEP 92 15:49:42.83 UTC)
Element set: JSC-004
Inclination: 57.0019 deg
RA of node: 106.3148 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: .0009301 Pre-launch SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 264.7374 deg Launch: 11 SEP 92 14:23:00 UTC
Mean anomaly: 95.2615 deg
Mean motion: 15.90241453 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: 9.2000e-04 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

73, N5QWL 12 July 1992

[Direct comments and questions to Gerry Creager, N5JXS, at gcreager@gothamcity.jsc.nasa.gov. --K5ZC]
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

594. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 17:26:15 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <276@arrl.org>
Source record: 287338

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

> Urr, by knowing International Morse Code, what does one understand
>about how some things work? I would think that knowing CW means that
>one can now carry on a CW conversation. Is there anything else
>knowing CW buys one?

An upgrade. :-)

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

595. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF for rudeness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 17:29:26 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <277@arrl.org>
Source record: 287337

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:

>>Leave us down at the low end of 20 where we belong.

>>Please don't throw me in the briar patch brer fox!

> Boy does that date you. Haven't heard that one in thirty years.
> Welcome to the way-over-the-hill gang. -Roger

Uh, oh.

Does that make him a Gasping Geezer?

:-). 73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

596. WANTED Collins 75A-4 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 17:43:19 UTC
From: RZ5630@WACCVM.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.175743.24292@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 287333

07/13/92 01:51pm filemane:collins.017

W A N T E D C O L L I N S 7 5 - 4 R E C E I V E R

I would like to purchase a Collins Radio model 75A-4 receiver
in as like new condition as I can afford. If the receiver is
indeed in like new condition I would pay up to 70% of what the
receiver sold for when new. Please reply either by E-MAIL or
send me a letter with your particulars to the following address:

Bob Norman
708 North Chestnut Circle
Mesa, Arizona 85213

602-833-7786

597. Re: Demote extra class lids...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 18:11:43 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.711137503@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 287328

ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Russ Ochsner) writes:

>....... 75m AMer... Glow in the dark....

>- Many AMers are utilizing old-buzzard receivers as complements to
> the transmitters. Their BFO's may be very unstable, if they have a
> BFO at all.

I take it these guys are using receivers built by HH Scott and Atwater Kent.
As it is said in the ARRL Handbook, "When buying old equipment, avoid gear
that was low quality when it was new..." or something like that.

Any decent receiver built by Hammarlund, Collins, National, Hallicrafters,
Heathkit, Eddystone, built since 1945 is quite sensitive, resistant to front
end overload, and has sufficent selectivity options to work in todays band
conditions.

the key word here is decent. The five tube beautified am radios don't cut
it, beware especially of Heathkit, Hallicrafters, National, and Eddystone
who built some nice receivers and some real junk.

The words old and AM are not synonymous with junk and inadiquate.

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV : "ISDN (acronym)
Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta Canada : Innovations
tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA : Subscribers Don't Need."
{atha|aunro}!cs.athabascau.ca!tech : - some sorehead or other

598. Re: RGRAM27.ZIP SHAREWARE RELEASED TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 18:15:35 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <13v5k7INNhup@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287527

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:
>RGRAM27.ZIP IS AVAILABLE NOW AS SHAREWARE AND MAY BE FTP'D AT :
>...
>73'S DE N5UYH PHILLIP

protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Chris Blackmon) writes:
>What's it do?

Obviously it nails your caps-lock key down so you can't type in lower
case. Don't become a victim!
- Brian

599. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 18:16:58 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.181658.21366@btree.uucp>
Source record: 287329

>In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>>
>> The rude and intimidating may be a small percent of the ham community
>> but it certainly spoils it for the rest of us. Too bad the FCC or ARRL
>> didn't outlaw rudeness when they did profanity and idecency! Too bad
>> a Extra class *LID* can't be demoted to no-HF tech status for being

Remember, the ham community is diverse as is our society in general.
I am a rude and vulgar person (esp. on the radio) and prefer to associate
with similarly dispositioned people on the air. If you operate in the
40M "war zone" or on a "war repeater" such as 147.435 in LA, you had better
be ready to sling some shit. However, I do try hard not to offend others
when operating on other "non-war" freqs. As long as designated "war zones"
exist, we "bad apples" can coexist with out offending.

-Roger
ka6mwt
Advanced Class Lid for 12 years

600. Larsen antennas -- not bad at all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 19:06:42 UTC
From: wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360095@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 287460

My curiosity got the best of me, so I used an HP 4191A rf impedance analyzer to check out the antenna installation on my Jeep. This is a regular Larsen NMO permanent mount. Measurements were taken at the radio end of the antenna cable, which is about 9 feet of RG-214 instead of the Larsen-supplied coax. This is low-loss stuff so it shouldn't noticeably affect the results.

First the quarter-wave whip (I can drive into the garage without destroying the antenna with this one). Not surprisingly, it is not a real good match to a 50-ohm system. The whip had previously been cut to length according to the Larsen cutting chart. The reflection coefficient and VSWR look like this:

freq refl coeff VSWR

144.0 0.188 1.46 : 1
145.0 0.185 1.45 : 1
146.0 0.179 1.44 : 1
147.0 0.171 1.41 : 1
148.0 0.158 1.38 : 1

(refl coeff = absolute value of the reflection coefficient)

The VSWR steadily improved with frequency. Is the cutting chart right? Maybe not. The real part of the impedance is close to 50 ohms near the band center but there is a significant imaginary component.

The second antenna was a newly-acquired 5/8 wave, which I cut to optimum length with the aid of the 4191A. (The optimum length turned out to be 48.9 inches. Your definition of optimum may vary depending on the frequency range of interest.) The resulting VSWR curve dips to a minimum very nicely at the band center and isn't too bad at the edges:

freq refl coeff VSWR

144.0 0.137 1.32 : 1
145.0 0.084 1.18 : 1
146.0 0.054 1.11 : 1 (best frequency at 0.2 MHz resolution)
147.0 0.079 1.17 : 1
148.0 0.133 1.31 : 1

Lastly, I looked at the dual-bander. This antenna is supposed to be pre-cut at the factory, and apparently is a little bit of a compromise. On the 2 m band it tends to favor the high end of the band:

freq refl coeff VSWR

144.0 0.174 1.42 : 1
145.0 0.133 1.31 : 1
146.0 0.092 1.20 : 1

147.0 0.056 1.12 : 1
147.6 0.047 1.10 : 1 (best frequency at 0.2 MHz resolution)
148.0 0.053 1.11 : 1

On the 70 cm band the overall VSWR curve is W-shaped, with best performance
on the 440 to 450 MHz portion:

freq refl coeff VSWR

440.0 0.175 1.42 : 1
442.0 0.086 1.19 : 1
443.2 0.054 1.11 : 1 (best frequency at 0.2 MHz resolution)
444.0 0.075 1.16 : 1
446.0 0.161 1.38 : 1
448.0 0.216 1.55 : 1
450.0 0.220 1.56 : 1

The second VSWR minimum was at 429 MHz (VSWR = 1.43 : 1).

-Wayne, KD0EA

601. Re: Morse code requirement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 20:00:50 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.200050.9723@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287335

In article <1992Jul13.231845.2813698@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>In article <9207121411.AA18329@dirt.cisco.com> faunt@cisco.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS
415-688-8269) writes:
>
> Urr, by knowing International Morse Code, what does one understand
>about how some things work? I would think that knowing CW means that
>one can now carry on a CW conversation. Is there anything else
>knowing CW buys one?

How about a lot of fun? Actually what does it buy you is the ability to build
cheap CW rigs and to get on the air that way. When the transmit audio tube
died on my Swan I was still able to use the CW portion and was able to stay
on the air that way. If I didn't know CW I would have been out of luck until
my new tube showed up. I have found that CW really does add to the flavor of
Amateur Radio for me. I've had more fun working CW and can't imagine Ham Radio
with out it. I'm glad I had to learn it because I would have missed so much
with out it. It's days are numbered as a requirement but somehow typing at
keyboard won't be the same. There is no real rational reason to have it as
a requirement though.

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

602. No QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 20:22:33 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.202233.3399@nntp.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 287332

I'm on this net through a Usenet connection (I believe). Is there any way I can get in touch with ARRL over this thing to let 'em know I haven't received my July issue of QST yet?

Steve

603. New HEATH(kit) catalogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 20:55:30 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.205530.13668@convex.com>
Source record: 287334

I just received the latest HEATH catalog.

They're denying their demise, but say instead that
they're just getting out of the kit market.

The give several reasons. Some are valid, some are
two-sided. Things like:

surface-mount technology - one component replaces so many

There are still alot of things that don't need to go
surface-mount. I don't see why they couldn't make a
current version of the HW-16. That rig was a BLAST!
As I recall, it was a handful of parts on a circuit
board. Full QSK (in the 60's?). Surely they could
have replaced the tubes, and tightened up the
circuitry a bit - and still sold it way under
anything else on the market.

that kits aren't any fun anymore.

I don't recall Heath making a "fun" kit since the
SB/HW line died. This is a marketing problem.

Machines can build it cheaper.

It seems to me that the same machine that "picks"
a component, and then sticks it on a board could
just as easily drop it into a box on an assembly
line.

Now, the manufacturer is saving the expense of
people checking over the wave-solder job, and
then troubleshooting problems. Transformers don't
wire themselves into place either, so now you're
also saving on assembly line people.

no one has the time to spend anymore in kitbuilding.

The ol' "quality time" thing again. I don't know
what modern dads & sons (daughters) do now, but
me an' my dad had lots of quality time together
putting together kits (I learnt some of my best
swear words during the famous Griefkit line...

"STEP 99-01: and now, tune for minimum smoke")

Hummm - I wonder if the Japanese could make a kit
line "work".

73
WA2EAA

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

604. Re: Nocode question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 21:01:14 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.160114.756@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 287350

In article <1992Jul13.154544.8557@uoft02.utoledo.edu>, aschlie@uoft02.utoledo.edu (A.Schliesser) writes:
> I want to take my nocode exam soon and I need to prepair. Is a pool of
> questions availiable on the net??
>
> Thanks for any advice/help
>
> Tony
> +---+
> |Tony Schliesser ASCHLIE@UOFT02.UTOLEDO.EDU|
> |The University of Toledo ASCHLIE@UOFT02.BITNET |
> |College of Pharmacy FAC2966@UOFT01.UTOLEDO.EDU|
> | FAC2966@UOFT01.BITNET |
> | FidoNet:Tony.Schliesser 1:234/4 |
> | |
> +---+

My I suggest you make a trip to a local ham shop and, for $10, obtain the complete manual. Be sure to check the expiration date ... it'll be on the front cover ... to asure you're having "good" information.

Alternately, check around for a local ham club .... Toledo has at least one ... and check into classes. Many are no-charge except for materials.

Good luck ... hope to work you one day.

Regards,

Carl <> K8NHE

605. College Credit for Ham License...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 21:09:45 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <3904@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 287342

zi need to pick up a few more science credits on the way to my degree...
seems I read someplace that if one got an Advanced or Extra Class
license there was a means to get some College credits for this...
can anyone advise me of this program? Thx.
--
Brett Breitwieser KC6UPU, Grid CM86XX
The Crown Project lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
425 Ninth Ave. ..netcom!cruzio!lancelot
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-3715 Fido: 1:216/509
Julian Jaynes:"...hypnosis can cause this extra enabling because it
engages the general bicameral paradigm which allows a more absolute
control over behavior than is possible with consciousness."

606. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 22:00:19 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.220019.14140@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287340

In article <1992Jul13.121939.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>
>Yes, ham radio is a great hobby. I guess that was why I was lamenting the
>small percentage of hams that spoil it by their rudeness and intimidation.

When I got into ham radio a little over a year ago I came in fully expecting
that 99% would be great people and the other 1% to be absolute rude idiots.
So far I haven't been disapointed. I have been rude to only once so far and
really have no bad experiences to relate. Yes, I have heard bad language and
the jammers but they are so few in relation to the others that are fine people
that it makes ham radio all that much better. Where else can you go to and
ask out loud that I need help or that I want to chat and have people come
running? If you are carrying a HT like Cheryl and a fellow ham sees you
he will usually come up and say hello. Maybe it's just me but I find this
to be one great hobby that seems to bring out the best in people.

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

607. A request to borrow IC735 Workshop manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 22:04:17 UTC
From: narasim@diva.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <13vj11INNg07@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 287339

Could some kind soul lend me his/her IC735 workshop manual for a couple
of days? The local Ham Radio Outlet just ran out of them, and I am a
bit impatient to wait till their new stock arrives.

Thanks,
narasimha
narasim@diva.Berkeley.EDU

608. Re: WANTED: Morse code program for a MAC LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 22:38:16 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.223816.27926@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 287341

In article <01GM94F1RXA890NAOM@vax5.cit.cornell.edu> px8x@VAX5.CIT.CORNELL.EDU (Leif Harcke) writes:
+
+The Morse Code tutors available for the Mac are quite old (> 3 yrs).

How much has Morse changed in the last three years?

==========
What sane person could live in this world and not be crazy?
-- Ursula K. LeGuin

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@tti.com, DoD #36, KD6LAA, LS/MFT
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

609. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 22:49:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.224944.28309@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287344

In article <1992Jul13.194009.3322@ll.mit.edu> wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:
>In article <1992Jul13.131719.22178@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>|> the pilot or the person recording the ID. There are several nav systems
>|> in use, one MW system uses the Morse letters N and A to indicate that you
>|> are to the left or right of the beam. When you are on the beam, the two
>|> letters merge to a continous tone. That would be hard to do with synthetic
>|> voice.
>
> Are there really any A-N beacons still operating anywhere in the world?

I don't know. The last one I heard was ten years ago. Like Loran A, they
may be a thing of the past.

Gary KE4ZV

610. 75M AM, (was Re: Demote Extra class Lids)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-14 23:54:38 UTC
From: lockwood@acidqueen.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l66q9uINNlt7@smli.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 287343

In article <1992Jul13.150223.22118@walter.cray.com> wws@craywr.cray.com (Walter Spector) writes:
>In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>|> I've had my no-code tech ticket for about 2 months now--just long enough
>|> to experience both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community.
>|> ...
>|> Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
>|> he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her
>|> Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.
>
>Prob'ly an AMer on 75 meter phone? They don't like talking with anyone
>who doesn't 'glow in the dark'! You really need a Collins 32V or a Johnson
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

They only like to talk to people who have R-390 receivers that still have their meters? :-)

More seriously though, I've tuned my SX-100 to the 3870 group often enough to recognize the folks by the sounds of their voices, and I don't recall a time when I heard them be rude to anyone, not even a QRMer.

73,

Jim Lockwood - KM6NK
lockwood@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

611. Anybody seen "Newnes Radio Amateur and Listener's Pocket Book"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 00:40:06 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <13vs56INN2vu@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 287330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.books.technical

I just got a flyer from CRC Press which mentioned the above book - wonder
if it is any good. Sounds like it might be an import from England.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

612. Re: TS-450S/AT mods needed!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 00:49:35 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570437@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287354

In article <1992Jul11.003606.10508@ica.philips.nl>, geertj@ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot) writes:
>Does anybody have experiences on the accuracy of the schematics delivered?
>For all the gear I checked (IC240 schematic delivered with rig, IC211
>schematic delivered with rig, ICW2e schematic delivered AND service manual)
>I found numerous obvious errors in the schematics. A rig built according
>to those plans will not work at all. The errors are too numerous to be
>accidents and I think they are made by purpose.

It's much easier than you think for errors to creep in. Nowdays, HP uses computer-generated schematics and PC artwork with automatic cross checks for errors. (If the board works, the schematic must be correct.) But if you check manuals for older products, you would be amazed at the number of errors that crept in, despite several people checking and double-checking each schematic.

AL N1AL

613. down 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 00:51:59 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.175159.1315@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287462

For some of you people who may have gotten RGRAM27.ZIP, please dis-regard the request for a 15.00 registration fee at this time. I wish for the program to be used and tested at this time. The version 2.7 ST that was released is the shareware version that is not fully functional. I am nearly finished with the full package which will allow transfer of the gathered messages and individuals, too via packet and or land-line modems. Lets' get it like you think it ought to be before I try to re-coup any costs.

So, please disregard the ORDER.DOC and reigstration docs in the zip file. Also, this version will only run 10 times after which it will not run anymore and will delete itself and the files related only to RGRAM. SO, if you find it of use, please make sure the zip file is not deleted so you may dump it in your directory again. The message.dat file it creates when you save a gram should not be effected, however I would back this file up to make sure. That is about all, I will post another message as development takes place with this program. I may opt for you to donate to your club or favorite charity instead of sending my a registration fee and just keep posting the newest version so you can download it through FTP. 73's to you all and let me know what you think of the program in the aspect that can it be developed into a good useful HAM Program.

73's De N5UYH

614. Re: ARRL membership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 01:07:08 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570438@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287353

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, neal@lrc.edu writes:

> before i blow $30, is there a lifetime membership option,
> and if so, what are the terms?

Yes, there is a lifetime membership option. It used to cost 15
times the yearly rate (or was it 18).

AL N1AL

615. Radio Shack is NOT the problem, the employee was

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 01:08:09 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.180809.1316@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287464

In article <1992Jul11.001921.10310@ica.philips.nl>, geertj@ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot) writes:
> In article <ZD3FNB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>>
>>Make sure you have some sort of documentation (ie. Dates and times that
>>you triangulated on the person and what they were doing, their name and
>>the store they work at.)
>
> Don't be too hard on Tandy. I am shure they don't operate more 'illegal'
> than any other HAM store, if they do at all.
> I have witnessed a Dutch HAM shop selling 70 cm handhelds to non-hams
> ('use them only on 433.925, the ISM frequency, and use only low power'
> 'you really should get a license for this'). I am shure this happens
> at US ham stores as well, unfortunately. Even a registration system
> devised by the Dutch Authorities did not prevent this.
>
> If you like having a Tandy shop around, give them a break. For various
> reasons, InterTan (The International Tandy Organisation) announced to
> close every tandy shop in the Netherlands. In one month time, you will
> not find a single Tandy shop here anymore. All employees are fired.
> If anybody wants a Radio Shack scanner here, they will now have to import
> it themselves!
>
> As for people operating illegally on the bands, I remember what one of the
> PTT transmitting hunter officers said in a lecture he gave: 'usually, it are
> one's own fleas that bite'. This has been proven again (unfortunately) two
> weeks ago when the authorities hunted and found somebody with a license that
> has been harassing our repeater for months now. By now, he should have lost
> his license and equipment impounded.
> Unfortunately, he wasn't the only case around here; I hope he was the last
> for now and things will be quiet for some time to come.
>
> Moral: If you want the shop to stay around, be nice to them.
> Companies are seldom a problem, individuals might be.
> Whether or not they hold a ticket does not seem to make any
> difference in the likehood of malicious interference.
>
> Can we go to some technical subjects now?
>
> 73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

Geert, I originally posted the message about the Radio Shack sales clerk transmitting on ham frequencies here in the U.S. Let me clear up any

misconceptions: It isn't RADIO Shack or Tandy doing it, just one or two people. Tandy's policy isn't to allow this kind of thing. Maybe enough will be said from UPPER echelons of management at Tandy to give the guy the word that he has been found out. We just don't want non Hams transmitting on our repeaters. Yes, you are indeed right. It is usually ones own fleas that bite, however in this case, the fleas have jumped to the other dog. I wish for it to be clear I AM NOT flaming TANDY, I purchase quite a few items there. We all around here got tired of the "QUIET Ker-chunker". Hope this clear up any misconception.

DE N5UYH

616. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 01:13:08 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570439@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287355

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:

>Probably the most intimidating thing
>about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
>rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.
>Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
>he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts.

Sounds like the above incident happened on phone, not CW. My experience
is that the vast majority of the jerks, jammers and pirates are found
on the phone end of the bands. Why not give CW a try -- you might come
away with a more positive impression of hams.

AL N1AL

617. Ignore the rude Hams... Just like they do you!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 01:29:17 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.182917.1317@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287461

In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
> I've had my no-code tech ticket for about 2 months now--just long enough
> to experience both the rudeness and the generosity of the ham community.
> I'm learning the code because I *HAVE TO* for HF privileges, but I doubt
> I'll ever use it after the exams. Probably the most intimidating thing
> about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
> rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.
> Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
> he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her
> Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.
>
> I've read months of arguing over the code versus no-code issue. Seems
> to me that this is territorial issue rather than a technical one. The
> "old farts" were on the playground first and don't want newcomers to
> come in and use the swings because then they'll have to share. I've
> even had some interesting 2m experiences. After listening carefully
> and confirming that a simplex frequency was not in use, transmitted to
> a fellow ham. I was immediately rebuffed that "a bunch of us monitor
> this frequency, could you move to another frequency?" Since when did
> a bunch of hams own a frequency? Why could I not use a frequency if
> they were clearly not transmitting on it?
>
> The rude and intimidating may be a small percent of the ham community
> but it certainly spoils it for the rest of us. Too bad the FCC or ARRL
> didn't outlaw rudeness when they did profanity and idecency! Too bad
> a Extra class *LID* can't be demoted to no-HF tech status for being
> abusive on the ham bands.
>
> Cheryl
> N7XHZ
>

Obviously, you are learning the things that can happen on HAM Bandwidths.
Yes, I have to agree that many "SEASONED" HAMS are griping about the No Code
Techs. But you DO NOT have to let them run you off a frequency, Cheryl! Never
let them do that. The way I see it, If they treated me that way, I wouldn't
want to talk to them! They are just being old goats when they act like they
own a frequency. Just ignore them, the same as they do you are they are gonna
have a bigger laugh than you. I am advanced class and it is not any more
important than being a novice class, it just offers me more bandwidth.

CASE in point: And old friend, 68 years old is a No-Code Technician, not
because he wants to be but because he has a medical problem and can't hear
tones. Several people even Technicians with 5 words per minute Code passed
have made commetns about No-Code technicians. Well, it hurt that old guys

feelings real bad and mine too, listening to them. What if they were in the same situation? He took it good, though, he knew they were old goats just as much as they knew they were. Now he ignores when they call him - serves them right. His quote - "There is something for everyone in America!".

Just remember that!

73's from and Advanced Class to a No-Code Technician- be proud of it! Write when you like!

DE N5UYH in S.E. Texas

618. 470 local oscillator frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 02:45:03 UTC
From: rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8082@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 286781

Here is some Yaesu FT 470 technical tidbits

VHF First IF 21.7 mhz
From 106 to 156.975 mhz the first mixer uses high side injection
the local oscillator frequency will range from 127.7 to 178.575 mhz.

From 157 to 201 mhz, the first mixer uses low side injection
the local oscillator frequency will range from 135.3 to 179.3 mhz.

UHF First IF 47.75 mhz
From 400 to 500 mhz the fist mixer uses low side injection.
the local oscillator frequency will range from 352.25 to 452.25 mhz.

the UHF local oscillator also has a strong first harmonic. if you
near a strong 704.5 to 904.5 mhz signal, you should be able to
tune it in. I have done so, without any problem, except poor sensitivity.

-- Dan Meyer
N0KFB

P.S. has anyone figured out how to tx on VHF beyond 174 mhz?
If anyone does, it should be easy to set this thing up
for operation on 220 mhz!

Remember: " Buffalo never Oink " Seen on a South Dakota travel brocure.
Advertisment: Try the Railway Post Office , a railfan BBS ! (612) 377-2197.
UUCP: {crash tcnet}!orbit!pnet51!rambler
INET: rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org

619. FTP site for radio mods, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 03:08:02 UTC
From: mark@Armstrong.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.030802.17790@Armstrong.EDU>
Source record: 287347

Would someone please post or email the address of a site containing radio modifications to me? Thanks to all. 73! Mark

---
- Mark Eversoll KD4BNF - mark@pirates.armstrong.edu -
- Armstrong State College - mark@dinsdale.armstrong.edu -
- Savannah, GA - Standard disclaimers apply. -
---

620. W2A UHF receiver mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 03:26:55 UTC
From: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul14.222655.41552@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 287352

There are many mods to the Icom W2A, but one I recently discovered, courtesy of another ham and Icom is a mod to the UHF receiver section of the HT. For those of you with the W2A, you've probably noticed that the sensitivity of the W2A isn't too bad in the 440 ham band, but once your tune above 450, things go to hell fast. My 24AT is much more sensitive than the W2A in the 450-460 range, and ICOM is aware of the way the W2A works in this regard. As I understand, it is because, above 450mhz, the unit goes into wideband mode, and the front end gets hit with lots of signals--- while in the 440-450 range, the unit keeps several filters in the front end.

ICOM has a mod to defeat this "wideband" mode, keeping the amatuer filtering in ALL the time. Supposedly this takes care of the drop in sensitivity in the 450-460 range -- but my question is -- to what effect will this mod cause in other frequency ranges. I understand the mod involves soldering a glass diode from one surface mount component to another component and cutting a circuit trace on the board.

Has anyone tried this mod? How does it work? Any improved 450-460 sensitivity? DO you lose the 800-900 range?

Kirk, N0FPZ

621. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 03:28:28 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <540@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287434

In article <1992Jul13.053242.11947@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu (Michael A. Covington) writes:
>In article <75708@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says, inter alia:
>>
>>>>Pilots aren't required to know Morse. The dot dash patterns of nav
>>>>beacons are printed on the charts so they can decode them without
>>>>having to memorize Morse.
>>
>>Purely as a matter of interest, why do the beacons identify in Morse?
>>Why don't they use voice if they have to be translated via a chart?
>
>I think slow Morse is used to make them easier to hear. One is often
>dealing with a very weak signal and a lot of atmospheric noise (crashes
>of lightning, etc.).

Well, I know it can be done. It is possible to put voice on a
VOR beacon and have the beacon work as intended. I remember there used
to be a VOR beacon just North of Copenhagen Denmark (OZ) that carried
voice weather.

The voice can't be 100% modulated - neither is the Morris ID -,
so with the low modulation and the VOR whizzing around it sounds pretty
cruddy.

But think of the opportunities. Advertising. "This is VOR Beacon
PDZ brought to you by Flamo AvGas. Next time you're on the ground, fill
up with Flamo".

The revenue gathered from VOR commercials could help pay for
the whole ATC system. Capitalism at its finest.

Of course, language won't be a problem either. Whereas you can
fly Morris free, you need to speak English to chat to the ATC people in
the tower. Yes, eenglesh is the intenational language of pilots.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

622. Re: Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 03:44:40 UTC
From: WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
Message-ID: <9207151743.AA24399@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287377

> There are many mods to the Icom W2A, but one I recently discovered,
> courtesy of another ham and Icom is a mod to the UHF receiver section
> of the HT. For those of you with the W2A, you've probably noticed
> that the sensitivity of the W2A isn't too bad in the 440 ham band,
> but once your tune above 450, things go to hell fast. My 24AT is
> much more sensitive than the W2A in the 450-460 range, and ICOM
> is aware of the way the W2A works in this regard. As I understand,
> it is because, above 450mhz, the unit goes into wideband mode, and
> the front end gets hit with lots of signals--- while in the 440-450
> range, the unit keeps several filters in the front end.
>
I ran into the same problem on my ICOM IC-3220H. It had really bad
out of band receive sensitivity on UHF (about 300 uV vs 0.5 uV in band)
After carefully reviewing the schematic, service manual, and the radio;
another ham and myself discovered a circuit board that was in the radio,
but not on any of the schematics. It was;however,on the parts list. This
turned out to be the wideband receive section of the radio. After
drawing our own schematic, we were able to modify it to give us about
10 uV receive sensitivity across the entire 400-470 band (a little less
sensitivity toward the band edges). This was clearly a deliberate
omission from the schematic, because there was a big vacant area with a
single line going through the diagram where this board would have been
located. Never trust a schematic to be 100% correct.
N5GWF

Wm. Bryant Faust, IV WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
Department of Pharmacology WFAUST@NNOMED.BITNET
Louisiana State University Medical Center voice: (504)568-4740
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112-1393 fax: (504)568-2361

623. GLB 414 VHF Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 03:57:29 UTC
From: David_Mensing.Roch817@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"15-Jul-92.13:51:13.EDT".*.David_Mensing.Roch817@Xerox.com>
Source record: 287429

I just purchased 4 VHF transceivers (6 meters, 2 meters and 440 mhz) and was hoping someone out there has documentation for these units. The radios were manufactured by GLB Electronics in Buffalo, NY and carry a model number of GLB 414. I know that these date back to 1985 or before.

If anyone has any schematics, user documentation or maybe just remembers something about these units or GLB Electronics I would really like to hear about it.

Thanks,
Dave Mensing
work: (716) 383-7947
home: (716) 392-9113
packet: n2psh @ wb2wxq.ny.usa.na
arpa: mensing.roch817@xerox.com

624. Digital ALC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 04:19:36 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207141434.AA20969@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 287430

The August issue of 73 has an article about Digital ALC and I
wanted to know if someone is selling this project in kit form??
If I missed it in the article someone please point it out to me
Thanks.

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

625. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 05:18:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711177487@honte>
Source record: 287356
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 196, 07/14/92
10.7 FLUX=175.5 90-AVG=134 SSN=180 BKI=4444 2232 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=B9.1 FLU1=7.3E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=4344 3332 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=048,042,053,063,015,016,021,012 DEV-AVG=033 NT SWF=02:017
XRAY-MAX= M2.7 @ 1226UT XRAY-MIN= B7.7 @ 0653UT XRAY-AVG= C1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1135UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1730UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.5DB @ 1235UT PCA-MIN= -1.3DB @ 1855UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55266NT @ 0033UT BOUTF-MIN=55199NT @ 1815UT BOUTF-AVG=55229NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+097NT@ 1836UT GOES7-MIN=N:-009NT@ 1013UT G7-AVG=+074,+047,+007
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 2148UT GOES6-MIN=E:-009NT@ 1626UT G6-AVG=+088,+006,+032
FLUXFCST=STD:173,170,165;SESC:170,160,150 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/015,010,010
KFCST=2334 2333 1234 2222 27DAY-AP=007,018 27DAY-KP=1231 2222 2122 3355
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M2.7/1N@1226,S13W21(7222);
**MINFLR:M1.0/SN@1023,N20E41(7229)
!!END-DATA!!
```

626. Re: ATV software for the Mac/MacNet disks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 05:25:35 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9207142116.tn02506@aol.com>
Source record: 287351

From: larson@w6yx.stanford.edu
>In article <9207090900.tn35338@aol.com> you write:
>> I have looked through all of the MacNet disk collections (I am >>one of collector's for John-WD1V) and I do not see any software >>that looks like it is for ATV.
>
> But, what software would you want for ATV? Why would you need
> a computer for ATV?
>
> As one who is active on ATV, I don't use a computer for it.
> The typical equipment consists of:
>
> o Video camera. Really useful (hee hee).
>
> o ATV transmitter.
>
> o ATV receive converter or receiver. I have a combined
> transmitter and receive converter (PC Electronics TC-70).
>
> o TV set (or monitor if a receiver).
>
> o Antenna and low loss feedline.
>
>
> Why do you care about software?
> Alan
> wa6azp

I understand Alan.... I find that there is software for SSTV packages... maybe that is what the person is looking for? I only commented on his general request for ATV.

It seems that the software that is available is for the graphics capablities for the PC's, Atari's and Amiga's. Not having ever used this mode... is it really neccessary as you say... or just a camera and video display all that is neccessary. Is there some video imaging going on now with computer graphics?

Terry

627. Hints for 6m DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 06:05:21 UTC
From: ormsby@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <12944.2a6387e1@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 287375

I have just bought a rig to get on 6m SSB. Can anyone give me some tips on working sporadic E? Thanks in advance.

628. Re: ftp site for latest callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 07:28:47 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <3j+m5b#.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287357

In article <1992Jul14.155717.6769@chinet.chi.il.us> megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (Dr. Megabyte) writes:
>rspear@sookit (Richard Spear) writes:
>>the access i use is: telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 this is
>>an interactive access to the book - type 'help' for filters, etc.
>
>Is there anyway for a non-ftp site, i.e., a USENET site to access the
>callbook server(s)? Can any of them accept email commands?

Yes, send email to: callbook@sat.datapoint.com
In body of letter: lookup <callsign>

It accepts multiple callsigns on the same line, and multiple lookup commands.
The results will be emailed back to you (I guess that's obvious).

73,

k
--
Mont Pierce

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

629. I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 08:26:46 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hl+mxt-.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287358

I found it.

IP address: 129.69.162.1
Login : ftp
Path : /pub/callbook_usa

The files are compressed and then split. The readme file describes
how to recontruct the data file.

--
Mont Pierce

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

630. two cheap/nice Rig's needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 08:48:30 UTC
From: ted ooyevaar <tooyevaa@angus.mi.org>
Message-ID: <JN4XNB2w165w@angus.mi.org>
Source record: 287359

Hello all, I've been gearing up for the past few weeks to get my Novice(yes a newbee.) and now haft to wait for the licence to come in the mail. I'm doing good w/ the 5 WPM. And I would like to find a nice cheap but effective transmitter/reciever(or transciever) for CW on probably 10/40 meter. And would like to find out for phone, what type of Hand held I should get for like 220 mhz, and when I get my tech in a few months, also do 440 mhz, maybe 1.27Ghz, what kind of equipment is available, new/used? A new amateur(soon to sign a call sign!)
--Ted

--
ted ooyevaar (tooyevaa@angus.mi.org)
North Star BBS, Troy, MI ----------+-

631. Old Ham Returning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 10:33:07 UTC
From: jim@sun0.elon.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.103307.2405@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 287360

When I was 13 (1956) I received my General Class license. Had lots of good times on the air. I continued until I left high school for college and didn't take the time to continue with amateur radio. I have more time now, more interest than ever, and want to get back into amateur radio. Could someone give me some pointers as to study materials, where test are given, how often, etc. Electronics has changed so much that I am somewhat concerned with that part of the test - code is no problem!

Thanks for any tips.......Jim

--
Jim Murphy Campus Box 2235
Voice : 919-584-2290 Department of Computing Sciences
e-mail: jim@sun0.elon.edu Elon College
e-mail: murphy@vax1.elon.edu Elon College, NC 27244

632. DXCC Awards & Endorsements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 12:01:41 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.52@bnr.ca>
Source record: 287361

Attention ARRL members, especially DXers.

Are you waiting for a new DXCC award? Are you waiting for an endorsement to an old DXCC award? If you think you have been waiting along time your right. The DXCC desk at the ARRL is way behind. No one is saying how long it will take them to catch up.

They are converting over to a computer system. That is the excuse for no DXCC listings in March QST. You would think after this conversion that things would go faster. They were introducing a system where you could submit a diskette with your cards listed. They would pull this list up on a screen, check it against your cards, alter it if necessary and enter it into the computer. Sounds great to me. But that's not what's happening. April QST came out with a smaller than normal number of awards and endorsements and an announcement that the diskette entry system was terminated.

They are entering everything by hand. The number of applications processed is lower than before the computer. More people are applying than ever. How will they ever catch up? There is more DX on the air today than ever. DXpeditions work huge numbers of hams daily. This is going to cause the backlog to increase. Is anyone at headquarters computer literate? You are supposed to make the computer do your work for you. Do more with less effort and man power. It looks like they have more work with less man power with the new process.

The June QST had no DXCC awards. This time no explanation. What is going on?

If the DXCC award system is on computer we should be able to apply by answering questions via computer program, placing the data on a diskette. When the information on the diskette is verified, the DXCC computer should be able to read that diskette and update your records in seconds. Why does everything have to be entered by hand?

If you are an ARRL member and are waiting for your endorsement write to the league and your director and let them know that you find this unacceptable.

The current backlog is more than four months. No signs of catching up. If we had to wait this long for licences from Gettysburg we would be screaming. Why are we tolerating this situation?

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

633. Nocode question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 12:15:41 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207151215.AA24942@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287362

>> I want to take my nocode exam soon and I need to prepair. Is a pool of
>> questions availiable on the net??
>>
>My I suggest you make a trip to a local ham shop and, for $10, obtain the
>complete manual. Be sure to check the expiration date ... it'll be on the
>front cover ... to asure you're having "good" information.
>
>.....
>Carl <> K8NHE

Drop by Radio Shack and pick up "Now You're Talking" by the ARRL. cost is about $17. (ah, for the days when it was only $10). Book includes question pools used for novice and technician class examinations.

Drop e-mail to lhurder@arrl.org with your "real" address and ask for the prospective ham package. (should include info on exams in your area also).

Call (800) Got-2-Ham and ask for the National Amateur Radio Association's prospective ham package.

There is a practice test section on the Radio and Electronics RoundTable on GEnie, but it's not in a basic services area so you get to pay the going per minute rate when you use it. I haven't personally checked this out yet.

73, bill wb9ivr

634. Re: Field Day excerpts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 14:12:44 UTC
From: heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.091245.41564@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 287363

In article <DLS.92Jul14100834@sun102.com>, dls@sun102.com (Darren Swartzendruber) writes:
>
> I have not seen any Field Day excerpts as of yet. Once again I had to
> miss field day. I really enjoyed the excerpts folks posted here last year.
> They kind of take the place of field day for me and help me experience
> some field day joy!
>
> So to those who participated in field day this year, lets hear from you!
> --
>
> Darren Swartzendruber Internet: n2ktj@cci.com
> Northern Telecom NAS Packet->Internet: n2ktj@w2xo.wpa.pa.usa.noam
>
> Jesus is the Lord of my life!

Last year was my first Field Day, but I was only able to be involved for about an hour or so, and nothing much happened. A family vacation was scheduled over Field Day this year, but I decided that I would try to be involved with a home-built QRP station. A couple of months before FD I began collecting parts for the "Ugly Weekender"/"Ugly Weekender II" transceiver, a 40-meter transmitter/receiver project that appeared in QST in 1981 and 1992. The construction of the rig was fairly straightforward, being "ugly construction" on unetched circuit board material. I built the rig a section at a time, testing each section after it was completed, and everything worked great the first time (which is amazing for someone with my electronics construction track record). At home, with my bench power supply, I was able to get the rig to put out about 1.5 watts (exactly what the article predicted).

The vacation site was a cabin near La Veta, Colorado, in a box canyon between the Spanish Peaks. I hadn't been there before, and hadn't expected to be down so low among the hills, but I decided to give it a shot anyway. My original plan was to erect a small tent near the cabin and operate from there for as long as my battery supply would last, but there was literally no place near the cabin flat enough to set up the tent, so I set up the rig in the cabin itself. I set up a 120-foot long wire running up the hill behind the cabin up in the trees as high as I could throw it, and used my MFJ tuner to tune it. My battery supply left a lot to be desired, though--two 6V lantern batteries in series--and I wasn't getting the current I needed. The rig could only muster up something between 0.25 and 0.5 watts.

I decided a quick nap before I started working Field Day was in order, since I had driven all night, and that nap turned into an unexpectedly

lengthy snooze, so I missed out on most of Saturday afternoon. I listened for a while Saturday night, but it was stormy and I had a hard time copying much; I called CQ for a while, to no avail. I had almost given up.

I slept again until Sunday morning, and when the rest of the family left for a morning hike, I stayed back to babysit my two youngest children, and decided to give it one more shot. I picked a frequency and sat on it, listening for an opening, calling stations when I could (but not being heard) and calling CQ FD when there was an opening. I didn't expect success, but I wasn't too disappointed, given my poor location. Then, amazingly, I heard my call (or part of it, "N0?ZQ") come back to me. I had to send my call several times, slowly, before the answering station could get it right, but eventually we made the exchange (it was a 2A KS station). By that time I was so buzzed I decided to keep at it for a while, and pretty soon I had netted a 2A WY station as well!

Time constraints and other obligations eventually shut down my station after a couple of hours, but those two QSOs were among the most exciting QSOs of my relatively brief ham career (licensed 1 year, recently upgraded to General). I am now officially hooked on QRP, and I can't wait to get started on my next rig!

Maybe next year I'll be able to be back here with the club folks for Field Day and experience that part of it, but I wouldn't trade this year's experience for anything. And I am especially grateful to those two stations who worked hard to pull my < 0.5W signal out and complete the QSOs (I don't have their call signs with me right now).
--
+---+
Doug Heacock, Academic Computing	heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Services, The University of Kansas	heacock@ukanvax.bitnet
Lawrence, KS 66045	Amateur radio: N0NZQ
+---+

635. Re: FTP site for radio mods, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 14:28:32 UTC
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <protein.711210512@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 287367

mark@Armstrong.EDU (Mark Eversoll) writes:

>Would someone please post or email the address of a site containing radio
>modifications to me? Thanks to all. 73! Mark

> --
> - Mark Eversoll KD4BNF - mark@pirates.armstrong.edu -
> - Armstrong State College - mark@dinsdale.armstrong.edu -
> - Savannah, GA - Standard disclaimers apply. -
> --

Try garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

636. ATV software for the Mac/MacNet disks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 14:29:57 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <711210597snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 287435

> But, what software would you want for ATV? Why would you need
> a computer for ATV?
>
> As one who is active on ATV, I don't use a computer for it.

[deleted list]

> Why do you care about software?
> Alan
> wa6azp

Well, having used to run ATV, I've found that a computer for generating special effects and graphics to MUCH more entertaining than watching a (seemingly) endless still shot of some guys spectrum analyzer. I also used a VCR and a character generator to decrease the boredom factor.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

637. WANTED: 9-Track Tape Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 14:31:07 UTC
From: davea@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <20950026@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 287446

I am looking to buy a Cipher F880-1 9-track Tape Drive (1600BPI)

or

any 9-track tape drive with a standard "Pertec" Interface.

David C. Allen

Email or Post
davea@hpdmmft.boi.hp.com
(208) 939-6950

638. Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 14:40:28 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <711211228snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 287436

In article <14570439@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com writes:

> Sounds like the above incident happened on phone, not CW. My experience
> is that the vast majority of the jerks, jammers and pirates are found
> on the phone end of the bands. Why not give CW a try -- you might come
> away with a more positive impression of hams.
>
> AL N1AL
>

Just as a counterpoint for this, I would like to point out the actions of a HAM I've known for the past 24 years.

He purposely sends sloppy to keep the "no-coders with keyboards" from being able to QSO with him. This is despite the fact they they came down to CW portion wishing to see what this "CW stuff" is all about.

He also consistently tunes up his equipment on top of HF packet stations as quote "that never works anyways, and at least I'm not causing interference to any real people."

This is not a pro/anti CW posting, just a reminder that AH's are everywhere and the type of modes they choose to operate doesn't affect their ability to act accordingly.

The good news is that he's old and he'll be dead soon. The bad news is that he probably has infected others with his attitude.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

639. Re: Field Day excerpts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 14:52:19 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.145219.7201@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 287364

My fiancee Chris and I and the two dogs took a Field Day voyage to a small island in the middle of a lake in SE Ontario this year. Two rowboat trips carried across my Kenwood TS-520S, a portable Honda generator, a dipole, a Hustler 6BTV trap vertical, clothing, food, and tons of other junk, which we proceeded to load into the 10x12 cabin with an 8x12 screened-in porch.

Setting up the antenna was extremely tough, seeing as how the mast had to be buried in the ground, and the entire island is a big slab of very hard rock. The tree canopy starts at about 12 feet, so finding a hole to put the antenna through merely added to the difficulties. After about an hour of struggling, both with the antenna and each other, it did go up, and will remain that way until September (last trip of the season)! Absolutely no desire to take it down or put it back up for another expedition.

Chris had just passed her no-code tech test, and coercing her to get on the air with me was diffucult, although my persistence eventually paid off, as her voice frequently punched through QRM that my voice could not get through. I worked 20 of the 24 hours, stopping only when 20 meters died around 2 am, and we netted 122 QSOs, over 100 of which were on 20m phone.

Was it worth the 9-1/2 hour ride each way from Maryland? Absolutely! Great fun, beautiful scenery, incredible weather (except for the T-storm that hit 10 minutes after I started operating), and the feeling that it was actually a vacation. I had to take off from work on Friday and Monday, and I felt very tired the rest of the week after Field Day, but we will probably repeat next year.

Hope y'all enjoyed FD as much as we did. Scott NF3I/VE3 and Chris now N3MXZ.

640. Atlanta, GA Hamfest Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 15:07:11 UTC
From: ASPRUIL1@UA1VM.UA.EDU
Message-ID: <9207151506.AA03674@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287365

I am planning on attending the Atlanta hamfest which is this weekend,
but I have not seen where it is in Atlanta or the hours of opening.
Can anyone please post where it will be held, the hours of the hamfest,
and the talk-in frequency on 2 meteres?

Thanks a lot, Allen

Allen L. Spruill / P.O. Box 2791 / Tuscaloosa, AL 35486 / Amateur
ASPRUIL1@UA1VM.UA.EDU / Tel (205) 556-2508 / Radio
ASPRUILL@BUSTER.ENG.UA.EDU / Univ. of Alabama / Operator
72240.3443@COMPUSERVE.COM / "Roll Tide !" / N4HJC
****
Knowing Jesus brings joy and peace to your life! Get to know
Him today. John 3:16

641. Re: Looking for IEEE article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 15:09:54 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <287@arrl.org>
Source record: 287309

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Rick Karlquist) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford) writes:

>>> I'm looking for an article titled: "Extremely Low-Profile
>>> Helix Radiating a Circularly Polarized Wave" by H. Nakano published
>>> in the June 1991 IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation.
>>> My local library doesn't have it. Can anyone send me a copy or tell
>>> me where to find it?
>>> Thanks...Steve

>>No wonder the technical content of QST has gone down. No one at
>>ARRL headquarters subscribes to applicable IEEE transactions, OR EVEN
>>KNOWS WHERE TO FIND THEM!

>>Anyway, IEEE journals can normally be found at any engineering college library.
>>You could also order a copy of that issue directly from
>>the IEEE in New York City.

>>Rick N6RK
>>(ARRL Life Member)

>For the record, we DO subcribe to IEEE transactions at League headquarters.
>The particular issue I was looking for was missing from our files.

>In addition, my interest in the article was PERSONAL, not League-related.
>A computer check of *public* libraries in Connecticut did not turn up
>a source for these transactions. Yes, I could have called the IEEE
>directly, but I was lazy and opted to use Internet first.

>Condem MY ignorance and laziness if you wish, but please take care when
>you choose to paint the rest of the organization with the same brush.

>Steve, WB8IMY

I would like to add just a bit more. We MAY have the article and issue.
We have been going through both a Library and a Tech offices remodeling
and right now things are a bit less than fully organized.

As a second point, most of our changes in the technical content in QST
are deliberate. Much of the feedback about our content is that we are
too technical, with little information for those who do not have a BSEE.
Over the past year or so we have been responding to that kind of member
and potential-member feedback. Mark Wilson (mwilson@arrl.org) would welcome
any comments or suggestions for QST (or any League publication) content.

I personally find it difficult to understand how Steve's post about
the IEEE publication could be instantly built up to the conclusion that

this is what has changed QST content. It does indicate that Steve did
not know where the issue is, and may not have realized that our Technical
Department Secretary does have the IEEE address, but decisions about
the content of our publications do get quite a bit of thought.

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

642. FWD: Re: DXCC Awards & Endorsements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 15:16:13 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9207151516.AA00595@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 287366

In article <harp.52@bnr.ca> Alan writes:

> They are converting over to a computer system. That is the excuse for no
> DXCC listings in March QST. You would think after this conversion that
> things would go faster.

This is true. There are two reasons why things are slow:

1. Too many DXCC awards available - remember, the 17 and 12 meter
awards are recent editions.

2. Backfilling of DXCC data. The ARRL is putting all your old record
information into the computer when you apply for an endorsement.

> They were introducing a system where you could
> submit a diskette with your cards listed. They would pull this list up on
> a screen, check it against your cards, alter it if necessary and enter it
> into the computer. Sounds great to me. But that's not what's
> happening.

This was a disaster. People were submitting their endorsements on
floppy disk. This is *NOT* what the ARRL was requesting - all they
wanted was for you to submit your old DXCC data on diskette, so they
wouldn't have to take the time "backfilling" your awards (see above).
This turned out to be more trouble than it was worth, so they
discontinued it.

> They are entering everything by hand. The number of applications processed
> is lower than before the computer. More people are applying than
> ever.

Sure they are. Backfilling hundreds of confirmed countries takes a
long time. And since there are new awards, more people are
applying.

The ARRL is doing the best they can with the limited resources they
had. I believe Don Search, W3AZD, left because of the computer
situation. In comments to me, he said the computer was going to slow
everything down, and they shouldn't move in that direction. Initially
this is true, but in the long run the computer helps everyone. For
example, if I have 10, 40 and 80 meter DXCC awards on file in the
computer, I only have to submit cards for 15 and 20 to apply for
5BDXCC.

If you have comments for the ARRL DXCC desk, you can reach them at:

dxcc@arrl.org

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

643. Re: DXCC Awards & Endorsements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 15:42:15 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <3y+ml#a.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 287370

In article <harp.52@bnr.ca>, harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:
> Attention ARRL members, especially DXers.
>
> Are you waiting for a new DXCC award? Are you waiting for an endorsement
> to an old DXCC award? If you think you have been waiting along time your
> right. The DXCC desk at the ARRL is way behind. No one is saying how long
> it will take them to catch up.

I just called the DXCC desk and asked. The average is 4 months
currently. Not great, but better than a couple years ago.

> They are converting over to a computer system. That is the excuse for no
> DXCC listings in March QST. You would think after this conversion that
> things would go faster. They were introducing a system where you could
> submit a diskette with your cards listed. They would pull this list up on
> a screen, check it against your cards, alter it if necessary and enter it
> into the computer. Sounds great to me. But that's not what's happening.
> April QST came out with a smaller than normal number of awards and
> endorsements and an announcement that the diskette entry system was
> terminated.
>
> They are entering everything by hand. The number of applications processed
> is lower than before the computer. More people are applying than ever.
> How will they ever catch up? There is more DX on the air today than ever.
> DXpeditions work huge numbers of hams daily. This is going to cause the
> backlog to increase. Is anyone at headquarters computer literate? You are
> supposed to make the computer do your work for you. Do more with less
> effort and man power. It looks like they have more work with less man
> power with the new process.

I guess you've never been involved with such a conversion. Consider that
you have to take all those paper records and create the initial database!
That really can only be done by hand with todays technology. There
is not such thing as a universal handwritting analyzer! So...by hand
it must be. DXCC has been around ALONG time thus there are LOTS of
records. The front end conversion to a computer is ALWAYS painful.

> stuff deleted..
> If you are an ARRL member and are waiting for your endorsement write to the
> league and your director and let them know that you find this unacceptable.
>
> The current backlog is more than four months. No signs of catching up. If
> we had to wait this long for licences from Gettysburg we would be
> screaming. Why are we tolerating this situation?
>

> * Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *

Fair enough. If you have a gripe take it to your director. Be advised that there just isn't going to be much that can be done to speed things up. It takes the time it takes!

Steve KA6S

644. Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 15:45:15 UTC
From: turini@gdls.UUCP
Message-ID: <4818@gdls.UUCP>
Source record: 287369

I know that there has been a lot of discussion concerning "scanner laws" and ham radios on the net, and I don't want to re-start a long discourse, but I have been hearing about a number of hams in Michigan being hassled for having an amateur radio in their car that is capable of receiving the police bands. What is disturbing is that a few months ago Michigan was promoted as having one of the most modern laws that exempted hams!

In discussing this with other hams, several questions have arisen:

1. First, does anyone know what the number of the Law was and how to get a copy of it?

2. Should one keep a copy of the law in one's vehicle to show to the officer when he stops you?

3. If you are passing thru another state (on business, or to get to a vacation spot) is there such a thing as "free passage" so that the police can't confiscate your rig?

4. In states that have laws prohibiting radar detectors there are signs at the borders stating such. Are such signs required for scanners.

5. What is the best way to handle being stopped?

6. What is the ARRL's position on this?

Are there any lawyers out there who could comment on this? or anyone from the ARRL?

Sorry if there is a FAQ for this, I obviously missed it.

73's

Bill KA4GAV

+---+
| Bill Turini Chief, Technical Systems Support |
| |
| Computer Sciences Corporation ilium.troy.msen.com!gdls!turini |
| Technology Management Division turini%gdls@ilium.troy.msen.com |
| MZ 435-02-33 |
| 6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810 Voice |
| Sterling Heights, MI 48313 (313) 825-8764 FAX |
| "Doing the right thing is more important than doing it right." |
| R. Wamsley, 1991 |
+---+

645. Re: Field Day excerpts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 16:02:29 UTC
From: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <ees1mw.16@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 287368

In article <DLS.92Jul14100834@sun102.com> dls@sun102.com (Darren Swartzendruber) writes:

>I have not seen any Field Day excerpts as of yet. Once again I had to
>miss field day. I really enjoyed the excerpts folks posted here last year.
>They kind of take the place of field day for me and help me experience
>some field day joy!

>So to those who participated in field day this year, lets hear from you!
>--

>Darren Swartzendruber Internet: n2ktj@cci.com
>Northern Telecom NAS Packet->Internet: n2ktj@w2xo.wpa.pa.usa.noam

> Jesus is the Lord of my life!

Well let me see, it rained all contest. 70 MHz and 432 MHz did not work very
well. 144 MHz was flat as was 1296 MHz. As our site is so bad it is not
surprising. We made very few contacts into continental Europe on 144 MHz.
None at all on the higher bands. At least we had full legal power on 144 MHz
this year (400W) we would have made virtually no contacts at all with the
restricted section 25 W limit.

Oh, or did you mean USA field day ?

I assume not as you did not say so, nor did you say if it was VHF or HF
field day.

Mike G0MJW
M.J.Willis - CSER - University of Surrey

646. Re: Looking for IEEE article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 16:43:04 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030022@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 287445

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford) writes:

> I'm looking for an article titled: "Extremely Low-Profile
> Helix Radiating a Circularly Polarized Wave" by H. Nakano published
> in the June 1991 IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation.

> My local library doesn't have it. Can anyone send me a copy or tell
> me where to find it?

> Thanks...Steve

No wonder the technical content of QST has gone down. No one at
ARRL headquarters subscribes to applicable IEEE transactions, OR EVEN
KNOWS WHERE TO FIND THEM!

Anyway, IEEE journals can normally be found at any engineering college library.
You could also order a copy of that issue directly from
the IEEE in New York City.

Rick N6RK
(ARRL Life Member)

647. Re: Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 17:06:36 UTC
From: ACMCOMM@Zeus.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.170636.1336@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 287371

In <4818@gdls.UUCP> turini@gdls.UUCP writes:

> I know that there has been a lot of discussion concerning "scanner laws" and
> ham radios on the net, and I don't want to re-start a long discourse, but
> I have been hearing about a number of hams in Michigan being hassled for
> having an amateur radio in their car that is capable of receiving the police
> bands. What is disturbing is that a few months ago Michigan was promoted as
> having one of the most modern laws that exempted hams!

> In discussing this with other hams, several questions have arisen:
>
> 1. First, does anyone know what the number of the Law was and how to get
> a copy of it?

There is a publication that summarizes most of the scanner laws in most states
(which might be out of date) that is mentioned in Bob Parnass's Introduction to
Scanning, posted to rec.radio.shortwave.

You might also try the local library and look up the relevant state law/code
(most such law books have good keyword and case-precedent indices).

>
> 2. Should one keep a copy of the law in one's vehicle to show to the
> officer when he stops you?

Well maybe, although I doubt a police officer would take kindly to having the
law lectured to him (if you're accused by an officer, you are guilty in his
eyes, better to argue with a judge, who doesn't have a gun, handcuffs, and
baton).

>
> 3. If you are passing thru another state (on business, or to get to a
> vacation spot) is there such a thing as "free passage" so that the
> police can't confiscate your rig?

Not for any poor sucker who happened to wander into New Jersey before the law
was liberalized. This, and the fact that only New Jeresey residents could get
the required police permit, were two very specific objections mentioned in
FCC Docket 91-36 (more on this below).
>
> 4. In states that have laws prohibiting radar detectors there are signs
> at the borders stating such. Are such signs required for scanners.

Haven't seen any yet.

>
> 5. What is the best way to handle being stopped?

Same as with getting a speeding ticket. Be polite, state your case if you feel you have been wronged, but ultimately DO NOT ARGUE. Take it up with the judge. An argument with a police officer is an argument you can't win.

>
> 6. What is the ARRL's position on this?

They are obviously on our side and feel federal pre-emption is a GOOD THING, based on their comments to FCC Docket 91-36 (see below).

>
> Are there any lawyers out there who could comment on this? or anyone from the
> ARRL?
>
> Sorry if there is a FAQ for this, I obviously missed it.
>
> 73's
>
> Bill KA4GAV

It's perfectly understandable that some of us on the net are in the dark on this issue, as the FCC has taken a VERY LONG time to act on 91-36. FCC Docket 91-36 (which is available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under subdirectory /pub/ham-radio) addressed the very questions that you have raised with regard to inconsistent laws and inconsistent enforcement. The Docket solicits comments for a federal pre-emption of scanner laws for licensed amateurs. This was over a year ago with not a peep from the FCC yet. The ARRL, as well as other organizations and individuals, did a very good job of arguing our case and should be commended. In the meantime, all we can do is wait, while lobbying locally for modification of laws (which, of course, doesn't prevent other laws from springing up elsewhere).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

(Odin down for disk repairs, mail will reach me EVENTUALLY :-)

This should really go to *.policy if the thread continues...

648. Re: ARRL membership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 17:17:23 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6944@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287372

In article <14570438@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, neal@lrc.edu writes:
>> before i blow $30, is there a lifetime membership option,
>> and if so, what are the terms?
>Yes, there is a lifetime membership option. It used to cost 15
>times the yearly rate (or was it 18).

It's now 25 times the yearly rate, or $750. You can pay all at once, or in eight quarterly payments.

When I got mine in 1978-9 (I did the payment plan), it was 20 times the $12 annual rate. That's been one of the best $240 purchases I've ever made... I did mine when I did because it was going from 20 to 25 times, or $300 total.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

649. Re: FCC "visitation" policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 17:30:48 UTC
From: WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
Message-ID: <9207151730.AA23040@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287373

> So...think the FCC won't ever stop by your place for a little chat, eh?
> That's just what happened to a bunch of us over the last couple of weeks
> here in Galesburg, Illinois. Don't bet it can't happen to you.
> They check everyone's towers for lights and painting. That story you
> heard about 20+ users all getting $8,000 fines EACH for being on a poorly
> painted tower? Its true. Where is your club repeater located? Better
> check that tower. Bad paint? No lights? Get the owner to fix it, get off
> it or take up an $8k collection fast.

We had a similar incident here in New Orleans. Our club received a
notice because the tower we have one of our repeaters on was not
properly painted. It is owned by the sheriff's office and has no
commercial users on it, just public service agencies and our ham stuff.
It just goes to show that your never completely safe.

Bryant N5GWF
New Orleans VHF Club
WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU

650. FORSALE: Collins 652S1 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 17:32:44 UTC
From: davea@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <530047@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 287444

Collins 651S-1 Triple - Conversion Solid State Receiver,
400KHz to 29.9999MHz, Blue Digital Display.

6KHz, 16Khz FM
6KHz, 16KHz AM
2.7KHz USB & LSB
0.5KHz CW (b)

$1,400 or OBO

David C. Allen
(208) 939-6950

email or post, I read both.

davea@hpdmmft.boi.hp.com

651. KY Scanner Law exemption for hams begins today!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 17:46:51 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.134651.16907@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 287374

Kentucky becomes the last state in the US (As I understand it) to exempt amateur radio operators from its scanner law. The legislature passed a bill 3 months ago exepting hams from the law's provisions; the bill became law July 14/15. Up until now, a circa 1945 law has prohibited most folks from carrying ANY radio CAPABLE of being modified to receive a frequency WHICH COULD EVEN BE LICENSED to a police agency (I think that provision even includes HF doesn't it?). While the law unfortunately still remains in effect for most of the general population, hams are now exempted from its provisions, along with such folks as tow truck drivers and the press.

73, Harold, N4FLZ
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

652. Re: Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 17:53:14 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.135314.18393@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 287376

ACMCOMM@Zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

[Stuff Deleted]

>licensed amateurs. This was over a year ago with not a peep from the FCC yet.
>The ARRL, as well as other organizations and individuals, did a very good
>job of arguing our case and should be commended. In the meantime, all we

[Stuff Deleted]

>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

[Stuff Deleted]

Paul, I was under the impression the FCC had acted on this and decided that
the states were within their rights. Is this not the case?

73, Harold Peach, N4FLZ
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

653. Speech Processer kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 18:10:27 UTC
From: jeffj@seeker.mystic.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.181027.18416@seeker.mystic.com>
Source record: 287441

I have a Swan and I'd like to use a Speech Processer with it. I'd like to build one myself but I haven't see any schematics for articles on how to. Would anyone know of any that are out there? Thanks for any help here!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Prediction is very difficult,
UUCP uunet!seeker!jeffj | especially about the future.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Storm Petersen

654. Re: KY Scanner Law exemption for hams begins today!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 18:16:32 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.141633.23726@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 287428

hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:

As a followup, the state ARRL official was instrumental in this bill's
passage. I really feel that the bill would not have been successful
without the unified, official voice the league provided.

Harold
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

655. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 18:54:19 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.185419.11108@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 287449

In article <14570439@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
(Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>
>>Probably the most intimidating thing
>>about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
>>rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.
>>Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
>>he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts.
>
>Sounds like the above incident happened on phone, not CW. My experience
>is that the vast majority of the jerks, jammers and pirates are found
>on the phone end of the bands. Why not give CW a try -- you might come
>away with a more positive impression of hams.

I'll second that. I didn't catch what your license class was (and am too
lazy to back up and check), but if you're license allows it (or when it
does), check out cw, especially on 30m --- it's been a while since I lived
on 30m, but when I did, 99.9999% of the cw ops who hung around there were
the type I always loved to run into...good folks who wanted to chat, meet
people, and enjoy the hobby. none of the rudeness, none of the bad
language (which I do use...but NOT on the air!), and (one of my personal
favorite dislikes) none of the
n5ial de ..... tnx fer call ur 59 73 es tnx n5ial de ..... sk dit dit
(QSY).
(not even worth an entry in the logbook....)

most of the time, the folks on 30m cruise at 25 wpm and up, but I never
heard a slow CQ (relatively slow, that is --- right around 13 wpm) go
unanswered. quite often, it would be answered by someone I'd worked or
heard at speeds of around 28 wpm.

I've also heard that 160m (all modes) is the same way, but I've never
actually worked 160.

you might also try out (my latest new mode) AMTOR --- similar reasons,
just a different mode. lots of good people seem to hang out on AMTOR.
just look for a CQ, or call CQ.

and, as some have already said, don't let the lids get you down. just
ignore them --- that's what irritates them the most.....if you argue with
them, or try to flame them over the air, they eat it up like a kid eating
candy.

and if someone says they won't talk to you because you're not running
enough power to make them happy (they clearly don't care about FCC regs),

explain to them the difference (about 7 dB) between 100W and 500W, and
then point out to them exactly how insignificant that difference really
is --- there are roughly 5 dB per S-unit, so we're talking no more than
a 2 S-unit difference in signal strength. ok, if you're marginal, it
helps...otherwise, it's a total waste of time (and power). then again,
there are people who seem to require a full kW to talk to someone
literally half a block away on 75m, too.....

--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)
---

656. Re: Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 18:58:11 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.185811.3003@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 287432

In article <4818@gdls.UUCP> turini@gdls.UUCP (CSC @ GDLS) writes:
>I know that there has been a lot of discussion concerning "scanner laws" and
>ham radios on the net, and I don't want to re-start a long discourse, but
>I have been hearing about a number of hams in Michigan being hassled for
>having an amateur radio in their car that is capable of receiving the police
>bands. What is disturbing is that a few months ago Michigan was promoted as
>having one of the most modern laws that exempted hams!
>
>In discussing this with other hams, several questions have arisen:
>
>1. First, does anyone know what the number of the Law was and how to get
> a copy of it?

According to the 1991 edition of the "Listener's Lawbook" published by the
ANARC (Association of N. American Radio Clubs) the Michigan stutute is
Penal Code 750.508 (while it isn't that long, I'll defer typing the whole
thing in). The Michigan law includes an exemption as follows:

"unless such vehicle is used or owned....by a bonafide amateur radio
operator holding a technician class, general, advanced, or extra class
amateur license issued by the FCC,..."

Note that the exemption does NOT cover Novice licensed hams.

>2. Should one keep a copy of the law in one's vehicle to show to the
> officer when he stops you?

If there's been a problem, it can't hurt to have it available.

>3. If you are passing thru another state (on business, or to get to a
> vacation spot) is there such a thing as "free passage" so that the
> police can't confiscate your rig?

Not that I'm aware of. One of the cases in New Jersey a few years
ago involved a licensed ham from New York.

>4. In states that have laws prohibiting radar detectors there are signs
> at the borders stating such. Are such signs required for scanners.

I suspect not, the radar detector signs are probably just a curtesy and
not required by general law.

>5. What is the best way to handle being stopped?

Be polite, if you are being "pressed" about your radio and you are
exempt (eg. licensed ham other than a Novice) then mention you
have previously checked with other police in your home town and THEY
provided you with the information that Your installation is exempt.

If you are still being hastled, be patient and let it run its course. If you have the opportunity, you might ask "What the problem is?"

Assuming you have told the police you are a licensed ham (at which point you can be expected to show a copy of your license), then there shouldn't be any problem. If the cop persists and (worst case) arrest or confiscates your radio gear, then I'd see a lawyer quick and start some type of counter procedure. From my visits (friendly visits) to my local court, most judges, while generally supportive of police, can be pretty hard on any cop that is either blatantly ignoring the law or is uninformed of the correct law.

>6. What is the ARRL's position on this?

ARRL has a pending FCC petition requesting the FCC to federally preempt ALL restrictive "scanner" laws as they might apply to any amateur radio licensee. Many others (including myself) have filed supporting statements to the ARRL petition AND have also asked the FCC to premept all "scanner laws" for everyone, not just hams.

>Are there any lawyers out there who could comment on this? or anyone from the
>ARRL?

I won't claim to provide THE official ARRL view, but I'm an ARRL member and an ARRL "Local Government Liason" in my region. I also was fairly active in the repeal of the NJ scanner law (brief and fleeting fame was so acorded when I and several others had our photo and story published in the April QST).

>Sorry if there is a FAQ for this, I obviously missed it.

If the Michigan police are in fact ignoring the Michigan law, then that is clearly beyond what any FAQ might routinely address. Actually, if anyone in Michigan has more knowledge of what might actually be happening, it would be good to hear about it and alert everyone as well as the ARRL Headquarters.

Note - All my comments are my Opinion and not to be construed as legal advice.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

657. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 19:06:50 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.711227210@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 287431

mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:

>I found it [ed: the callbook data files ftp site]
> IP address: 129.69.162.1
> Login : ftp
> Path : /pub/callbook_usa
>The files are compressed and then split. The readme file describes
>how to recontruct the data file.

For those of us who like names, here's something I found this morning

aupair:/nfs/autopsy0/rwa > nslookup
Default Server: aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Address: 131.232.10.8

> set q=ptr
> 1.162.69.129.in-addr.arpa
Server: aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Address: 131.232.10.8

1.162.69.129.in-addr.arpa
host name = ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
^^

In other words, this site is in Germany. I can stick it up for
anonymous access on ftp.cs.athabascau.ca in the directory /ampr. I
will do so tonight when our internet connection cools off :). I
suggest everyone else in North America hold off in the meantime,
unless someone has beat me to the punch on this one - in which case,
please let me/us know soonest.

regards,
Ross VE6PDQ

--
Ross Alexander rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (403) 675 6311 ve6pdq@ve6mgs.ampr.org
ISDN: Idiocy Subscribers Don't Need (after P Metzger)

658. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 19:48:01 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul15.194801.4684@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 287433

I took a look at the callbook mentioned above.

Can someone supply field names and max length for fields for this data.
(Assuming this is some "standard" data base dump.) Lots of fields have
"*"s (missing data).

Anyone know that date of this file?

Maybe someone can upload a recent callbook from the latest HAMCALL
CD-ROM?

Gary
--
Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

659. Lifetime membership (was Re: ARRL membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 20:48:34 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <83342@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 287439

>Yes, there is a lifetime membership option. It used to cost 15
>times the yearly rate (or was it 18).

Isn't there a problem with lifetime memberships/subscriptions to most
organizations in that it removes all incentive to get your address
correct? For instance, if National Geographic/NRA/ARRL happened to
screw up my address, I could simply cancel my subscription/membership.
They have a strong incentive to keep this information up to date.
With the lifetime subcription option, there is absolutely no benefit
to them to keep my address correct. I have already paid out all that
I am ever going to. In fact, it would be in their best interest to
lose track of me so that they no longer have to bear the expense of
sending out a monthly magazine. It could be argued that screwing up
one lifetime membership would discourage others from taking a lifetime
membership but how often do lifetime members ever communicate? Hardly
ever. It is next to impossible to find out if any lifetime members
have been screwed. Comments anyone?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

660. Another Morse Code program for the Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 21:33:35 UTC
From: phillips@pennsy.med.jhu.EDU
Message-ID: <9207151732.AA16290@pennsy.med.jhu.edu>
Source record: 287437

RE: WANTED: Morse code program for a MAC LC

> I do not know of any recent Morse programs for the Mac that can
> compete with SuperMorse and Morse Tutor for the PC. If anyone
> knows of one, please post its location/availability.

While I can't really compare to SuperMorse or Morse Tutor (I have never seen those programs) I know of another Morse Code Tutor program for the Mac. It is called MacSamuel, written by a Matthew A. Parker, NY3F, and marketed by Avant Systems, at P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206 (412/441-5391)

The version my wife (WO3N) received when she bought it about a year ago was 2.0. MacSamuel offers adjustable character speed and adjustable spacing speed, adjustable tone pitch (and the option for randomly chosen pitch), and adjustable session length. The program can send random words, groups of 5 random characters, or any TEXT file. It can also send simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns.

I don't remember ever having it crash or having any serious problems with the program, but I didn't use it all that much (I preferred to use W1AW fast code practice). The only quibbles I have about it are that you can't set which characters you want to be sent in the random character groups (you can only have it send random groups from one of 11 pre-established 4 or 5 character sets), and that the vocabulary for the random words and the random QSOs is too limited for extensive practice.

I hope this info is helpful. Good luck on the code!

--Mark, WO3M

Disclaimer: I am not in any way associated with Avant Systems or Matthew A. Parker other than the fact that my wife bought some software from them some months ago. This message shouldn't in any way be construed as a recommendation MacSamuel, rather it should only be construed as a posting to inform people about available Morse Code tutorial software for the Macintosh. Your mileage may vary. Flames should be sent to /dev/null. No, it's not a CB. Disclaimers are the result of there being too damn many lawyers in our society.

Mark D. Phillips
The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
600 N. Wolfe Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21205
410/955-9098
phillips@pennsy.med.jhu.edu

661. Test, please ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 21:35:54 UTC
From: mraz@FOZZY.AUD.ALCATEL.COM
Message-ID: <9207152135.AA05081@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 287440

```
test message 7/15/92, 4:35pm
```

662. Re: Lifetime membership (was Re: ARRL membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 22:04:50 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6947@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287438

In article <83342@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>Isn't there a problem with lifetime memberships/subscriptions to most
>organizations in that it removes all incentive to get your address
>correct?
[...]
>It is next to impossible to find out if any lifetime members
>have been screwed. Comments anyone?

I've been very impressed by the League's willingness to continue to provide the services to me that it does to other members. I had no trouble at all when I moved several years ago, and if I had trouble moving again, my director would hear about it from me. (For those of you who know N5TC, you know that he'd do something about it, too.)

Methinks your concern is a bit paranoid. Remember that the ARRL is more than a magazine.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"[...] have you noticed how many people have joined you on the back of Rosinante to help subdue this particular windmill?" -- Dan Herrick

663. Re: Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 22:38:59 UTC
From: giasij@rs6213.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <frkx9pa@rpi.edu>
Source record: 287442

In article <1992Jul15.170636.1336@news.unomaha.edu> ACMCOMM@Zeus.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>In <4818@gdls.UUCP> turini@gdls.UUCP writes:
>>
>> 3. If you are passing thru another state (on business, or to get to a
>> vacation spot) is there such a thing as "free passage" so that the
>> police can't confiscate your rig?
>
>Not for any poor sucker who happened to wander into New Jersey before the law
>was liberalized. This, and the fact that only New Jeresey residents could get
>the required police permit, were two very specific objections mentioned in
>FCC Docket 91-36 (more on this below).
[stuff deleted]
>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
Not so Paul, if your check the law it required you to get an exemption from
your Police chief or Sheriff. Well, I marched on down to the local gendarmes
(who happens not to be in NJ, I might add) who was more than happy to write
me a personal note permitting me to do what is legal in Massachusetts...
when I was on the NJ turnpike and the officer asked, I handed him the note..
.. he took it... called it in or somthing...and brought it back saying it
was AOK..

He kinda looked P.O.ed though...73 de Luigi AA1AA

664. JULY 1992 CALLSIGN DATABASE AVAILIBILITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 23:00:57 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l69bh9INNddg@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 287447

NEWS FROM (THE ORIGINAL) CALLSIGN PROJECT

THE JULY 1992 CALLSIGN DATABASE IS ABOUT TO SHIP...

Yes, it's almost here. We're expecting the tape from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) this Friday. As soon as Rusty (N7IKQ) receives it, he will convert it to the standard format and pass it onto me for duplication.

BUT....

Unless enough people express their interest, we'll have to cancel the project. Since the original posting went out over 3 months ago (yes, the government _is_ that slow...), we've received e-mail from the following individuals expressing interest in getting a copy:

benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
furr@pilot.njin.net
bowen@electra.cs.Buffalo.EDU
IANR003@UNLVM.UNL.EDU
phoenix.erc.clarkson.edu!rob
dan.pritchett@eng
John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
mike@hernix.wariat.org
SKYLER.MAVD.HONEYWELL.COM!ESTEY
pzs@ficus.webo.dg.com
abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us
daveh@compnect.uucp
jpd@pc.usl.edu
cdp@hertz.njit.edu
julian@bongo.info.com
quintro!jrw@lll-winken.llnl.gov
brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
lopez!jcook@sharkey.cc.umich.edu
bt0l+@andrew.cmu.edu
Terry.Murphy@lambada.oit.unc.edu
pzs@ficus.webo.dg.com
70324.64@compuserve.com
dana@locus.com

Of these, exactly four (4) people have actually sent in their blank tapes and $20 checks.

Now here's the facts: our cost for the data is $350 (another party has offered to put up HALF the cost). At $20 a pop we need at least 18 orders just to BREAK EVEN on our half.

So here's what we've decided to do: Unless I receive at least 12 more
firm orders by Wednesday, July 22, the project will be cancelled and
those who have already contributed will have their tapes and money
returned, and the project will be officially _dead_.

Now I know that it's taken a long time to get the data, but I made this
fact perfectly clear when the first announcement went out. Now, the
data is about to arrive (actually it did arrive but had to be sent back...),
it's time to make your final decision as to whether you'd like to have
a copy.

So, once again, here's the offer:

****
Details/Info about The Summer of '92 CALLSIGN PROJECT

Rusty, N7IKQ and myself AA7BQ, are putting together a summer
distribution of the FCC callsign database. The database, which
is roughly a 50 Mb ASCII text file, will be distributed along
with some sample (shareware) UINX C source code to handle fast
indexing and retrieval.

Distribution Media, Formats, etc.:

The preferred distribution format is 1/4 inch cartridge tape, with
QIC-150 (DC6150) being the best. We also have 8mm Exabyte and can also
support QIC-24 (DC600A/60Mb) tapes, as well as 9-track reel-to-reel
tapes. Default data format is UNIX tar unless otherwise specified.
Other formats include 'dd', 'cpio' and (gasp) EBCIDIC 'dd'. No sample
source code will be available in the 'dd' formats.

* Absolutely no floppy disk copies will be made. *

Below is a sample entry for a single callsign from the data file
(there are in excess of 500,000 such records in the file):

KB0A|FORRETTE||CLAY|H|28321|87048|97048|RT 2 BOX 343|SIOUX FALLS|SD|
57103|3 MI SW OF|BRANDON|*|E|||*

Fields are separated by the | character, and are:

call|lastname|jr/sr|firstname|mi|dob|effective|expires|mail_street|
mail_city|mail_state|mail_zip|loc_street|loc_city|loc_state|class|
previous_call|prev_class|process_date

Missing fields are not applicable. Fields with * are the same as
corresponding field elsewhere: in the example above, the first *
means that the location state is the same as the mailing state.
Dates are in the mod(100) year plus julian days format.

Cost and Shipping:

The cost is $20 per copy. You must supply the recording media
along with a self addressed and prepaid mailing label.
Preferred shipping is via FED-X, UPS, and USPO in that order.

Proceeds will help cover the cost of obtaining the data from the
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) which currently
stands at over $700.

Ordering:

To receive a copy of the database, please send a 1/4 inch
cartridge tape (QIC-150 preferred), or Exabyte 8mm cart
in a prepaid and self-addressed return mailer along with
a check for $20 to:

Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ
8215 E. Wood Drive
Scottsdale, AZ 85260

Thanks,

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

665. Inexpensive, simple 12V SSB rig suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-15 23:41:14 UTC
From: zielke@FOZZIE.NRL.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <9207152341.AA04490@fozzie.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 287443

I am going offshore on a small sailboat within the next couple of weeks for a trip which will last about 5 weeks. I am looking for a 12V SSB rig which would run off of 12V. Primary use is emergency aid requests, but it would be nice to be able to access the maritime mobile net as well as ship to shore doctors and the like.

Any suggestions would be most appreciated! Either a suggestion of a rig which would be adaquate or someone with a spare rig around I could borrow for the trip would be helpful.

Thanks

David Zielke
KA4SLI
'Botany Bay'
Cal 35 Hull 006

zielke@fozzie.nrl.navy.mil

666. Re: Demote extra class lids...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 01:17:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.011752.1674@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287454

In article <tech.711137503@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken) writes:
>
>The words old and AM are not synonymous with junk and inadiquate.

Indeed, but the words modern and AM can offer even more if you think
DSB and sync detection.

Gary KE4ZV

667. GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 01:32:48 UTC
From: haase@neuro.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.013248.20097@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 287448

Dear Users,

Does anyone know of any cost effective Global Position Satellite System rec'rs? I am interested in utilizing one for personal applications, and am interested in those that are affordable to a private individual. It would be helpful if the positioning data could be made available through an RS-232 port.

Thank you very much.

Chris Haase
University of Chicago

668. PC Board Prototypes / PCB Layout Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 01:35:18 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570440@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287456

I FINALLY (after 2 months) received the PC board layout program from the guy in Utah who is starting a PC board prototyping service. Attached at the bottom of this posting is an abbreviated copy of the note he sent along with it.

I have tried the program out, and am favorably impressed. It does not have all the "bells and whistles" of the full-featured layout programs, but it does work, is easy to use, and not "buggy" (at least as far as I could tell after a couple hours of playing around with it.) It can handle up to 10-layer boards, with each layer displayed in a different color. (CGA/EGA/VGA display required). The basic objects are pads, lines, and text. To make an IC pattern, for example, you would build up a series of pads, "select" them into a collection and store the collection as a file, which can later be inserted into other layouts. Pads may be round, oval, rectangular or half-round (like a connector "finger"). There is an ASCII file that defines the pad types which you can edit to add pads of any sizes. Pads are automatically placed on all layers at once (or not, at your option).

A mouse is optional but highly recommended. The user interface is slick. When you poke the mouse button, a menu appears at the location of the graphics cursor. Move the mouse to highlight your selection, and let go. Or you can type the command on the keyboard using the first letter of each selection. Like "MDM" means Main-menu / Display-menu / Move-object. The function keys (3 sets of 10) can be defined as macros. You can use the (ASCII) macro file as provided or customize it to your taste.

Zig-zag traces can be drawn all at once, clicking the mouse on each node. A number of objects can be "selected" by drawing a box around them and "unselecting" any you don't want included. Once selected, the objects can be deleted, moved or "dragged" (all connecting traces are stretched so they still connect.) There is also a primitive auto-route capability: You mark the beginning and end of the desired trace, and the program tries to draw a connecting line without crossing any other objects. I say "primitive" because the line only makes right angles. However, it is automatically "selected" so you can immediately edit it.

Grid point spacing is settable, and you can have objects snap to the nearest grid point (default). You can zoom in or out by factors of 2. When the cursor hits the edge of the screen, the layout automatically pans in that direction.

The one thing missing is hard-copy plot-out. I think he just forgot to include the plot program, since it is mentioned in the manual. (It

works with either HP plotters or laser printers.) I plan to write him and find out. This is pretty important, because you can't really see exactly what the layout will look like on the computer screen.

At first look, I can't find anything seriously wrong with the program, and, assuming I get the hard-copy plot program, I don't see any essential features missing. I think it could probably be used for schematics as well, by building a library of symbols.

AL N1AL

********** Note that came with program **********
********** (Edited for brevity) **********

I am sorry that this information has taken so long before being mailed to you. The reason is that I wasn't ready to start building PCB's, even though I thought I was. One problem was that my drill table was not ready. I am ready now and should be able to return to you your PCB within two weeks after receiving your design. I have raised my prices to be a minimum of $15 or a $1.25 per square inch, whichever is greater.

My goal is to produce a low cost single quantity PCB in about two weeks. I can build a double sided printed circuit board that will have all of it's feed-thrus (vias) plated. The board will also be tin plated. ... our quality may not be as high as other PCB fabricators and my boards should be considered as prototypes and not a commercial product. The largest board size possible is 7 x 10 inches. ...

Trace widths should be greater than or equal to 15 mills and spacing between any two parts should be greater than or equal to 20 mills to ensure a good PCB, you can try smaller sizes but at your own risk. There is a discount for each additional PCB of the same design, I can also build large quantity orders but my main goal is the single (less than 5) boards. If you want smaller traces and spacing then you must supply your own negative.

If you choose to use my program then simply send me your design on a floppy disk along with a list of drill bit sizes for each pad size used on your design. Select drill bit sizes from the list on the order form in this letter. ...

If you do not choose to use my program then the biggest problem I have is knowing where to drill and what size to drill. You must provide on a disk file a drill table, I can use a N/C file and if you need more information on this format please write me. I also need a file for drawing your PCB design which can be a file for a HP 7575 plotter (2X plot, specify pen size, a list is on the order form) or a file for a laser printer (PCL format). ...

[Also available: gold-plated connectors, solder mask, and silk screening.]

We will try and return your printed circuit board within two weeks of when your check clears, this is not a guarantee and the turn around time depends on the work load. ...

PCB Prototypes
Ronald Baker
8195 South 2660 East
Sandy, Ut. 84093

For the free layout program send a self addressed stamped disk mailer along with a blank floppy disk to me and I will return the program (manual will also be on the disk) to you.

669. NEEDED: Kenwood TS-700 tech manual..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 01:57:01 UTC
From: COP70090@UCF1VM.BITNET
Message-ID: <92197.205701COP70090@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Source record: 287139

Hi folks, if I make mistakes it's because I'm new to this type of environment. Sorry in advance...

My name is Mitch AC4IY and I am the prez of the University of Central Florida Amateur Radio Club. We have a Kenwood TS-700SP all-mode 2 meter rig here that is sick. I would appreciate it if anyone having a copy of the tech (shop) manual would contact me either by email or if local to Orlando, FL @ (407) 823-0035.

Thanx in advance es 73..
de AC4IY

670. Kenwood TH28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 02:45:14 UTC
From: jbradsh2@okeefe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.024514.29525@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 287450

Does anyone know anything about the new Kenwood TH28A? It's a dual receive
2m transmit HT.

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | jbradsh2@darwin.cc.nd.edu | HAM Radio Call Sign N9OXE
Notre Dame, IN | WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Forsythe Computers, Inc.
Prodigy: XMSN02B | Whovian/Trekker/Red Dwarf/Quantum Leap/Blakes 7/DGIF#9588
- "Busy life, not enough time to look in the mirror." - Deborah Ann Gibson -

671. Re: Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 03:37:55 UTC
From: ted ooyevaar <tooyevaa@angus.mi.org>
Message-ID: <wXJZNB4w165w@angus.mi.org>
Source record: 287465

turini@gdls.UUCP (CSC @ GDLS) writes:

> I know that there has been a lot of discussion concerning "scanner laws" and
> ham radios on the net, and I don't want to re-start a long discourse, but
> I have been hearing about a number of hams in Michigan being hassled for
> having an amateur radio in their car that is capable of receiving the police
> bands. What is disturbing is that a few months ago Michigan was promoted as
> having one of the most modern laws that exempted hams!
>
> In discussing this with other hams, several questions have arisen:
>
> 1. First, does anyone know what the number of the Law was and how to get
> a copy of it?
>
> 2. Should one keep a copy of the law in one's vehicle to show to the
> officer when he stops you?
>
> 3. If you are passing thru another state (on business, or to get to a
> vacation spot) is there such a thing as "free passage" so that the
> police can't confiscate your rig?
>
> 4. In states that have laws prohibiting radar detectors there are signs
> at the borders stating such. Are such signs required for scanners.
>
> 5. What is the best way to handle being stopped?
>
> 6. What is the ARRL's position on this?
>
> Are there any lawyers out there who could comment on this? or anyone from the
> ARRL?
>
> Sorry if there is a FAQ for this, I obviously missed it.

Bill, I live in the GR area, and have just passed my Novice exam, but
haven't heard much on the subject, but please leave more detail about
Michigan, Since I am a michiganer.
-Ted

--
ted ooyevaar (tooyevaa@angus.mi.org)
North Star BBS, Troy, MI --+-

672. life membership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 03:52:28 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <75962@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287453

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) says:

Subject: Re: ARRL membership
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, neal@lrc.edu writes:

>> before i blow $30, is there a lifetime membership option,
>> and if so, what are the terms?

>Yes, there is a lifetime membership option. It used to cost 15
>times the yearly rate (or was it 18).

That must be based on the life expectancy of the typical ham....

(add appropriate smiley or frowny)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

673. Radio Mods Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 03:53:38 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.035338.11313@kd4dts.dixie.com>
Source record: 287477

Does anyone know of a currently active radio mods server? I was using pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca but I don't seem to be getting any responses from it. I don't get bounce notices, but sending mail from 2 different addresses doesn't yield any results.

--

John C. Wren (kd4dts) | Word Prefect 5.0: The choice of
jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com | religious scribes everywhere.
..!emory!rsiatl!kd4dts!jcw |

674. Callbook data files...where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 04:29:19 UTC
From: lafom00@DMI.USherb.CA
Message-ID: <BrGsGw.2u4@DMI.USherb.CA>
Source record: 287455

Where may I find a CallBook data file on FTP ?

Thank you .

Martin Laforce
VE2 MLU
Sherbrooke, (Canada)

675. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 04:37:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711261436@honte>
Source record: 287458
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 197, 07/15/92
10.7 FLUX=167.8 90-AVG=134 SSN=194 BKI=3332 2210 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=C1.1 FLU1=3.5E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3332 2221 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=030,034,021,012,013,010,007,004 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C8.1 @ 1053UT XRAY-MIN= B9.6 @ 0143UT XRAY-AVG= C1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1010UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0140UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1940UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1615UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 0058UT BOUTF-MIN=55210NT @ 1833UT BOUTF-AVG=55233NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+097NT@ 1758UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 0547UT G7-AVG=+080,+043,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 2038UT GOES6-MIN=E:-012NT@ 1413UT G6-AVG=+093,+004,+032
FLUXFCST=STD:163,155,145;SESC:160,150,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2333 2222 2333 2222 27DAY-AP=018,012 27DAY-KP=2122 3355 3332 2342
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**245STRM:1111-1342UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

676. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 05:58:04 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <ham-archives-index-1-711265944@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 287451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-archives-index

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9).

Questions to beers@cs.buffalo.edu

ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_ham_123 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (parts 123)
faq_ham_456 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (parts 456)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
```

phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents.

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from pit-manager.mit.edu (IP 18.172.1.127) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@pit-manager.mit.edu).

Thanks to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them. Devon will be on sabbatical during most of the summer. Andrew Beers, N2LUH, will serve as archive coordinator in his absence. His E-mail address is in the default Reply-To: header of this message.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

677. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 05:58:24 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <personal-radio-intro-1-711265967@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 287452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: personal-radio-intro

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 3 June 1992.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn

reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the structure we now use.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.packet is for discussions related to (surprise!) packet radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both

rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for details. You can also post to rec.radio.swap by sending email to rec-radio-swap@ucbvax.berkeley.edu; if you do it this way, be sure to include an address for responses by electronic mail, as the gateway does not automatically do so.

A Note on Crossposting
======================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Liking clean systems and hating buggy ones is about as controversial as preferring a warm puppy to the cholera bacillus." -- Tom Neff

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

678. Apologies for Extra Elmers List this Month

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 06:07:11 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.711266831@odin>
Source record: 287457

Seems the machine that I use to post the Elmers List, Newsgroup Guide, and Archive Index to the net crashed *HARD* yesterday, requiring restoration from backups. As a result, all my automated job scheduling for the auto-posting scripts had to be restarted manually. Murphy was looking over my shoulder as I ran the wrong script and posted the wrong set of files. I couldn't undo it as the new Elmers list superseded the old one.

So, this month there will be an extra Elmers List. Watch for next month's edition at its regularly scheduled time, August 1st.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

679. Re: Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 06:08:48 UTC
From: tim@ais.org
Message-ID: <BrGx2p.IwD@ais.org>
Source record: 287459

In article <4818@gdls.UUCP> turini@gdls.UUCP (CSC @ GDLS) writes:
>I know that there has been a lot of discussion concerning "scanner laws" and
>ham radios on the net, and I don't want to re-start a long discourse, but
>I have been hearing about a number of hams in Michigan being hassled for
>having an amateur radio in their car that is capable of receiving the police
>bands. What is disturbing is that a few months ago Michigan was promoted as
>having one of the most modern laws that exempted hams!
>
>In discussing this with other hams, several questions have arisen:
>
>1. First, does anyone know what the number of the Law was and how to get
> a copy of it?
>
Michigan Compiled Laws 750.508. Try a regular library or a law
library.
My ham club -- the Radio Active Communications Club of S.E. Michigan --
also has copies of the law as well as a letter from MSP Col. Robinson which
we make available to others at some ham swaps. If you want a copy, send an
SASE to my P.O. Box address.

>2. Should one keep a copy of the law in one's vehicle to show to the
> officer when he stops you?
>
The best bet is to just not have the officer see the radio, although
you certainly don't want to look like you're hiding something if/when you
get stopped. Some of the bad-ass officers probably wouldn't even let you
pull out your copy of the law...

>3. If you are passing thru another state (on business, or to get to a
> vacation spot) is there such a thing as "free passage" so that the
> police can't confiscate your rig?
>
Hell no! But most states have laws allowing hams to carry 'scanners.'

>4. In states that have laws prohibiting radar detectors there are signs
> at the borders stating such. Are such signs required for scanners.
>
Nope, but in some cases --such as Michigan's old RADAR detector
prohibitive law, hams were excluded under MCL 750.508!

>5. What is the best way to handle being stopped?
>
If you mean being stopped with a scanner right there under the dash,
say something like "Iam an amateur radio operator. That is a radio
receiver." He/she might realize it is a scanner & start hassling you.

SImply advise them that you happen to carry a copy of the law which allows you to carry such a device, & ask him if you can show it to him. If he says no, cooperate with him, but ask him to ask his dispatcher to look up MCL 750.508, then offer to show him/her your ham license.

I feel safe in saying that MOST police are unfamiliar with MCL 750.508, & unless they recognize you as a public safety officer, there first thought is to think that you're a criminal who has the scanner to avoid capture. If you convince them that isn't the case, they'll still think you're some sort of ambulance-chaser or cop-wannabe.
If they confiscate your radio, cooperate with them, but go into the station during business hours, demand to speak with a senior command officer, show them MCL 750.508, ask them if they know what it means, & then file a civil complaint against the officer/department.

"Ignorance of the law is no excuse" can & should work both ways.

>6. What is the ARRL's position on this?
>
>Are there any lawyers out there who could comment on this? or anyone from the
>ARRL?
>
>Sorry if there is a FAQ for this, I obviously missed it.
>
>73's
>
>Bill KA4GAV
>
>+---+
>| Bill Turini Chief, Technical Systems Support |
>| |
>| Computer Sciences Corporation ilium.troy.msen.com!gdls!turini |
>| Technology Management Division turini%gdls@ilium.troy.msen.com |
>| MZ 435-02-33 |
>| 6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810 Voice |
>| Sterling Heights, MI 48313 (313) 825-8764 FAX |
>| "Doing the right thing is more important than doing it right." |
>| R. Wamsley, 1991 |
>+---+
>

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443 PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

680. RFI: Atlanta Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 12:12:00 UTC
From: mhall@ducvax.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <mhall.29.711288720@ducvax.auburn.edu>
Source record: 287466

Someone asked yesterday about the Atlanta Hamfest location,times, talk-in,
etc. Will you please pass that info along to me or post it?
Thanks
--

681. New DXCC countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 12:13:54 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.53@bnr.ca>
Source record: 287467

Y'know I got a supplement to my National Geographic Atlas the other day.
It showed four yes four new countries that declared independance from
Yugoslavia.

Slovinia Jun 25, 1991
Croatia Jun 25, 1991
Macedonia Nov 17, 1991
Bosnia & Herzegovina Mar 3, 1992

The ITU is issuing these new countries new prefixes.

Would someone please wake up the DXAC.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

682. Re: Looking for IEEE article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 12:15:09 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <282@arrl.org>
Source record: 287301

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Rick Karlquist) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford) writes:
>
>
>> I'm looking for an article titled: "Extremely Low-Profile
>> Helix Radiating a Circularly Polarized Wave" by H. Nakano published
>> in the June 1991 IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation.
>
>> My local library doesn't have it. Can anyone send me a copy or tell
>> me where to find it?
>
>> Thanks...Steve
>
>No wonder the technical content of QST has gone down. No one at
>ARRL headquarters subscribes to applicable IEEE transactions, OR EVEN
>KNOWS WHERE TO FIND THEM!
>
>Anyway, IEEE journals can normally be found at any engineering college library.
>You could also order a copy of that issue directly from
>the IEEE in New York City.
>
>Rick N6RK
>(ARRL Life Member)
>

For the record, we DO subcribe to IEEE transactions at League headquarters.
The particular issue I was looking for was missing from our files.

In addition, my interest in the article was PERSONAL, not League-related.
A computer check of *public* libraries in Connecticut did not turn up
a source for these transactions. Yes, I could have called the IEEE
directly, but I was lazy and opted to use Internet first.

Condem MY ignorance and laziness if you wish, but please take care when
you choose to paint the rest of the organization with the same brush.

Steve, WB8IMY
.

683. Lifetime membership (was Re: ARRL membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 12:38:35 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207161238.AA21755@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287468

>.....
>They have a strong incentive to keep this information up to date.
>With the lifetime subcription option, there is absolutely no benefit
>to them to keep my address correct. I have already paid out all that
>I am ever going to. In fact, it would be in their best interest to
>lose track of me so that they no longer have to bear the expense of
>sending out a monthly magazine. ....

doing this deliberately would be fraud. actually, i bet the incentive is to have lots of lifetimers because there's overhead in knowing when a sub runs out (for example, they have to send renewal notices, a drop in subscribers affects print runs, etc.). Having a base of "permanent" subscribers lets you plan a bit easier (and the only problem there is knowing when someone kicks off).

since you paid the bucks, it's in YOUR interest to keep them apprised of YOUR address. They aren't mind readers.

and i think a lifetime sub to Worldradio is still like $65-$70 or so.

Obviously, a lifetime sub is in the best interest of someone say 20 to 40 years old so they will be protected against future price increases. worked for me. (both ARRL and Worldradio shortly after graduating and when some bucks started to come in). I wish I would have gotten on board the 73 lifetime sub back when (but i didn't have any money then anyway).

bill wb9ivr

684. Re: Demote Extra Class Lids (etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 12:40:53 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <288@arrl.org>
Source record: 287174

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, <tonyp@cnvxla.COM> (good, Conan - good!) writes:
>In article <9207160803.aa04146@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>}(RE: "Don't throw me in the Briar Patch...." comment by one of our very
>}best, Ed Hare....."Does that make him a Gasping Geezer?")

Just for the record, I was not the one who originally posted the "briar patch" comment. I may have done a follow-up, but my email gets so busy that I really don't remember. :-). I'm still a bit young to be a true Gasping Geezer, but I am in apprenticeship under Jim Kearman. :-) (He'll get me for that!)

> Does that make him "Hare Rabbit"? (bah-dump)

Groan. Keep in mind that I have been hearing "Hare" jokes since I was a wee lad (the prelude to Gasping Geezerhood). I only laugh at new ones.

>deleteions

> It's called the QCWG (Quarter Century Wireless Geezers) Association.

> You're not gonna like the initiation - we use the WolffHong....

Tony. Does this mean that you know that specific method of the application of punishment with the Wouff Hong? Over the years, this secret has become lost to us. As tours come through Headquarters I have heard many different suggestions -- ie the cracking of the knuckes between the two sections, and a few, uhhhh, let's say -- a bit more colorful -- and let it go at that. :-).

73 to all and keep the encouragment and flames coming our way. Both are important to our morale and the things we need to get done. Ed

-----
Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice | accomplish if you don't care who
Senior ARRL Laboratory Engineer | gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing |
-----

685. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 13:11:26 UTC
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.131126.17833@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 287471

In article <hl+mxt-.mont@netcom.com> mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:
>I found it.
>
> IP address: 129.69.162.1
> Login : ftp
> Path : /pub/callbook_usa
>
>The files are compressed and then split. The readme file describes
>how to recontruct the data file.
>

I do operate this FTP server.
Yes, the files are there. Just to tell you hungry fellows -
this data is old !

The data is at least 1.5 years old, so don't
expect the addresses to be correct.

The data has been bought from the FCC by the guys operating the
well known internet callbook servers at the time (for real money!)
Please support them if you want to see _free_for_all_ updated data in
the future !

Contact Devon Bowen, KA2NRC - bowen@cs.buffalo.edu - if you want
to support the project or you'd like to get the updated data yourself.

I am going to remove the files from the server, because I have never
been authorized to distribute these files!

73, Frank
--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

686. receiving Italy from Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 13:18:15 UTC
From: braun@valeska.fmi.uni-passau.de
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.131815.22993@tom.rz.uni-passau.de>
Source record: 287469

Hi everybody ...

i've got i technic problem and perhaps there's somebody out there able to
answer my question :

I've recently bought a world-receiver which should be able to receive a lot
of radio stations worldwide. It seems to be a quality device because it's
produced by Siemens. Unfortunately i've so far failed to reach my aim for which
i've bought it :
I want to listen to the italian radio in order to increase my
knowledge of italian - but unfortunately i simply don't manage
to catch ANY italian radio station.
My geographical position is Bavaria which is situated at the southern
border of Germany and really isn't that far away from Italy ...
my personal suspicion is that indeed i'm TO NEAR and that the Alps
(for non-europeans : a huge mountian chain) are blocking the radio waves.
Well perhaps this makes you experts laugh - but i've no detailed knowledge of
radio transmission , i'd just like to listen to the italian radio while being
in Germany.
Has anybody out there an idea what's wrong and how i could solve my problem ?
Don't hesitate to suppose that i could have made some terribly naive error
which so far has prevented the whole thing from working (yes i've bought the
correct type of batteries).

Thank you in advance !!!!

Carsten TANO Braun
Department of Computer Science
University of Passau
Bavaria

687. Re: Police & HTs as Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 13:25:47 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.16.09.25.46.1992.16141@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287470

>Paul, I was under the impression the FCC had acted on this and decided that
>the states were within their rights. Is this not the case?

No, they looked at the issue and decided there wasn't a convincing
enough case to step in with a preemptory ruling. That's sort of a
"we reserve the right to do something later" action rather than an
endorsment of the state law.

-Ron

688. Re: ARRL membership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 13:50:12 UTC
From: trey@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <75985@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287325

In article <14570438@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>> before i blow $30, is there a lifetime membership option,
>> and if so, what are the terms?
>
>Yes, there is a lifetime membership option. It used to cost 15
>times the yearly rate (or was it 18).

When I sprung for life membership, it was 20 times the yearly rate of $12, $240. I went for it because it seemed like a good deal (for me, not the League) because I had a keen interest in ham radio and I was 14 years old. Needless to say, it has already paid for itself and it is now a bad deal for the League. They also let me pay for it in $30 installmanets stretched out over a year or two.

I think the original life memberships were offered at $100. The last time I checked, they were asking 25 times the yearly rate of $24, which is quite a bit of money. I bet it's really expensive now.

--Trey, WN4KKN/6
trey@tgv.com

689. Mods for Yeasu FT-411E???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 13:56:46 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.135646.29011@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 287473

I have had my FT-411E for over a year now (think it's been two years now),
and have tried only one mod on it which proved unsuccessful.
(It was the one to receive aircraft, but proved not to work on mine).
ARE THERE ANY MODS FOR THIS RADIO (besides the softmod of turning off the
radio, holding down the up/down arrow keys, and turning back on)?

If it helps any, the serial number of mine is: 1D351085
If anyone had performed a successful mod, please e-mail me (especially if
your serial number is anywhere close to mine.

I think the ciruit layout of mine must have been changed between the times
when the mods for the original FT-411 came out, and when the 411 was updated
to the 411E (the 'E', for those who don't know and may be curious, means the
tone-encode option is built-in to the HT, rather than being an option (as it
is in the 411)).

Also, for those who don't know (and may not care anyway), this HT is a 2m
rig.

73 to all, and look forward to any help you can give.

Remember, older mods probably won't work on mine. The only one I tried
(only one I could find) was the hardware mod of changing the internal
solder jumper settings, which, as I stated above, failed on me.
(My consequence for performing that mod is an ever-present 'low-battery
indicator' which always flashes (even when I connect my HT to my DC adapter
and run the rig off my Regulated 12v DC power suppy)y
(oh, well :( ).

```
|=========================================================================|
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ WA1PHY |
| |
| ====== == |
| || || |
| ==================// |
| \_/ ****************************************** |
| * DAH DAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAH DAH * |
| ======== * * |
| * dit dit dit dah dit dah * |
| Dedicated to Mr. Morse ******************************************** |
| |
|------------------------------------------------ |
|Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job! | |
|=========================================================================|
```

690. Re: Code Tapes vs Computer-Generated Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 14:08:09 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.140809.29136@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 287474

If it helps any, I'll give my few comments:

I'm a VE. I have not polled anyone as to how they learned the code,
though I've heard many stories from applicants who have used either or both
methods (computer and/or tape).

My personal feeling is to envoke the best method(s) which suite the
individual learning the code. I used both methods myself interchangeably,
and learned the code.

It all depends on the individual, and what equipment they have available
to them.

```
|=========================================================================|
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ WA1PHY |
| |
| ====== == |
| || || |
| ==================// |
| \_/ ****************************************** |
| * DAH DAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAH DAH * |
| ======== * * |
| * dit dit dit dah dit dah * |
| Dedicated to Mr. Morse ******************************************** |
| |
|------------------------------------------------ |
|Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job! | |
|=========================================================================|
```

691. Demote Extra Class Lids (etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 14:22:05 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207160803.aa04146@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 287472

(RE: "Don't throw me in the Briar Patch...." comment by one of our very best, Ed Hare....."Does that make him a Gasping Geezer?") I hope so, Ed, 'cause that seems to be a GREAT "club", one which I would be proud to belong !! Are you an "officer"? Where does one apply? Or maybe it's just a "state of mind"........

Jeff, AB6MB, is RIGHT ON THE MONEY with his "Quotable Quote" of 1992, to wit: "Maybe it's just me but I find this to be one great hobby that seems to bring out the best in people." Actually, Jeff, it's not just you that feels that way......thanks for saying it for me too....

Jerry, K1MER

692. Re: Inexpensive, simple 12V SSB rig suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 14:37:03 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BrHKM6.BsD@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 287476

About the cheapest, and smallest rig you will find is an Atlas 210x or 215x. Be sure it is the extendend bandwith (later) version. Very basic rigs with no frills, but its amazing where you can put them, frequency wise. K9ALD

693. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 14:38:49 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BrHKp3.Byo@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 287475

haase@neuro.uchicago.edu (Mark Haase) writes:

>Dear Users,

>Does anyone know of any cost effective Global Position Satellite
>System rec'rs? I am interested in utilizing one for personal
>applications, and am interested in those that are affordable to
>a private individual. It would be helpful if the positioning data
>could be made available through an RS-232 port.

Checkthe marine radio and fishing depth finder people like
Lowrance. Most of them now make a GPS unit.

694. Re: Hints for 6m DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 14:57:17 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360076@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287175

For the start, read " The ARRL antenna book " Chapter on Wave propa-
gation. If you still feel the urge for masochistic advanture, you will
needto study meteorology and astronomy of the sun.
Good luck and I'm sure you will enjoy your first 1000 miles QSO.

from the log of AA6AD

695. Re: Speech Processer kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:02:39 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360077@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287172

/ hpldsla:rec.radio.amateur.misc / jeffj@seeker.mystic.com (Jeff Jones) / 11:10 am Jul 15, 1992 /
I have a Swan and I'd like to use a Speech Processer with it. I'd like to
build one myself but I haven't see any schematics for articles on how to.
Would anyone know of any that are out there? Thanks for any help here!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Prediction is very difficult,
UUCP uunet!seeker!jeffj | especially about the future.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Storm Petersen
----

696. Lame reasons for not doing Morse Code??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:06:49 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.080650.1327@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287144

```
read 1
#1 16-JUL-1992 20:03:45.63
NEWMAIL
From: SMTP%"larson@net.com"
To: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
CC:
Subj: Re: Ignore the rude Hams... Just like they do you!

Date: Thu, 16 Jul 92 18:00:58 PDT
From: larson@net.com (Alan Larson)
Message-Id: <9207170100.AA03764@isis.net.com>
To: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Subject: Re: Ignore the rude Hams... Just like they do you!
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
In-Reply-To: <1992Jul15.182917.1317@lub001.lamar.edu>
References: <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu>
Organization: Network Equipment Technologies
Cc:

In article <1992Jul15.182917.1317@lub001.lamar.edu> you write:

>CASE in point: And old friend, 68 years old is a No-Code Technician, not

Press RETURN for more...

MAIL>
#1 16-JUL-1992 20:03:45.63
NEWMAIL
>because he wants to be but because he has a medical problem and can't hear
>tones.

Well, if your friend doesn't want to learn code that is fine with
him, but the claim that he cannot hear tones is pretty bogus sounding.

I knew a fellow who was nearly completely deaf. He could only hear
a few select frequencies. The tones of CW could fit through if he
tuned to the right tones.

Are you telling me your friend is totally deaf? Or are you claiming
he can hear speech that spreads out over 100 Hz to 3000 Hz but cannot
find a frequency in there where a tone could be heard?

Remember, he doesn't have to listen to CW at exactly 750 Hz all
the time, different pitches are availiable.

Of course, some find it interesting to key a white noise source and
copy CW from that. It is quite copyable, and an interesting diversion.
```

at all, he could hear that.

those who are totally deaf, the CW test has been passed by feeling
the tones on a speaker on the skin. (Yes, it is apparently quite legal
that way, and has been so for decades.)

Again, if he doesn't want to learn code, fine. That is the idea of
the no-code license. However, his excuses sound pretty lame.

Alan

Alan, sounds to me that you have an attitude problem trying say that this
person you mentioned above has "LAME" ideas for not learning Morse Code.

This guy is approaching 70, has suffered a stroke a few years ago and
CANNOT hold his memory due to the stroke. It is even more debilitating
to him that he is tone deaf. But I can say this, it is "FARTS" like you
who write these private flames and makes the amateur community suffer.
I do have a suggestion, read the intent of the Amateur Service again, you
might find that the Amateur service is a "Public Service". That guy helps
more people on 2 meters than you probably have for the span of your increpid
life. I truly feel you must be one of those old "Farts" who try to own
frequencies. What are you anyway, a 5 WPM Code Technician??? But not to
worry, if I hear you on frequency, I will ignore you, just like I told
Cheryl to do earlier. Now Alan, please stick it with your unthought ideas...

```
-----------------------------------------------
| AMERICA - Something for everyone! |
| even the geeky nurds .. |
| N5UYH/Advanced |
-----------------------------------------------
```

697. Re: GLB Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:09:13 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <283@arrl.org>
Source record: 287302

Dave Mensing writes:

>I just purchased 4 VHF transceivers (6 meters, 2 meters and 440 mhz) and was
>hoping someone out there has documentation for these units. The radios were
>manufactured by GLB Electronics in Buffalo, NY and carry a model number of GLB
>414. I know that these date back to 1985 or before.

>If anyone has any schematics, user documentation or maybe just remembers
>something about these units or GLB Electronics I would really like to hear
>about it.

GLB Electronics is located in Buffalo, NY. The operator gave
me this telephone number: 716-675-6740.

Tell 'em ARRL sent ya'!

73, Jim

****

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Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

698. Re: FCC "visitation" policies and fines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:13:01 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.081302.1328@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287145

In article <9207151730.AA23040@ucsd.edu>, WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU (Wm. Bryant Faust, IV) writes:
>> So...think the FCC won't ever stop by your place for a little chat, eh?
>> That's just what happened to a bunch of us over the last couple of weeks
>> here in Galesburg, Illinois. Don't bet it can't happen to you.
>> They check everyone's towers for lights and painting. That story you
>> heard about 20+ users all getting $8,000 fines EACH for being on a poorly
>> painted tower? Its true. Where is your club repeater located? Better
>> check that tower. Bad paint? No lights? Get the owner to fix it, get off
>> it or take up an $8k collection fast.
>
> We had a similar incident here in New Orleans. Our club received a
> notice because the tower we have one of our repeaters on was not
> properly painted. It is owned by the sheriff's office and has no
> commercial users on it, just public service agencies and our ham stuff.
> It just goes to show that your never completely safe.
>
> Bryant N5GWF
> New Orleans VHF Club
> WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU

I certainly hope the Sheriffs' Office had to pay their fine. Did they FCC send the Sheriffs' Office a "Notice of Apparent Liability" as well as the HAMS? I'd like to know.

DE N5UYH

699. Re: Speech Processer kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:13:19 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360078@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287173

Sorry for first response, I pressed wrong key.
After building numerous ones, I would recommand,
" Split band speech processor"
by Wes Stewart, N7WS
published in Ham radio magazin September 1979, p.12

If you are interested I have one spare that I build for friend who
moved and I'm asking $25.
If you would like to build by yourself please send me SASE and I will
send you a copy of the articale.

from the log of AA6AD

700. Re: Lifetime Membership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:14:53 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <284@arrl.org>
Source record: 287303

Conway Yee, N2JWQ writes:

>Isn't there a problem with lifetime memberships/subscriptions to most
>organizations in that it removes all incentive to get your address
>correct? For instance, if National Geographic/NRA/ARRL happened to
>screw up my address, I could simply cancel my subscription/membership.
>They have a strong incentive to keep this information up to date.
>With the lifetime subcription option, there is absolutely no benefit
>to them to keep my address correct. I have already paid out all that
>I am ever going to. In fact, it would be in their best interest to
>lose track of me so that they no longer have to bear the expense of
>sending out a monthly magazine. It could be argued that screwing up
>one lifetime membership would discourage others from taking a lifetime
>membership but how often do lifetime members ever communicate? Hardly
>ever. It is next to impossible to find out if any lifetime members
>have been screwed. Comments anyone?

Just because you're paranoid, doesn't mean we're not out to get you!
Good grief, Conway! You're responsible for telling us if you move.
We're not a detective agency, after all. If you are moving, go to
your post office and get a change of address card. Copy your
name and address as they appear on a mailing label, if possible.
This makes our sadistic (only kidding, Deb) Circulation Dept's
job easier, but do the best you can. Mail us the card, and we'll
change your address.

I recently changed my address. All my Life memberships (including
two of the three you mentioned) followed me, after I sent said
forms. Sheesh... 73.

****

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****

701. Is it "business" if I use an autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:16:08 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <brhmez.ahd@wang.com>
Source record: 287280

Would it be considered "business" if I were to use an autopatch to call a fellow HAM at work to discuss non-business matters? I can just see someone bringing down the patch on me when they heard the receptionist answer with a company name even though the nature and spirit of the impending conversation would further NOONE's business interests.

What about making a long distance call on the autopatch? In this case the nature and spirit of the conversation also further noone's business interests. BUT, the act of establishing the communications is DIRECTLY furthering the business interests of the phone company.

73, Dave, N1MXV

702. Alinco 580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:21:31 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <kqD1NB1w164w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 287323

I have a few questions:

1) is is normal for this radio to get REAL hot when TX'ing?
2) why does the ON AIR light flash sometimes, and necessitate resetting of
the radio?
3) is there a chip you can buy to add more memories?

Thanks!

73, -jon

--
-Jon Anhold N8USK- at Dreamland UUCP
(...{uunet|backbone}!dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
"It's a fax from your dog, Mr. Dansworth. It looks like your cat." - Far Side

703. New Radio Shack Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:25:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700011@trsvax>
Source record: 287148

NEW ITEM ANNOUNCEMENT

Radio Shack announces the PRO-43, 200-Channel Portable Scanner
with HyperScan. This is the first-ever Realistic handheld scanner
that features a triple-conversion superheterodyne circuit that
eliminates cellular image problems on 800 MHz, and also improves
image rejection across the entire reception band.

The scanner also features:

|-| Access to over 48,000 frequencies including 200-400 MHz
military aircraft and 800-MHz public safety bands

|-| HyperScan system scans at 25 frequencies per second
and searches at 50 frequencies per second

|-| Ten storage banks allow grouping and selection of
channels by frequency or by type of service

|-| Automatic and manual AM/FM mode selection

|-| Monitor bank |-| Memory saver |-| Priority channel

|-| Lockout function |-| Multifunction liquid-crystal display

|-| Operates on 6 'AA' or rechargeable batteries,
AC adapter, or DC adapter

Coverage: 30 - 50 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
118 - 136.975 MHz (in 25 kHz steps)
137 - 174 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
220 - 225 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
225.0125 - 400 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
400.0125 - 512 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
806 - 823.9375 Mhz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
851 - 868.9375 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
896 - 999.9875 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)

FM Sensitivity (20 dB S/N at 3 kHz deviation): 1 uV
AM Sensitivity (20 dB S/N at 60% modulation): 2 uV
Spurious Response Rejection (at 328 MHz FM except primary image): 40 dB
Selectivity: +/- 10 kHz: -6 dB
+/- 20 kHz: -50 dB
IF Frequencies 1st: 608.005 - 611.2 MHz
2nd: 48.5 MHz
3rd: 455 kHz
Audio Power: 250 mW
Dimensions: 5 3/4 x 2 3/4 x 1 5/8 Inches

Weight: About 8.8 oz without antenna or batteries

---

704. Re: Inexpensive, simple 12V SSB rig suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:25:36 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360079@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287176

Icom 730 or Knwd 430 will do the job for all yor needs.

from the log of AA6AD

"DAPHNE" Bermuda ketch 32' - SFO - Fiji and back

705. Re: Looking for IEEE Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:26:11 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <285@arrl.org>
Source record: 287304

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford) writes:

> I'm looking for an article titled: "Extremely Low-Profile
> Helix Radiating a Circularly Polarized Wave" by H. Nakano published
> in the June 1991 IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation.

> My local library doesn't have it. Can anyone send me a copy or tell
> me where to find it?

> Thanks...Steve

Later, Rick N6RK, (ARRL Life Member), writes:

>No wonder the technical content of QST has gone down. No one at
>ARRL headquarters subscribes to applicable IEEE transactions, OR EVEN
>KNOWS WHERE TO FIND THEM!

>Anyway, IEEE journals can normally be found at any engineering college library.
>You could also order a copy of that issue directly from
>the IEEE in New York City.

I suppose we're supposed to lap up these cheap shots...We do receive
that journal. The copy in question is missing. Steve is smart enough
to know about writing away (and paying for) a copy. He's also nice
enough not to flame at someone making a legitimate request on
USENET. The local "engineering library" is the local library in
question. We're trying to save you some money, Rick, OKAY? Give us
a break, here. We're trying to do our jobs, same as everyone else.

73 anyway.

****

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****

706. Re: Lifetime membership (was Re: ARRL membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:32:47 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <my-mmg-.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 287284

In article <83342@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
> Isn't there a problem with lifetime memberships/subscriptions to most
> organizations in that it removes all incentive to get your address
> correct? For instance, if National Geographic/NRA/ARRL happened to
> screw up my address,

First of all you are considering a membership in the League as a magazine subscription. It's a membership in the national amateur radio organization..the magazine just happens to come with it.

Second, they only change the address when you tell them so it's really up to you, not them to do the informing. Personal history with same. I moved to Santa Barbara from LA and didn't get around to telling them for 4-5 months. I told them by finally making a phone call. The gal looked on her records and said yes indeed the past issues had been returned from my previous address, i.e. they bounced. I asked her how long it would take to get the address correction in and she said something like 2 months. I let drop that I was a life member and wondered if they could do any better than that. Well, I can't tell you how long it took to get the regular flow of magazines going again, but they did mail me ALL of the back issues in one bundle!

Every time I've ever called the league about ANYTHING that I needed I've always found the staff and Newington to be sympathetic and as helpful as they could be. I think it was money well spent.

Steve KA6S

707. Re: Is it "business" if I use an autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:42:10 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <brhnmc.b0s@wang.com>
Source record: 287281

djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:

>Would it be considered "business" if I were to use an autopatch to call
>a fellow HAM at work to discuss non-business matters? I can just see
>someone bringing down the patch on me when they heard the receptionist
^^
They better have a good reason ready if anyone does that to me. And
reinforced insulation on their coax, too. >:-{|

>answer with a company name even though the nature and spirit of the
>impending conversation would further NOONE's business interests.

>What about making a long distance call on the autopatch? In this case
>the nature and spirit of the conversation also further noone's business
>interests. BUT, the act of establishing the communications is DIRECTLY
>furthering the business interests of the phone company.

One of the reasons for the "no-business" rule is to keep people from
avoiding long-distance charges via ham radio. The feeling is that
the phone company would get upset if their revenue was eroding due
to ham radio phone patches (typically coast-to-coast HF patches).
But if you are using their long distance service (and presumably
someone is paying for it), that becomes a non-issue.

The other thing has to do with, for example, someone paid you
five bucks to make a phone patch for them, which is not what you
described either.

Now if you made an autopatch to the guy's office who dumped you
and asked him to explain the reasons over the phone patch why
he dumped you..... would you go back in time?

73,
Dave
--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA + Heard on 75 meters AM:
Wang Laboratories, Inc. + "Hello, test. Hello, test.
Internet: dbushong@wang.com + Damn. No output."
==

708. Help for Satelite Novice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:42:46 UTC
From: CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9207161542.AA02623@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287279

I am looking for textual information on getting started in satellite communications. The ARRL satellite handbook is now several years old - is an update on the way or is it not necessary? What is going to be special about the new "Phase-D" birds? Should I plan my station around them, or around the older birds the RS-10/11, 12/13 series and Oscar-13? I want to be somewhat current when I get on the "birds" - not "Oh, nobody is on that satellite anymore - they have all moved to . . . because that is where the new stuff is". What is a passable two meter all mode rig that I can use for uplinking? What is the best 432 convertor to feed into my TS-440S? What is the best 432 antenna mounted preamp to use? What is a capable TNC for satellite work (and I assume with a 9600 Baud PSK modem)? Where in the frequency spectrum do I find PACSAT and are there "bulletins" from space? I am familiar with HF and VHF digital modes. Any takers?
Thanks.

****
Carty Ellis KA2Y member of ARRL, QCWA and AWA.
Administrative Computing
State University of New York - College at Brockport
****

709. Re: Ignore the rude Hams... Just like they do you!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:45:39 UTC
From: bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
Message-ID: <fPYwkLJ@quack.sac.ca.us>
Source record: 287278

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

>CASE in point: And old friend, 68 years old is a No-Code Technician, not
>because he wants to be but because he has a medical problem and can't hear
>tones. Several people even Technicians with 5 words per minute Code passed
>have made commetns about No-Code technicians. Well, it hurt that old guys
>feelings real bad and mine too, listening to them. What if they were in the
>same situation? He took it good, though, he knew they were old goats just as
>much as they knew they were. Now he ignores when they call him - serves
>them right. His quote - "There is something for everyone in America!".

>Just remember that!

If he has a medical problem he should submit the proper forms
so he can bypass the CW requirement to upgrade. He
will just have to understand the theory and a doctor has to
sign the medical form.

--
Brian Weaver
Internet: bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
Packet Radio: KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

710. MESSAGE FOR JEFF TUCKER, N9HZQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:49:34 UTC
From: ogden_jon@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.154934.3615@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 287287

Although I know that a personal not is probably against policy, I am posting one here because I have had a hard time getting e-mail messages through to Jeff Tucker....

Jeff, all the messages I send to you get bounced back! Please send me a message with the correct e-mail address so I can send you mail. I don't know what is happening so I am leaving you a message here in desperation.

Jon
KE9NA

711. Re: Is it "business" if I use an autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 15:54:24 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <brho6p.bbe@wang.com>
Source record: 287282

I write:

>Would it be considered "business" if I were to use an autopatch to call
>a fellow HAM at work to discuss non-business matters? I can just see
...
>What about making a long distance call on the autopatch? In this case

It only took a half hour for someone to point out that:
a) This belongs in ...policy
b) This has been beaten to death before.

My appologies for both. (Save the sterno.)

Dave, N1MXV.

712. Re: Field Day excerpts (fighting roadrunners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 16:06:08 UTC
From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <16826AA30.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Source record: 287286

My club (Cochise Co Arizona) set up in a city park with our 2 1/2 ton surplus military van and made quite a few contacts using the club call WA7KYT. The highlight for me though was when an 8 yr old son of one of our members was playing with his radio controlled model car, running it 50 yard or so away from our site. A pair of nesting road runners came out to fight the little truck which was about their size, confronting it with fluffed up feathers like a peacock. They kept trying to lead it away from some hidden nest. (guess you had to be there, it was funnier to watch than to describe)
AA7EI, Vern (Sierra Vista, AZ)

713. WANTED Collins 75A-4 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 16:06:16 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9207161605.AA28076@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 287283

I've been looking for one also. I don't know what they sold for when new,
but the cherry ones I have seen at swap meets are >>$400, more
if they include all three mech filters (I've seen the 500Hz mech filter
selling for $400 all by itself). Any other data points? Wanna buy my 75A-2?

| W A N T E D C O L L I N S 7 5 - 4 R E C E I V E R
|
|
| I would like to purchase a Collins Radio model 75A-4 receiver
| in as like new condition as I can afford. If the receiver is
| indeed in like new condition I would pay up to 70% of what the

714. Re: GLB 414 VHF Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 16:17:50 UTC
From: coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.161750.6647@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 287300

In article <"15-Jul-92.13:51:13.EDT".*.David_Mensing.Roch817@Xerox.com>,
David_Mensing.Roch817@xerox.COM writes:
|>From: David_Mensing.Roch817@xerox.COM
|>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
|>Subject: GLB 414 VHF Transceivers
|>Date: 15 Jul 92 03:57:29 GMT
|>Organization: UCSD Usenet Gateway
|>Lines: 16
|>
|>
|>I just purchased 4 VHF transceivers (6 meters, 2 meters and 440 mhz) and was
|>hoping someone out there has documentation for these units. The radios were
|>manufactured by GLB Electronics in Buffalo, NY and carry a model number of GLB
|>414. I know that these date back to 1985 or before.
|>
|>If anyone has any schematics, user documentation or maybe just remembers
|>something about these units or GLB Electronics I would really like to hear
|>about it.
|>
|>Thanks,
|> Dave Mensing
|> work: (716) 383-7947
|> home: (716) 392-9113
|> packet: n2psh @ wb2wxq.ny.usa.na
|> arpa: mensing.roch817@xerox.com
|>

GLB is very much still in business. They advertise frequently in commercial
and amateur publications. They are usually promoting there preselectors or
their ID units. You should have no problem getting schematics or support
from them directly.

--
Roger Coulson WA1NVC

(Easynet) RWCVAX::Coulson
(UUCP) {decvax, ucbvax, allegra}!decwrl!rwcvax.dec.com!coulson
(Internet) coulson@rwcvax.dec.com
(BITNET) coulson%rwcvax.dec@decwrl.ARPA
(Telephone) (508) 493-6158

(US MAIL) Digital Equipment Corporation
146 Main Street MS: MLO5-5/T49
Maynard, MA 01754

Disclaimer: Views expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily
reflect those of my employer.
---

715. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 16:26:34 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.162634.3127@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287288

In article <1992Jul15.194801.4684@midway.uchicago.edu> gary@midway.uchicago.edu writes:
>I took a look at the callbook mentioned above.
>
>Maybe someone can upload a recent callbook from the latest HAMCALL
>CD-ROM?

I think buckmaster might be a little upset witht somthing like that..
There are getting picker and picker on the CD-ROM copyright.
Orginally it was just copyrighted, now they list not for profit
what next only for single user use? I am also not sure how they can
include several program with the CD-ROM database that explictly
prohibit selling of the software for more than x. and X is less than
the CD cost..

I saw the ftp site with the us call database online. It looks
like they have taken the buckmaster database and did a split(1)
on it.

your mileage may vary.,.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

716. Re: antique-radios email list exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 16:36:31 UTC
From: tadams@sbctri.sbc.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.163631.13207@sbctri.sbc.com>
Source record: 287285

In article <21870010@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM> tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
>The address to join the antique radio email list as described in the
>rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions posting didn't work
>(the details are below).
>
>------> Does anybody
> 1. know this "Tom Adams"? or
> 2. can confirm the existence/demise of this email list?
>
>Please reply by email to me (so I won't miss your post) and I will post
>my findings (and send email to hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio
>FAQ Coordinators)).

I know this Tom Adams :) The antique radio list is dead, and has been removed
from all the lists I know about. Volume was basically nil, and I moved to a job
with less reliable mail. I didn't know it was in the FAQ here. If anyone
is interested in taking up the list, they are welcome to do so. I will respond
to Ted via email.
--
Tom Adams tadams@sbctri.sbc.com adams@swbatl.sbc.com 314-529-7860
misoneism (mis'-oh-nee-ism) n. Hatred of change or innovation. [Ital.
misoneismo: Gk. misein, to hate + Gk. neos, new.] -- misoneist n.
No connection whatsoever to the word bureaucrat

717. Re: Hints for 6m DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 16:51:37 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.711305497@moose>
Source record: 287213

ormsby@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu writes:

> I have just bought a rig to get on 6m SSB. Can anyone give me
>some tips on working sporadic E? Thanks in advance.

I worked quite a lot of sporatic E SSB from my car last month.
My contacts were limited to the Seattle area, Arizona, and northern
Mexico. I had only a 10-watt Icom-726 with a whip antenna.
You are better off if you have a beam. The popular frequencies
were from 50.1 to 50.3, with 50.125 as the most popular. The openings
were in the afternoon and early evening.

Es occurs most often around the time of the summer solstice,
June 21. The week before and the week following are usually
the best times. There is another mini-peak around the
time of the winter solstice, Dec. 21. Es can occur at
any time, however, so the best thing to do is keep listening,
call CQ once in awhile, and be patient. Patience is a virtue
on 6m.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

718. Message generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 17:10:50 UTC
From: pjd@siemens.com
Message-ID: <97595@siemens.siemens.com>
Source record: 287310

I thought I'd make my QSO generation program available. It must be
used with a Morse generator such as sparc-morse, Morse Mania, etc.
Here`s the readme.

-- paul drongowski pjd@siemens.siemens.com

****

Author: Paul J. Drongowski / N2OQT
Address: 1 Allen Court
Plainsboro, New Jersey 08536
Date: 10 October 1991
Copyright (c) 1991 Paul J. Drongowski

When run, this program generates a single QSO. The form of the
QSO is similar to messages one would expect to hear at a code test.
It begins with a series of V's, callsigns of the receiver and
sender, followed by a few sentences about weather, name,
occupation, etc. The QSO ends with the callsigns of the receiver
and sender. Here is a sample QSO.

```
VVV VVV
N1AL de KD4AUS
Tnx for ur call.
Your RST is 555=555.
I work as a physicist.
This is Margaret.
My age is 25.
I have been licensed 11 years as Novice class.
My rig runs 100 watts into a parasitic beam up 20 feet.
My QTH is Trenton, Wisconsin.
Weather here is partly cloudy.
Temperature is 35.
+ @
N1AL de KD4AUS
```

All output is produced using "printf." This should make the
program easy to port. Output can be piped into another program
such as sparc-morse on the Sun or it can be redirected into
a file (without viewing the contents of course!)

The program design is similar to a "random poetry generator"
or "mad-libs." Each QSO form is generated by its own C function,
such as "PutForm1." Each function calls other C functions to
produce the sentences in the QSO. The sentence forms are
selected somewhat randomly as well as any blanks to be filled.

Words and phrases are selected from several lists such as "Transceiver," "Antenna," "Job," etc. Sometimes this scheme is clever as in the formation of city names. Sometimes it is stupidly simple-minded and grammatical agreement is lost. By the way, the callsigns are real and were picked from rec.radio.amateur.misc on USENET.

The program was constructed in C for Sun workstations. It uses the library function "drand48" in function "Roll" to produce pseudo-random numbers. The library function "srand48" and "time" in "main" are used to set the pseudo-random number seed.

Known problems and caveats? Hey, it`s software! All Morse training programs handle the procedural signs (e.g., AR, SK) differently. The function "PutQSO" currently prints "+ @" for the AR and SK at the end of the QSO. These may be ignored, mapped into something else, or just plain cause your training program to roll over and play dead. I don`t know. This is a cheap hack.

And speaking of cheap... Please note that I retain the copyright to this program. You may use it for any non-commercial purposes. This is roughly equivalent to "fair use." [Flames about legal matters to /dev/null.] Please feel free to upload the source to any and all bboards, info services, flagpoles, etc.

Always have fun!
--
paul j. drongowski N2OQT
siemens corporate research inc pjd@siemens.siemens.com
princeton, new jersey 08540 (609) 734-6547

719. Ham radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 17:16:51 UTC
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <protein.711307011@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 287290

There are a good number of radio mods available from
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

If you have some that aren't their... please upload them to the
Incoming-ham directory!!

thanks.

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

720. Re: Atlanta, GA Hamfest Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 17:28:38 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5778.2a65b1c6@hayes.com>
Source record: 287296

In article <9207151506.AA03674@ucsd.edu>, ASPRUIL1@UA1VM.UA.EDU (Allen L. Spruill) writes:
> I am planning on attending the Atlanta hamfest which is this weekend,
> but I have not seen where it is in Atlanta or the hours of opening.
> Can anyone please post where it will be held, the hours of the hamfest,
> and the talk-in frequency on 2 meteres?

The Atlanta Hamfest is July 18-19 at the Georgia International Convention
and Trade Center. Times are Saturday from 9 am to 5 pm. Sunday 9 am to 2 pm.

Parking is at the airport Mariott. There's a free shuttle to the hamfest
site.

Talk-in is on 146.82(.22), 145.35(4.75) and 444.825(9.825) from 4pm to
10pm Friday, 6am to 6pm Saturday, and 6am to 5pm Sunday.

Admission is $8 at the door. There will be a tailgate area with admission
of $15 at the door. Flea market tables are $25. I believe most all the
flea market tables are sold.

For more information, you can call the hamfest hotline at (404) 739-8716.

See you there!

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

721. Re: Less than 5 weeks to get a license!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 17:39:12 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <85@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 287154

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) says:

[deleted]

>: I didn't think VEs could examine realtives? OK, so you're not married yet, but it doesn't look too good.
>
>Why not? VEs can give examinations to their best friends - lifelong buddies,
>for example. I see nothing wrong with it - especially for a no-code license.

It avoids the appearence of conflict-of-interest or favoritism. I have disqualified myself from being a VE at any exam where a friend was taking the test. I don't even want anyone thinking that the exams might have been biased.

Bob
--
=-=
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
| kc2wz@amsat.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
C code. C code run. Run code run...<please!>

722. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 18:05:43 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360096@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 287182

> >Purely as a matter of interest, why do the beacons identify in Morse?
> >Why don't they use voice if they have to be translated via a chart?
>
> I think slow Morse is used to make them easier to hear. One is often
> dealing with a very weak signal and a lot of atmospheric noise (crashes
> of lightning, etc.).

Easier to implement, and more reliable too. Voice would require either a tape (unreliable) or some form of digital storage (expensive, esp. when the system was first established). Morse is easy, cheap, and reliable for an automated beacon.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
User Interface Tech. Div.|those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

723. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 18:21:39 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.182139.25005@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 287307

I've been thinking about some of the things you've said, and have a few more comments here..... this whole bit really bugs me.... there is no excuse, period, for people behaving that way --- it is NOT what Amateur Radio is all about.

In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:

>Probably the most intimidating thing
>about the idea of going on the air with Morse instead of VOICE is the
>rude "old farts" out there that won't give a new ham the time of day.

QUESTION: are they not giving you the time of day because you're a new ham? or is it because you don't have the 5 wpm code? it's wrong either way (very wrong), but I can't even begin to imagine *ANY* ham (even those who can't handle the idea of a no-code license) not being willing to help out a new ham....that just goes against the grain.

also, I mentioned this yesterday, but it deserves repeating.... you'll find that these types are ***MUCH*** more common in the phone portion of the bands. seems the people who rag on others for not knowing the code don't seem to use it themselves (at least, from what I've seen). when I was starting out with cw, and (due to not having used it for a year, and the resulting lack of confidence) was really shakey even at 5 wpm, did anyone I worked give me a hard time? no. all I got was a gentle reminder at times that it's ok to ask them to slow down if I need to. btw, this was before there was such a thing as a no-code license.

before any of this happened, one of the local hams in San Antonio (where I grew up) heard about this technician (me) who wanted to upgrade to general, but didn't have a rig to get on the air with and work on his code speed....he was genuinely p*ssed off (that nobody had helped me out already with either building one or getting an old rig on a college student's budget), and set out to find a rig for me. before the day was over, I had a rig up and running --- cost me 25 cents (so he could tell his wife: ``yes dear, I *sold* it''). it was an old rig, but it still worked on 20m, 40m, and 75/80m.

this rig has now been passed along to another new ham who wants to get his code speed up (I'm not sure if he's a no-code tech or just a plain old tech)....cost him (you guessed it) 25 cents.

THAT is how it is supposed to work.

>I've read months of arguing over the code versus no-code issue. Seems
>to me that this is territorial issue rather than a technical one.

there is a good reason I know of why code is still important (note that I didn't say fun --- I love cw): bad band conditions. if band conditions are lousy, cw is still the most efficient in terms of power distribution per unit frequency, as it is a pure, unmodulated carrier. this means that it still penetrates through the noise better than other modes. when band conditions are really marginal, you'll often find folks (like me) who'll switch to cw to finish off the QSO after the voice signal is ancient history. this can be really important during disaster communications, too......

>The
>"old farts" were on the playground first and don't want newcomers to
>come in and use the swings because then they'll have to share.

yes, that is generally the real reason why people (at least, people I've talked to) are anti-no-code. they're concerned about ``keeping the standard high'' or something, and don't realize what a black eye their attitude gives the hobby.

>Too bad the FCC or ARRL
>didn't outlaw rudeness when they did profanity and idecency! Too bad
>a Extra class *LID* can't be demoted to no-HF tech status for being
>abusive on the ham bands.

at least in the cases of the lids I've heard, their language was far from clean....they used just about every word in the book. scratch ``just about'' --- they even created words that aren't in the book. they also were so arrogant that they didn't mind at all giving their callsigns, since they were sure that even if the FCC was listening that they wouldn't get as much as a slap on the wrist. sadly enough, they were probably right.

what needs to happen is for something to be done to enforce the regs. granted, the FCC can't be everywhere, but there should be a well established, documented, published procedure (or is there?) for going about contacting the FCC and getting serious action taken. I'm not suggesting that this be setup for every time someone slips a word in here and there that they didn't mean to --- I'm talking about the lids who make a point of it. you all know the type.

from a very irritated ham, licensed since '88, who can't imagine how someone calling themselves an Amateur Radio Operator can behave so shabbily to another ham.....
--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)
---

724. ICOM 735 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 18:33:22 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.UUCP
Message-ID: <26831.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 287289

A ham named "narasim" (I think) wanted to borrow an ICOM 735 manual, and I offered to loan mine--but the message bounced back ("host unknown").

If the person will contact me, he (or she) might like to pick it up this weekend or some evening. Call me at 510-549-3394 evenings or 415-345-2500 days. I'm in Berkeley, just below Grizzly Peak.

Steve, AA6LF

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403 Call sign: AA6LF

725. Marine radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 18:49:31 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.UUCP
Message-ID: <25333.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 287291

>
>Date: 15 Jul 92 23:41:14 GMT
>From: FOZZIE.NRL.NAVY.MIL!zielke@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
>Subject: Inexpensive, simple 12V SSB rig suggestions?
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
>I am going offshore on a small sailboat within the next couple of weeks for
>a trip which will last about 5 weeks. I am looking for a 12V SSB rig which
>would run off of 12V. Primary use is emergency aid requests, but it would
>be nice to be able to access the maritime mobile net as well as ship to
>shore doctors and the like.
>
>Any suggestions would be most appreciated! Either a suggestion of a rig
>which would be adaquate or someone with a spare rig around I could borrow
>for the trip would be helpful.
>
>Thanks
>
>
>David Zielke
>KA4SLI
>'Botany Bay'
>Cal 35 Hull 006
>
>zielke@fozzie.nrl.navy.mil

By "SSB rig" I assume you mean a ham rig, rather than a "Marine SSB" radio, since you have a call sign and you mention the Pacific Maritime Net, which is on the ham frequencies (normally 14313, occasionally 14300 if there's QRM on 14313). With a ham rig you could do all the things you mention easily; you could also use the marine SSB, but it requires "programming" the frequencies (if you haven't already), which is less convenient. And the marine SSB radios (like the ICOM 600, 700 and 800) tend to be more expensive.

I've used an ICOM 735 for marine use successfully for years, and among other long-distance voyagers it seems to be the favorite; at least I see 735s more often than any other rig. Most of my students (who tend to be boaters) have also opted for the 735. If you want something cheaper, you could also consider the ICOM 725.

Both work fine with a boat's 12v system, although the 735 won't transmit if your batteries are too weak (i.e., if the voltage under load drops below 10 or 11 v). And if you want it only for the boat, you avoid having to buy the power supply!

You'll need an antenna tuner, of course, either a manual one (like an MFJ) or (better) the ICOM AH-2A (without the whip). For an antenna, you can hoist a wire with a spare halyard when you're ready to operate, or if the boat has an insulated backstay (better) you can of course use that.

Good luck; call me if you want to chat.

Steve, AA6LF

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403 Call sign: AA6LF

726. ALERT: Major Solar Flare Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 19:13:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711313998@honte>
Source record: 287295
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 19:00 UT, 16 JULY

/\

No Impact Expected

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

(All times are valid for the UT day of 16 July)

Flare Size: Class M6.8/1B
Location: S09W60 (Region 7220/7222 - see below)
Tenflare: 710 sfu at 16:55 UT, Duration: 6 minutes
Peak Radio: 710 sfu at 2,695 MHz
SESC Times: Begin=16/1653 UT, Peak=16/1659 UT, End=16/1703 UT
(SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)
Sweeps: Type II (Importance 1) at 17:02 UT, Duration: 4 minutes
No Type IV reported.

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

BEGIN (XRAY) MAX (XRAY) END (XRAY) DURATION INTEG. FLUX SWF DUR.
------------ ----------- ----------- -------- ----------- --------
1653 (B8.9) 1659 (M6.8) 1707 (C9.3) 014 MIN. 0.026 J/m^2 011 min

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

SYNOPSIS:

This major flare was very impulsive in x-rays and had a signature similar to the previous major flares which erupted out of Region 7220 on 08 and 09 July. Consult the x-ray plot of the major flare available through anonymous FTP at: xi.uleth.ca (IP number 142.66.3.29) in the "pub/solar/Xrays" directory under the filename "920716x2.gif".

This event was associated with a fairly weak Type II sweep of short duration (about 4 minutes). The importance was rated as 1 to 2 by various stations.

The location of this flare was in the 7220/7222 spot complex. It appears to have been centered near the leader portion of Region 7222, but may

have been shared by both Regions 7220 and 7222 (observations are still preliminary).

A short wave fadeout has been confirmed. The SWF was fairly strong during the maximum phase of the flare, but was short lived and affected frequencies at least as high as 15 - 20 MHz for only several minutes.

Overall, this was not a very significant major flare and is not expected to have any substantial adverse geophysical impacts.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The following tables depict the preliminary estimated potential for terrestrial impacts in various categories.

```
---------------------------------
POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF DISTURBANCE
---------------------------------
HIGH : 0 %
MODERATE : 0 %
LOW : 15 %
NONE : 85 %
---------------------------------
OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY : 15 %

ESTIMATED WINDOW OF SHOCK ARRIVAL
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| MINIMUM | EARLY | PREFERRED | LATE | MAXIMUM |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| --/---- UT | --/---- UT | --/---- UT | --/---- UT | --/---- UT |
| JULY | JULY | JULY | JULY | JULY |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 5 % | 45% PROBABILITY | 45% PROBABILITY | 5 % |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
A SHOCK IS NOT EXPECTED TO ARRIVE OR WILL BE INSIGNIFICANT

--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
POTENTIAL FOR >10 MEV PROTONS POTENTIAL FOR >100 MEV PROTONS
--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU
MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU
LOW FLUX : 5 % > 1 PFU LOW FLUX : 0 % > 1 PFU
NONE : 95 % <= 1 PFU NONE :100 % <= 1 PFU
--------------------------------- ---------------------------------

--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
SEVERE STORM : 0 % LOW LATITUDES : NONE
MAJOR STORM : 0 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : NONE
MINOR STORM : 5 % HIGH LATITUDES : NONE
ACTIVE OR LESS : 95 % POLAR LATITUDES : NONE
--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
```

PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 15 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: NONE

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL DURATION OF DISTURBANCE AFTER ARRIVAL: NOT VALID

EST. PROBABILITY FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 1 %

/\

727. Characteristics of Aluminum Tubing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 19:33:32 UTC
From: wstrahl@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.193332.27914@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287292

Are there any metals experts out there?

For constructing yagi antennas, I usually see only two types of
aluminum tubing mentioned:

6061 - T6
6063 - T832

What is it about these two types such that I never see other grades
mentioned? Does anyone have any strength or other relevant statistics
re: aluminum tubing grades?

Wayne Strahl - W9II wstrahl@cbnewsg.att.com

728. Re: Demote Extra Class Lids (etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 20:10:34 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.201034.8794@convex.com>
Source record: 287293

In article <9207160803.aa04146@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
}(RE: "Don't throw me in the Briar Patch...." comment by one of our very
}best, Ed Hare....."Does that make him a Gasping Geezer?")

Does that make him "Hare Rabbit"? (bah-dump)

I hope so, Ed,
}'cause that seems to be a GREAT "club", one which I would be proud to
}belong !! Are you an "officer"? Where does one apply? Or maybe it's just
}a "state of mind"........

It's called the QCWG (Quarter Century Wireless Geezers) Association.

You're not gonna like the initiation - we use the WolffHong....

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

729. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 20:44:28 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <83493@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 287294

gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>I think buckmaster might be a little upset witht somthing like that..
>[taking the callbook from the latest HAMCALL CD-ROM]

Why would they get upset? The information is in the public domain.
Just because they copyright the CD doesn't take the callbook out of
public domain.

>There are getting picker and picker on the CD-ROM copyright.
>Orginally it was just copyrighted, now they list not for profit
>what next only for single user use?

Could it be simply hot air? I am told that the shrinkwrap "license"
is not legally enforceable since the licensee never signed anything.

>I am also not sure how they can
>include several program with the CD-ROM database that explictly
>prohibit selling of the software for more than x. and X is less than
>the CD cost..

Could it be that Buckmaster is gambling that the individual authors do
not have the financial ability to sue?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

730. Re: Larsen antennas -- not bad at all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 20:48:16 UTC
From: zardoz@rx-db
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.204816.13177@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 287297

In article <103360095@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Wayne Covington) writes:
>
>The whip had previously been cut to length according to the
>Larsen cutting chart. The reflection coefficient and VSWR look like this:
>
> freq refl coeff VSWR
>
> 144.0 0.188 1.46 : 1
> 145.0 0.185 1.45 : 1
> 146.0 0.179 1.44 : 1
>The VSWR steadily improved with frequency. Is the cutting chart right?
>Maybe not. The real part of the impedance is close to 50 ohms near the band
>center but there is a significant imaginary component.
>

I have noticed the same problem with Larsen's cutting chart. Recently I
cut both a 146 and 220 1/4 wave whip using Larsen's chart. Later I
measured the SWR using a Radium Shack VHF/UHF meter and discovered they
were too short in the same manner as Wayne did. So I cut new rods that
were 1 inch longer and things looked much better. Larsen's chart seems
to be aligned with standard antenna length formulas such as 468/F(Mhz)
and the antennas I ended up with that matched best were too long by the
formula. I speculate there is some inductive reactance being cancelled
by the capacitance added from the extra length but I don't know why.
I have not observed this effect with non-Larsen 1/4 antennas as far as
I can remember, which isn't very far. I am also using NMO mounts with
holes cut into the roof of my cars. Don't be afraid to cut holes in
your new 1993 RX-7, just do it! You can always put a plastic plug in
when you sell it. Larsen sells these plugs as well as a neat hole
cutting bit for NMO and other mounts.

WA7LDV

--
Fan mail may be sent to:
zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com

731. Re: Ignore the rude Hams... Just like they do you!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 22:12:58 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.16.18.12.58.1992.9402@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287298

>>CASE in point: And old friend, 68 years old is a No-Code Technician, not
>>because he wants to be but because he has a medical problem and can't hear
> If he has a medical problem he should submit the proper forms
> so he can bypass the CW requirement to upgrade. He
> will just have to understand the theory and a doctor has to
> sign the medical form.

You can't waiver the 5 WPM test. The examiners however are allowed
a lot of leeway (to the point of absurdity) in giving a code test
to a handicapped applicant. You should contact a knowlegable local
VE team, Handihams, or the league.

-Ron

732. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 28 ARLP028

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 22:30:29 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul16.223029.11502@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287313

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP36
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 28 ARLP028
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
July 10, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL APDP028
ARLP028 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity picked up a bit last week. The flux has been low for
some time now, but the rate of decrease in activity has lessened
recently, at least temporarily. Solar flux reached a peak of 154.7
on July 7, the highest it has been since it was 160.9 on April 24.

The only days with any disturbances were July 2 and 5. K indices of
4 and 5 were the norm for July 2, and the K index briefly went to 4
at 0600 UTC on July 5. Otherwise an ideal situation of higher solar
flux and very low K values prevailed, with many periods of 1 or
less.

There was a moderate shortwave fade on July 8 caused by a flare from
region 7220. There is a possibility of more activity from this
region by the time this bulletin is broadcast. Solar flux should
gradually decline over the month to near 110 around July 23 and 24,
then rising again toward early August. There is some probability of
disturbed geomagnetic conditions from July 13 to 16, and again from
July 27 to 30.

The higher solar activity makes propagation on frequencies as high
as 15 meters better again, but the best bands for worldwide
propagation remain 17, 20 and 30 meters.

Sunspot Numbers from July 2 through 8 were 84, 83, 87, 102, 133, 130
and 131, with a mean of 93.8. 10.7 cm solar flux for the same
period was 136.6, 136.5, 136.7, 145.7, 150.4, 154.7 and 151.5, with
a mean of 144.5.
NNNN
```

733. QRP mobile HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-16 22:41:21 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9207161541.aa21308@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 287299

Wondering....does anyone else out there use their little QRP rig with a lighter plug and a mobile whip on HF? I have had amazing success with a ham stick whip (as simple and cheap as they come) matched with a little capacitor running to my barefoot Argonaut. When conditions are not good, no one hears me, but when conditions are reasonable, I am heard across the country on 40 meters SSB.

Even with 20 years of QRP experience behind me, I was surprised at my success in the mobile. Anyone else have such experiences?

Clark S. Turner, WA3JPG
Software Safety Group
Department of Info. and Computer Science
University of California, Irvine
Irvine, CA. 92717

(714) 856 2131 / 4049

734. GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 00:02:10 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.UUCP
Message-ID: <47271.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 287305

The reviews seem to indicate that the Trimble models are the leaders at the moment; and they do an incredible job, all right. A less expensive alternative is the Interphase StarPilot, which uses the Trimble engine, but without all the bells and whistles, and still has nice graphics. There are also several inexpensive hand-held models, the best of which is the Magellan. The new model is the 5000, which has 5 channels for quicker and more accurate fixes.

Most will interface with other equipment using NMEA 0183 (I think that's the right number; the info is at home and I'm at work!)

Practical Sailor has had some good reviews and overviews in the last year or two.

Some of the good units are now available for as little as $1300; others, not so good, are available for less than $1000.

If you want more specifics, I have the Interphase and the Magellan, and can always check the manuals.

73, Steve, AA6LF

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403 Call sign: AA6LF

735. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 00:24:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711332657@honte>
Source record: 287322
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 17 to July 26, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
17| LO-MOD| G G F F 50 00 70| 40 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|3 10|NV NV LO|
18| LO-MOD| G G F F 45 00 70| 40 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
19| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 00 65| 35 NA NA NA 01 15 25 35|3 13|NV NV LO|
20| LO-MOD| G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
21| LOW | G G F F 15 -05 60| 10 NA NA NA 02 25 35 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
22| LOW | G G P P 15 -05 60| 10 NA NA NA 03 35 45 30|4 15|NV LO MO|
23| LOW | G G P P 15 -10 60| 10 NA NA NA 03 40 50 30|5 22|NV LO MO|
24| LOW | G G P P 15 -05 60| 10 NA NA NA 03 35 45 35|4 20|NV LO MO|
25| LOW | G G F F 15 -05 60| 10 NA NA NA 02 25 35 30|3 15|NV NV LO|
26| LOW | G G F F 15 -05 60| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 25 25|2 12|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)
```

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (17 JUL - 26 JUL)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | * | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | **|***|** | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | **|***|***|***|** | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

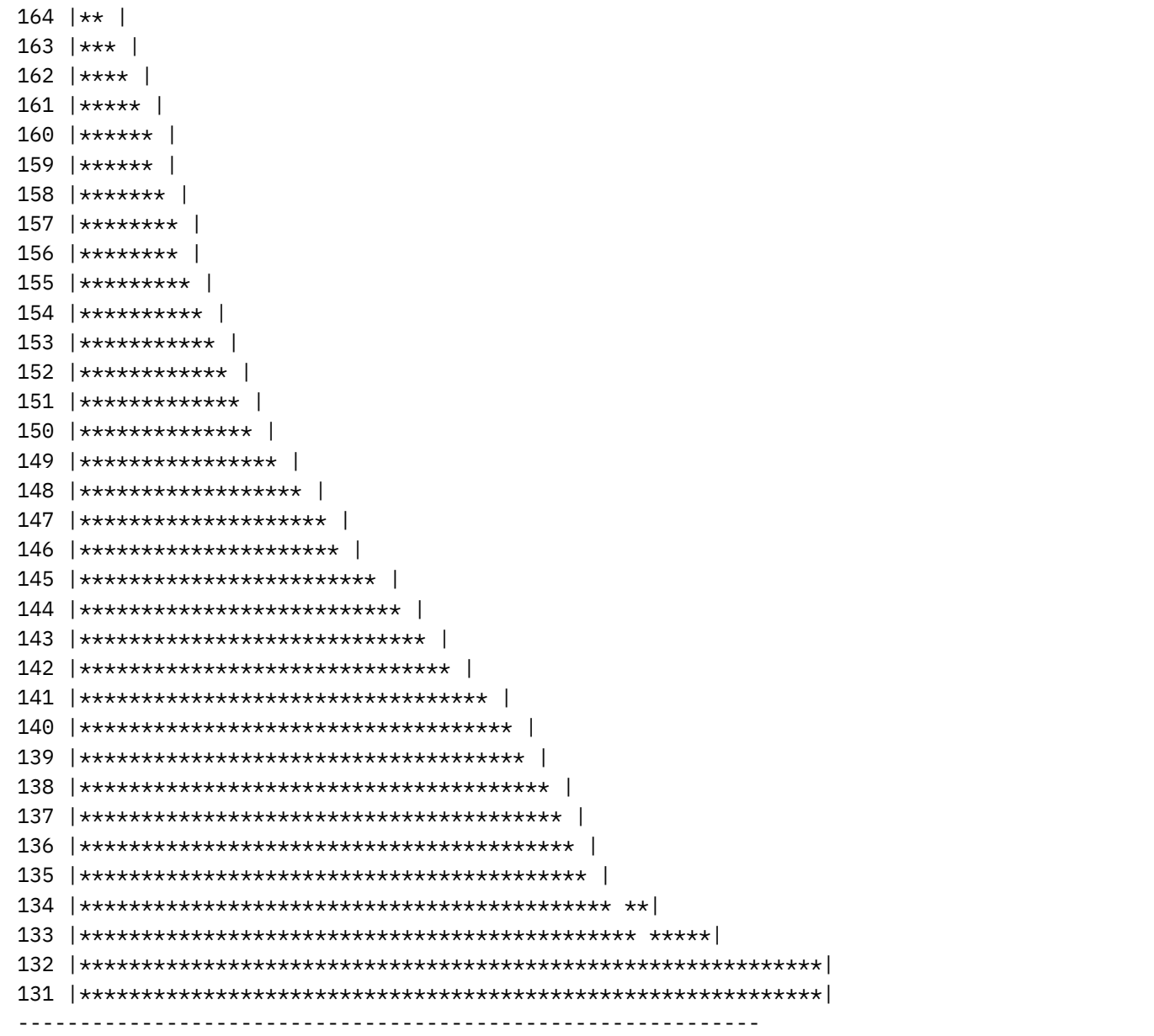
CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

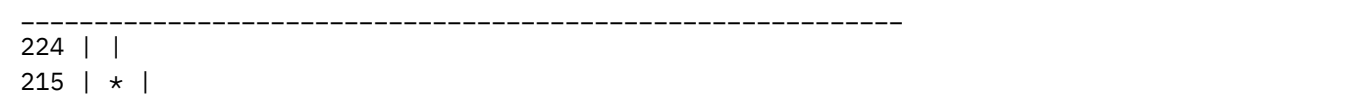
```
_____________________________________________________________
48 | M |
46 | M |
43 | MM |
41 | MM |
38 | MM |
36 | MM |
34 | MM |
31 | MM |
29 | M M MM |
26 | M M MM |
24 | A M M A MM A |
22 | A M AM A MM A |
19 | A MAAAM A AMM A A |
17 | A A MAAAM A A AMM A AA |
14 | A A MAAAM A AA AMMAA AAA |
```

```
12 | U A AU MAAAMU A UAA UAMMAA U AAA |
10 | UUU AU U UAU MAAAMU U AUU UUAA UAMMAA U AAA |
7 | UUUUAUUU UUAUUU UMAAAMUUU AUUUUUAAUUAMMAAU U AAAU|
5 |QUUUUAUUUUUUAUUUQUQQQUMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQ AAAU|
2 |QUUUUAUUUUUUAUUUQUQQQUMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAU|
0 |QUUUUAUUUUUUAUUUQUQQQUMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAU|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #138

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
-----------------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
180 | |
176 | ** |
172 | *** |
168 | ******|
164 | ******|
160 | *******|
156 | *******|
152 | *********|
148 | **********|
144 | * **********|
140 | *** **********|
136 | **** ***************|
132 | ***** ***************|
128 |****** * * ****************|
124 |****** **** * ****************|
120 |******* * ****** * * * ******************|
116 |******** ** *********** ***** ******************|
112 |********* ********************** ******************|
108 |********** ********************************************|
104 |*********** ********************************************|
100 |*********** ********************************************|
096 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #140

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
166 | |
165 |* |
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
206 | * |
197 | ** |
188 | ** *|
179 | ** **|
170 | *** **|
161 | * *** **|
152 | * * *******|
143 | *** * *******|
134 | *** * * *******|
125 | **** ** * ** * **********|
116 | ***** *** * * ** * * * **********|
107 | ****** * **** ******* * * * *** **********|
098 | ****** ** **** ************ * * **** ***********|
089 | ****** ** ***** ************* *** **** ***********|
080 |********** ************************ ******************|
071 |********** ************************ ******************|
062 |********** ************************ ******************|
053 |********** ** ********************************************|
044 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #140

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 JUL - 26 JUL)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|** | * | * | * | **|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|** | **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | *|* |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
80% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 JUL - 26 JUL)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*| | | | | | |
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | | *|* *|* | | | 40%| | | | | |*|*|*| | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|								
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*						
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%	*	*	*							
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%|									
100%									|100%|									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100%									|100%|									
80%										80%|									
60%										60%|									
40%	*	*	*	*	*					40%|									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*			
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|AURORAL BACKSCATTER|								

LOW LATITUDES

NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|								
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*						
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%	*	*	*							
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%|									
100%									|100%|									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100%									|100%|									
80%										80%|									
60%										60%|									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%										
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|AURORAL BACKSCATTER|								

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document

"Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (17 JUL - 26 JUL)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * | * | * | | | |
70% | LOW | * | * | * | **|***|***|***|***| * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | * |***| * | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

736. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 00:35:24 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.16.20.35.24.1992.19166@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287306

>I saw the ftp site with the us call database online. It looks
>like they have taken the buckmaster database and did a split(1)
>on it.

Untrue, it was done by a couple of guys in Colorado who are doing it again for this years data. They buy the tape from the FCC and then hack it into a format that's relatively UNIX friendly (the pipe separated fields).

737. IC-X2A - any comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 01:01:20 UTC
From: jeff@xanadu.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.010120.9524@xanadu.com>
Source record: 287321

I've seen the glossy for a new radio from Icom, the X2A.
This is a 440/1200 mHz dual bander HT that looks like the W2A.
The cost should around US$600 here in the states. I've heard
that radios are usually test marketed in Europe before they
pop out in the U.S. Any readers in Europe (or anywhere) care
to comment on the radio? The version in Europe is the IC-X2E.
I hear that the X2A is currently going through type acceptance
in Redmond, WA, and will be available in mid-August.

Anymore info on this radio (availabilty, performance, etc.)
would be appreciated.

Jeff Crilly (N6ZFX)
AMIX Corporation 1881 Landings Dr. Mountain View, CA 94043
jeff@markets.amix.com, {uunet,sun}!markets!jeff, N6ZFX@N6IIU.#NOCAL.CA.USA

738. Hamfest in Carmel, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 01:17:36 UTC
From: anon@no.where
Message-ID: <bricat.21e@wang.com>
Source record: 287308

PEARLFEST PEARLFEST PEARLFEST PEARLFEST

Putnam Emergency and Amateur Repeater League

Saturday ---- July 25, 1992

John F Kennedy Elementary School

Brewster, New York
x 19 off I84 Foggintown Rd off Farm-to-Market Rd

8:00 am to 2:00 PM.....Rain or Shine

* Forums * Tailgating
* VE Exams * Indoor & Outdoor
* Food, Food and Food * Unlimited Free Parking
* 50/50 * Door Prizes
And Much Much More !!!

Admission: $ 4.00

Indoor tables: $10 in advance or $12 at door
Tailgate: $7.00

Talk-in: 145.130 -600 (PL will be off)

For Information

Len Sanchez, N2KPM
RD-11 Union Rd.
Lake Carmel, NY 10512
(914)225-8229

739. ARRL BULLETIN 67 ARLB067

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 02:45:50 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.024550.16008@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287315

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG89
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 67 ARLB067
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 16, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB067
ARLB067 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
AS OF JULY 1.

DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

0 AA0JI KF0ZO N0THY KB0KNK
1 AA1CY KD1JN N1MZT KB1AGR
2 AA2KC KF2JJ N2RSQ KB2PCW
3 AA3BA KE3DS N3MXA KB3AFP
4 AC4SG KQ4BD ++ KD4QJJ
5 AB5GP KJ5BY ++ KB5TQW
6 AB6MG KM6XE ++ KD6LIX
7 AA7QD KI7EL N7ZNV KB7PGB
8 AA8HX KF8WB N8UTT KB8OEC
9 AA9EK KF9KI N9QEQ KB9IAP
HAWAII ++ AH6LZ WH6HB WH6CPS
ALASKA ++ AL7OJ WL7FC WL7CGA
PUERTO RICO ++ KP4TZ ++ WP4LGR

++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.
NNNN
```

740. SPECIAL BULLETIN 28 ARLX028

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 02:45:50 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.024550.16010@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287316

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX88
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 28 ARLX028
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 16, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPCL ARL ARLX028
ARLX028 W2DJJ SK

ROBERT HERTZBERG, W2DJJ, DIED ON JUNE 30, 1992 AT AGE 87. IN THE
1950S HE WAS AN EDITOR FOR ELECTRONICS ILLUSTRATED AND MECHANIX
ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES.

IN 1955 HOWARD W. SAMS AND CO. PUBLISHED HIS BOOK, ''SO YOU WANT TO
BE A HAM,'' WHICH CONTINUED TO BE UPDATED AND PUBLISHED WELL INTO THE
1960S, AND WHICH INTRODUCED THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE TO AMATEUR RADIO.

ACCORDING TO HIS SON PAUL HERTZBERG, K2DUX, ROBERT HERTZBERG WAS
FIRST LICENSED IN THE 1920S AS 2ABK. AS A TEEN-AGER HE WROTE AND
ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES ON HOW TO BUILD SHORTWAVE RADIOS FOR LOCAL
NEWSPAPERS. AFTER HIGH SCHOOL HE WORKED FOR THE PILOT RADIO
COMPANY, HELPING TO DEVELOP THE POPULAR SUPER WASP RECEIVER.

DURING WORLD WAR 2 THE U.S. ARMY SENT HIM TO ENGLAND, WHERE HE SET
UP A RADIO OPERATOR TRAINING SCHOOL.

HERTZBERG ALSO PUBLISHED BOOKS ON HOME REPAIR, HOUSE TRAILERS,
FIREARMS, AND PHOTOGRAPHY, HIS SON SAID.
NNNN
```

741. Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 02:48:37 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <542@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 287136

US Amateurs getting a reciprocal licence in the UK

In late May this year there was some discussion about U.S.
amateurs getting reciprocal licences in the U.K.

I pointed out that the only U.S. amateurs that can get a U.K.
reciprocal are: Conditional, General, Advanced and Extra. Yes, that
means no technicians. I also pointed out that U.K. citizens could
not get a reciprocal, but have to get a U.K. licence.

My grasp of these facts was questioned by some.

I also pointed out that I had for five years or so been trying
to get someone at the ARRL to update the reciprocal agreement to
include Technician and get rid of the Conditional. The U.S.
as far as I know has not had a Conditional licence for some 20 years or
so. This just goes to show how out of date this agreement with the
Brits is.

Anyhow, the ARRL have indicated that they don't want to get
involved. I have written to Larry Price, V.P. of International Affairs.
His response has been less than encouraging.

Well, I called "Subscription Services Ltd" in the U.K. who
handle licencing and asked them for the reciprocal licencing forms and
regulations. Finally I got the form today, no regulations. I will try
and get "chapter and verse". I think I will have apply to " The
Radiocommunications Agency", they claim to be "An Executive Agency of
the Department of Trade and Industry".

Anyhow, the form "Application for a Temporary Amateur Radio
Licence". Is illuminating and is finally a document in my hands that
proves my points.

On the back of the form is a list of countries with which the
U.K has reciprocal agreements. This listing is called "Annex 1" (sic).

The Annex has several columns. Column one is the country,
column two is the name of the "HF" licence in the country and the third
column is the name of the "VHF no-code" licence in the country. Note
that in the U.K. there have been two licences, type A which is HF & VHF
with 12 wpm Morris and type B which is the same written with no-code
for VHF (2 M and up). There is I believe a new Novice licence in the
U.K.

Well for the U.S.A. in the HF column is Conditional, General,
Advanced, Extra. The VHF (no-code) column is blank. But it gets worse.

At the bottom of the page is a note that says: " The following licence types do not have a UK equivalent: Australia - Novice. USA - Technician, Novice. Is that plain enough?

Just in case you think I must be slightly barmy and am using an old form I grabbed from the kitty box, the form has an issue date on the front: April 1 1992. Yes, I know they could have picked a better day, but maybe bureaucrats have a sense of humour.

The form does say at the end: "We will be happy to help you". I hope so.

Stay tuned while I wander the halls of the Department of Trade and Industry.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

742. Re: AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 03:01:42 UTC
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <76040@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287311

In the reasons that people run AM, you forgot one very important one:

It's fun stuff!!!

I haven't run any yet, but I'd like to. I'm playing with the idea of building a small AM transmitter, but first, I'm playing with the idea of building a regenerative receiver that a friend of mine and I found in an old book. I've never done it, and I even have all the parts ... just have to get down and do it. ... Anyway ... I've enjoyed listening to the AM crowd down here in TX for quite a while. Good stories, full of excellent information too, ... very good clean entertainment. I haven't developed the art of filibustering, don't know that I will. But, I've not had any trouble talking to the AM crowd on sloppy-bucket. They're good guys, lots of fun to talk to, and willing to talk to you ... at least down here. ... Can't speak for elsewhere. Good way to while away a long evening. ...

I've heard plenty of guys give AM a bunch of trouble. I wonder how many actually sit back and enjoy it? ... Whether we like it or not, AM is here, and, as far as I'm concerned, it, like cw, is here to stay. If cw is not required someday, there will be many, I can guarantee (I will be one) who will continue to practice it and use it, for no other reason than sheer pleasure and appreciation of a beautiful thing. Same applies for AM. Yes, maybe the days of AM all over the bands are gone, but AM is not. People use it, and they appreciate the beauty of it, and the nostalgia. I guess that it's like ... about anything--art, food, wat-have-you. Some like it and appreciate it for what it is. I don't get into art or eating snails, but that's fine because there are some who do. Same sort of thing. There's room for everyone. Enjoy!

73
Buddy, KB5ELV

743. 31Ghz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 03:01:46 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.030146.16357@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287314

Does anyone know of a vendor of RF equipment that
operates in the 31ghz GMRS band? What is the price
class for this type of equipment?

Anyone have a list of Part15 wireless modem vendors?

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

744. UHF and up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 03:08:40 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.030840.16540@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287318

Can anyone recomend a good source of info for amateur
radio project and equipment for use above 450mhz?????

I have the RSGB books, but looking for more function than
theory. Any quality UHF/SHF newsletters worth getting?

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

745. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 03:25:58 UTC
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <76043@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287312

I guess I'll stick in my $0.02 after all. ...

I've been a ham for close to 5 years. I've run into mostly wonderful people. I've run into a few bozos and jerks and Bubbas and everything else too. But mostly nice guys/women. I've made many friends, may of whom I may never meet in person. I've spent many enjoyable nights at the key or microphone with people, or running up and down the band just looking around. I've jumped out of my skin a couple times when I worked that "rare one" too ... ham radio is a wonderful thing. It's even gotten me out of a jam or three. I think my figures pretty much agree with Jeff's--99% of 'em are great, and the others--well--let's not talk about them, shall we? :) Personally, I see no reason for some of the behavior I've seen, especially considering that we represent our country, whatever it is, to others, andothers get their impressions of others like us by our actions or our conversations--what else do they have? I'm sure that more than one SWL has become disillusioned by ham radio when they hear some of the behavior, but I like to think that a bunch more are in awe of radio, as am I, as was I at 14 when I first read about ham radio in "How To Become A Radio Amateur"--a book from 1950 no less. ... I seem to ramble. Ah well...

Hope to run into some of you as we project into the luminiferous (sp?) ether...
Buddy, KB5ELV

746. DX Bulletin 38 ARLD038

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 03:30:33 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.033033.17164@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287317

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
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ZCZC AE01
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 38 ARLD038
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
July 17, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD038
ARLD038 DX news

Thanks to Steve, W9NUF, the Northern Illinois DX Association, and Ted, G4UPS, for the following DX information.

CROATIA and SLOVENIA have been admitted to the ITU. Croatia was allocated the call sign block 9AA through 9AZ.

SIX METER NEWS. Effective July 2, 1992, 80 Spanish stations will be authorized to use 50 Mhz. They will only be able to do so in certain areas, for example, stations in Madrid will not be authorized. The 80 stations must change their prefix from EA to EH while on 50 MHz, for example EA4CGN becomes EH4CGN.

Since the Spanish PTT did not have time to notify each station, they FAXED the Spanish IARU organization, URE, and had them notify the stations by telephone.

EGYPT. SU1HV is now active with heavy emphasis on the WARC bands. QSLs go via IS0LYN.

FAROE ISLANDS. FD1NZO and F6AMI are signing /OY. QSLs for both go to FD1NZO.

GIBRALTAR. ZB2FK is very active on 10 meter CW between 1900 and 2100z. QSL direct ONLY.

KUWAIT. 9K2MC has been very active on 20 meter SSB. Watch for him around 14185 kHz at about 2330z. 9K2ZR has been on 21025 kHz at 1800z. QSL via K8EFS.

MAURITIUS. Jacky, 3B8CF, has been quite active on 7005 kHz around 0000z. QSL to DJ5RT.

SOUTH GEORGIA. Keith, VP8CBK, is active on CW, SSB and RTTY on 10, 15 and 20 meters, but has been known to QSY to 40 meters upon request.

TUVALU. T20WW was worked on 21035 kHz at 1045z. QSLs go via NW3W.

ZANZIBAR. The 5H0ROA operation is on through July 31. This is an all band effort on CW, SSB and RTTY. QSLs go to A47RS. Between July 21 and 27 they will be active from Pemba Island.

ALBANIA. Cards for ZA1A go via OH2BBF. QSL ZA1B via I2MQP. ZA1D was worked recently on 14025 kHz at 0025z.

WHERE'S THE WHITE OUT? Here is a correction to ARLD036 dated July 10. QSLs for Brian, VP8CBK, should go to K1IED, and NOT to K1EID as mentioned in the original bulletin. Our apologies to all concerned. NNNN

747. Re: New DXCC countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 04:03:38 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.040338.10278@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 287319

harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:

>Y'know I got a supplement to my National Geographic Atlas the other day.
>It showed four yes four new countries that declared independance from
>Yugoslavia.

>Slovinia Jun 25, 1991

It's Slovenia (in English; in Slovene, it's spelled Slovenija).
^

>Croatia Jun 25, 1991
>Macedonia Nov 17, 1991
>Bosnia & Herzegovina Mar 3, 1992

>The ITU is issuing these new countries new prefixes.

Croatia already has its new prefix (9A). Slovenia is still waiting for
its new prefix. There is a horrendous war going on in Bosnia & Herzegovina
now, and I think talking about DXCC status there in the middle of Europe's worst
carnage in half a century would be a little insensitive, to say the least.

Hams there have been doing INCREDIBLE work handling emergency and health &
welfare traffic, since most other lines of communications are down.
They are certainly NOT operating as usual for prefix/DXCC
hunters.

Macedonia is another issue. While Slovenia, Croatia, and B&H have been
recognized by the West and admitted to the United Nations General Assembly,
Macedonia has not yet received such recognition -- primarily because
Greece is upset about the use of the name Macedonia (Greece also claims
this name). I would be surprised if the ITU is actually issuing new
prefixes for Macedonia.

>Would someone please wake up the DXAC.

As far as I know, the DXAC has received a formal request from a ham in
Slovenia for recognition (along with a letter and some documentation
from me in support of DXCC status). I was told that votes are usually
scheduled about 6 months after receipt of such a request. I believe there
has also been request from Croatia, although I have no details.

73, Sharon KC1YR
--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

748. Re: Lifetime Membership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 04:11:56 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <83524@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 287324

I, Conway Yee, N2JWQ write about a concern I have about losing
lifetime memberships/subscriptions upon moving.

jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) replies:
>Just because you're paranoid, doesn't mean we're not out to get you!
>Good grief, Conway! You're responsible for telling us if you move.
>We're not a detective agency, after all. If you are moving, go to
>your post office and get a change of address card. Copy your
>name and address as they appear on a mailing label, if possible.

Absolutely. I agree completely. The subscriber/member has primary
responsibility for initiating address changes. The concern I have is
after sending in a card, absolutely NOTHING happens. Dealing with
bureaucracies in not the most fun thing to do.

I remember joining a "Compact Disk Club" a few years ago. When I
tried to quit the "club" (after my obligation was fulfilled), NOTHING
happened. They kept on sending me catalogs and CD's which I had
"ordered". It took me over six months and much hassle before things
were settled.

Another example is the sewage bill at my father's house. It is still
in the name of the original owner (there have been two owners since
them). Despite numerous phone calls, letters, etc. the bill is still
in the original owner's name. Whenever he talks to an office droid,
action is promised, "Absolutely, Mr. Yee, we'll get right on it and
fix it right away!" Nothing happens. The city simply doesn't care.
My father has basically given up on this.

>This makes our sadistic (only kidding, Deb) Circulation Dept's
>job easier, but do the best you can. Mail us the card, and we'll
>change your address.
>
>I recently changed my address. All my Life memberships (including
>two of the three you mentioned) followed me, after I sent said
>forms. Sheesh... 73.

I'm sorry but I didn't mean to imply that the employee's of ARRL acted
in this way. For this reason, I specifically added on several other
organizations which I know have lifetime memberships (i.e. National
Geographic and NRA). No offense was meant. I simply wanted to point
out a possibility.

Incidentally, the several pieces of email and the response on the net
unananimously supports the contention that the situation is not what I
outlined in my previous post. All responses said that lifetime

memberships followed the member very satisfactorily.

I am glad to say that the worse case scenario which I posted earlier
does not appear to be reality.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

749. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 04:35:47 UTC
From: beers@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <BrInFo.n0B@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 287320

In article <1992Jul16.131126.17833@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR]) writes:
>
>Contact Devon Bowen, KA2NRC - bowen@cs.buffalo.edu - if you want
>to support the project or you'd like to get the updated data yourself.

Wait!!!!!

Devon is the contact person for questions/problems about the callsign server
that he wrote.

The contact person for supporting the project and getting the updated data
varies from year to year. I ran the project this past fall, someone else is
running it again this summer (see posting elsewhere in this group), and I may
be running it again this fall.

TO THOSE INTERESTED IN UPDATED DATA: You would be best either:
a) contacting the summer person (Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com)
b) waiting until this fall when the next version of the project kicks in.

I say the above because the data I have is from NOVEMBER 1991, so I think it a
waste of time/money for anyone to request the data from me now.

Please watch this group for updates on the callsign project.

~~~~~~
Andrew C. Beers, N2LUH beers@acsu.buffalo.edu
SUNY Buffalo, Computer Science {rutgers,uunet}!acsu.buffalo.edu!beers
~~~~~~

750. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 05:09:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711349747@honte>
Source record: 287131
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 198, 07/16/92
10.7 FLUX=156.6 90-AVG=134 SSN=195 BKI=1214 3322 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B6.9 FLU1=3.6E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2225 4333 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=008,013,008,059,033,023,019,017 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=01:010
XRAY-MAX= M6.8 @ 1659UT XRAY-MIN= B6.4 @ 1524UT XRAY-AVG= C1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1605UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.7DB @ 1710UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1555UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55243NT @ 2345UT BOUTF-MIN=55199NT @ 1811UT BOUTF-AVG=55224NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+096NT@ 1117UT GOES7-MIN=N:-054NT@ 1303UT G7-AVG=+074,+046,+003
GOES6-MAX=P:+105NT@ 0022UT GOES6-MIN=E:-006NT@ 1727UT G6-AVG=+085,+008,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:145,135,125;SESC:150,140,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/010,010,015
KFCST=2333 2222 2333 2222 27DAY-AP=012,008 27DAY-KP=3332 2342 1311 3223
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:M6.8/2B,S10W61(7222/7220),1653-1700-1707,II=1@1702,DUR=4;
**TENFLR:710SFU@1655,DUR=6;**SWEEP:II=2@1602,DUR=3MIN,(7222);
**245STRM:1303-1437UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

751. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 06:26:55 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <9g=m-lm.nagle@netcom.com>
Source record: 287326

The Mac 13" color monitor emits 60Hz magnetic fields strongly
enough to interfere with a telephone handset at 3'. Apple has introduced
a 'low field' monitor to deal with this problem. The 1992 NEC Multisync
series are also available in "low field" versions. This is intended to
cut VLF emissions, but it might help out hams, too.

John Nagle

752. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 06:32:48 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <-h=my7m.nagle@netcom.com>
Source record: 287327

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Suggestions on some useful introductory texts on spread spectrum communications?

The book "Digital Cellular Radio" is worth reading. This is an
opinionated work on why analog cellular will never really work right
and why spread spectrum is the only way to go. Heavy on UHF propagation
issues in the urban environment.

There's "Spread Spectrum Scene", for $29.95 per year.
Call 415-726-6235 for info. Haven't seen it myself.

John Nagle

753. Re: FCC "Visitation" Policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 06:47:48 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <qh=mf-p.nagle@netcom.com>
Source record: 287128

bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte Bateman) writes:
> They check everyone's towers for lights and painting. That story you
>heard about 20+ users all getting $8,000 fines EACH for being on a poorly
>painted tower? Its true. Where is your club repeater located? Better
>check that tower. Bad paint? No lights? Get the owner to fix it, get off
>it or take up an $8k collection fast.

Towers are getting more attention recently, due to some aircraft
accidents with cellular towers. There are large numbers of cellular
towers going up, and they tend to be located differently than more
traditional tower sites, usually being placed alongside highways.
A recent fatal accident involved a 400' or so tower alongside an
interstate in a rural area. Tower construction took less time than
expected, and power for the lighting wasn't in when the tower reached
its full height. So the tower was unlit for a few days, and was hit
by a medical helicopter flying along the interstate. (per article in
Telephone Engineer and Manager).

John Nagle

754. Re: New HEATH(kit) catalogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 07:04:21 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <9h=mk6q.nagle@netcom.com>
Source record: 287129

tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>I just received the latest HEATH catalog.
>They're denying their demise, but say instead that
>they're just getting out of the kit market.

Ramsey Electronics has some cute and very cheap kits for various
radio applications. I bought their 10 meter FM receiver ($29.95),
a simple little dual-conversion receiver with a VCO, AFC, and squelch.
Unfortunately, it came with four parts missing, the wrong value
pots, and one hole misdrilled on the PC board. Their kits do offer
a way to build simple, modern radio gear and see it work. This one uses
a NE602 and MC3359, and it's all DIP and lead components, so it's
not so integrated you can't see what's going on, and it's not so
minaturized that you need to learn surface-mount soldering technique and
get all the surface-mount tools.

Ramsey is at 716-924-4560, and they seem nice people, even if they
do have a quality problem.

John Nagle

755. Re: Ignore the rude Hams... Just like they do you!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 08:10:46 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.011047.1336@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287207

In article <fPYwkLJ@quack.sac.ca.us>, bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us (Brian Weaver) writes:
> lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:
>
>>CASE in point: And old friend, 68 years old is a No-Code Technician, not
>>because he wants to be but because he has a medical problem and can't hear
>>tones. Several people even Technicians with 5 words per minute Code passed
>>have made commetns about No-Code technicians. Well, it hurt that old guys
>>feelings real bad and mine too, listening to them. What if they were in the
>>same situation? He took it good, though, he knew they were old goats just as
>>much as they knew they were. Now he ignores when they call him - serves
>>them right. His quote - "There is something for everyone in America!".
>
>>Just remember that!
>
>
> If he has a medical problem he should submit the proper forms
> so he can bypass the CW requirement to upgrade. He
> will just have to understand the theory and a doctor has to
> sign the medical form.
>
>
> --
> Brian Weaver
> Internet: bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
> Packet Radio: KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Brian, I would think that the person MUST have passed his 5 WPM code test
before any doctors' excuse would resque him from the 13 and 20 WPM. At least
that is the latest ruling from the FCC. He doesn't have the 5WPM code test
passed, either. He also (which I failed to mention in my earlier post)
suffered from a stroke a while ago. According to his doctor, his memory has
been affected by this. He isn't senile, however things just don't stick
real hard with him anymore. My point was the rude HAMS who always seem to be
making comments on repeaters about how NO-CODE Technicians are less than HAMS.
Thats not true. This guy, however disabled he may be sure beats the attitudes
of a lot of HAM who have been doing it 40 years. I really get tired of hearing
how they should make everybody take the code cause I had to. It is not
entirely the FCC that makes the decision. Remember WARC? Well, that is one
place that sets the requirement for HF priviledges. Yea we have mentioned to
him the waiver for the code requirement, however I don't personally think he
will ever learn the morse code to pass it. This guy shows a lot more
ettiquette on the repeaters and simplex than do a lot of HAMS in the area.
Hope that will explain why I quoted his case as a point.

Phillip - N5UYH

756. Re: receiving Italy from Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 08:37:40 UTC
From: jaervinen@nntpd.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.083740.24671@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 287130

I think your question might better be posted in rec.radio.shortwave (maybe you did, I haven't checked) - I'll answer here anyway.

Unfortunately, it's not all that easy to receive Italian broadcasts anywhere outside Italy. As a first step, I'd recommend getting the latest edition of the WRTH (World radio & Television Handbook), available at any good bookstore (if not in Passau, places like Hugendubel and Lachner in Munich carry it).

You might be able to find transmissions in Italian which do not originate in Italy; off the top of my head, there's very little form Italy itself on shortwave.

However, in Passau, you might be able to receive some Italian stations on the medium wave band (but probably only after dark). If I remember correctly there's a fairly strong transmitter in Milan on 900 kHz (but the WRTH would give a definitive answer).

Another way is to put up a really good FM (UKW) antenna and a good tuner - you may be able to pick up fomr Italian FM stations (at the very high end of the band; the rest is hopelessly covered by German/Austrian stations). Unfortunately, many of those are South Tyrolian stations and may not have much prigramming in Italian.

I have no problems receiving a coule of them wwith a simple antenna in Munich; but the ones directed towards North generally transmit only German programs.

Finally, there are a couple of Italian-language (but not Italian) programs on satellite. And, of course, you can receive Italian TV programs (Rai Uno, Rai Due, Italia 1, Retequattro, Canale cinque) via satellite.

757. receiving Italy from Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 10:46:22 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9207171045.AA02764@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 287132

In Info-Hams Digest #721 Carsten Tano Braun (e-mail id indecipherable) writes ...

>i've got i technic problem and perhaps there's somebody out there able to
>answer my question :

>I've recently bought a world-receiver which should be able to receive a lot
>of radio stations worldwide. It seems to be a quality device because it's
>produced by Siemens. Unfortunately i've so far failed to reach my aim for
>which i've bought it : ....

Hello Carsten,
Here are a few suggestions to help you:
First, I presume your radio is able to pick up other stations OK. Are you able to pick up French/Austrian/Swiss stations, for example? Check to see what you can pick up at the moment.
Next, the antenna on your radio may not be sufficiently sensitive to pick up signals from Italy (though it should be ... most world band receivers are quite sensitive). Check the Siemens manual for advice, if any, on connecting a larger antenna. You could also check your local library or bookshop for books on Amateur/Ham radio, which will contain advice on making simple but effective antennas.
Finally, do you know what frequencies the Italian stations transmit on and the times they are transmitting? You might find this information in an Italian newspaper, or by writing to the nearest Italian consulate. You could also try to get the World Radio and TV Handbook, which is very useful, but I don't know if there is a German edition.
Also, some frequencies will not work. For instance you won't pick up anything Italian on the FM(UKW) band because you are too far away and also because (as you say yourself) of the Alps. You should probably concentrate on the Short Wave (KW) and possibly the Medium Wave (MW) bands ase these are more likely to yield results. The reception conditions also vary by day and night so try in the evenings as well as daytime.
I hope this information is of some help to you.
Auf Wiedersehen und Viel Glueck!
Best wishes,
Simon Woodworth.
(Motorola Ireland Ltd., Cork, Ireland - woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com)
(Please don't blame my employers for anything I say!)

758. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 11:45:07 UTC
From: mann@eskimo.celestial.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.114507.14295@eskimo.celestial.com>
Source record: 287138

In article <1992Jul13.173009.28736@athena.cs.uga.edu>, mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu (Michael A. Covington) writes:
> In article <1992Jul13.002641.1@cc.utah.edu> cberthel@cc.utah.edu writes:
>
> >Just last week one yelled at my blind YL friend (who is an Extra) that
> >he didn't want to talk anyone running less than 500 watts. Well, her
> >Kenwood 440 will only put out 100 watts so what's the deal here.
>
> He's directly advocating violation of an FCC regulation (the one that
> requires us to use no more power than necessary) and should be told so.

Most likely he is pretty hard of hearing. Then again, maybe not... I've got a hearing loss and never noticed that 2 extra 's' units made much difference. Just turn up the volume a little. My experience has been that a small percentage of old timers act this way and a larger portion of the more recently licensed also act this way. My usual response is to tell them that I hope their mother bites them when they return to their kennel.

73,
Tom KD9NL

--

|Tom "Old" Mann KD9NL/7 Kirkland, Wash. |
| |
| Since I am un-employed, no one is responsible for my opinions. |

759. Collins 75A-2 Receiver (was WANTED Collins 75A-4 Receiver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 12:46:15 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GMH9FZKNBM8Y52LK@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 287133

> selling for $400 all by itself). Any other data points? Wanna buy my 75A-2?

I might. Send me details.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@uncg.bitnet
mosier@iris.uncg.edu

760. Re: Larson glass mount antenna has high SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 13:18:46 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <4889@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 287134

In article <1992Jul16.173732.12930@gvl.unisys.com>, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
|> I am asking this for a friend. He has the 2-meter 1/2 wave Larson glass
|> mount antenna. It has very high SWR across the entire 2 meter band.
|> It is not too bad at the low end (about 2:1) but rises to over 3:1 at
|> the high end of the band.
|>
|> It say "factory adjusted" etc.. etc.. He tried shortening it about
|> 1/2 inch and it did not make much difference. The SWR seemed to get a
|> little lower at the low end of the band but got higher at the high end
|> of the band !! ??
|>
|> It is mounted on the passenger side of the rear window of his pickup
|> truck. The window does NOT have a defroster.
|>
|> Any ideas what the problem could be and/or how to tune it?
|>
|> Also, he is thinking about moving it to another car. Any information
|> on how to re-attach the mount to the glass?
|>
|> ==
|> Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com
|>
|> Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
|> Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
|> ==

I was unable to obtain acceptable SWR with an Antenna Specialists on-glass antenna. Turns out that the UV coating on the vehicle glass was radiating. I got a lot of help by calling the Antenna Specialists tech support number. I assume Larsen has a similar support line. In my case, the vendor supplied another coupling box which worked a little better. The SWR isn't great, but it is acceptable.

I believe Larsen sells a remount kit to reinstall the antenna on another vehicle.

Benjy KD4FOI
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

761. Is it spread spectrum or is it Memorex?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 13:33:13 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <4891@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 287135

I occasionally hear some noise on 17m and I'd like some help trying to identify the source. The noise typically covers 18.120 to 18.140, although the actual width varies from about 10kc to 20kc. (This is a good chunck of the 17m band.) It sounds like regular background noise to me except that it's an S unit or two stronger than the background noise. It's strong enough to interfer with signals I could otherwise copy. A friend thought it sounded a little bit like fax. I ruled out receiver problems as several others in the area have also heard this interference.

I've heard some speculation on the source of this noise from some secret military digital mode to over the horizon radar. Any ideas on the source of this interference and how to deal with it?

Ben Cline KD4FOI
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Virginia Tech Computing Center

762. Re: FCC "Visitation" Policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 13:52:39 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.17.09.52.39.1992.13555@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287137

```
# Towers are getting more attention recently, due to some aircraft
# accidents with cellular towers. There are large numbers of cellular
# towers going up, and they tend to be located differently than more
# traditional tower sites, usually being placed alongside highways.

Yeah, and these things seem to always be painted sky green/blue.
```

763. Was a good bargain (was Re: Lifetime Membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 14:11:58 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.141158.9123@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 287140

I got my ARRL life membership back in the mid-70's when it was 20 times the annual rate of $9 --- so it cost me $180. I was in my early 20's then. With all of the rate increases over the years (what is it now, $30/year?) I figure that I recently passed my "break even" point (after about 15 years) taking into account if I had put that original $180 in a passbook savings account and made %6 each year on the balance after paying membership dues. With interest rates being down now, it becomes an even better bargain.

Unfortunately, the best time to get a life membership is when you are young (teens--early/mid 20's, etc) however, often that is when one can least afford it. It would be great for a new teenage Ham to expects to stay with Ham radio for life to get his life membership now, but I am sure most teenagers would rather put that $750 towards some radios instead of a membership.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

764. IT WORKS! (was Re: Larson glass mount antenna has high SWR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 14:35:40 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.143540.10164@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 287141

In article <4889@vtserf.cc.vt.edu> benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu (Ben E. Cline) writes:
>In article <1992Jul16.173732.12930@gvl.unisys.com>, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
>|> I am asking this for a friend. He has the 2-meter 1/2 wave Larson glass
>|> mount antenna. It has very high SWR across the entire 2 meter band.
>|> It is not too bad at the low end (about 2:1) but rises to over 3:1 at
>|> the high end of the band.
>|>
>|> It say "factory adjusted" etc.. etc.. He tried shortening it about
>|> 1/2 inch and it did not make much difference. The SWR seemed to get a
>|> little lower at the low end of the band but got higher at the high end
>|> of the band !! ??

Apparently this antenna is *NOT* factory tuned. It turns out that it
needed to have about 5 inches cut off. Now, it has as nice SWR curve
that is well under 1.5:1 at the band edges and perfect 1:1 at the center.

The final length is just over 38 inches which comes out almost perfect
for 1/2 wavelength at 146 MHz according to the formulas.

Thanks to Dale Mosby <dale@sequent.com> for his assistance :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

765. Re: New DXCC countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 14:43:56 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.144356.28210@PA.dec.com>
Source record: 287142

I sent a message last night to Bill Shipp, KC1AG, the New England DXAC representative. I don't remember exactly what he said, but they have received a formal proposal from one of the Yugoslav republics, probably Slovenia, as Sharon, KC1YR said. He added that he would be preparing a document on the current DXAC status, which I will upload to USENET as soon as I get it. Rest assured that the DXAC is not sitting on its thumbs on this matter - there is a lot of data to sort out. The date a country "declares" its independence, and the day that independence is actually achieved and recognized are two entirely different things.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

766. CANADA / U.S. reciprocal agreements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 14:55:08 UTC
From: roman@oakhill.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.145508.5040@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 287146

I want to take my HT to Ontario Tomorrow when I go visit my in-laws.
What do I have to do to operate there? Is is possible/difficult?
Thanks for the help.

Roman Robles KI5XZ
512-891-3715
roman@otis.sps.mot.com

767. Re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #722

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 15:20:51 UTC
From: FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01GMHCPI4M4G000ZAS@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 287143

Based on the experience that I have had with glass mount antennas, including the 1/2 wave Larson, it is a waste of time to put any more effort into trying to obain a better SWR.

768. Re: 31Ghz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 15:42:01 UTC
From: ogden_jon@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.154201.11881@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 287157

In article <1992Jul17.030146.16357@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>
>Does anyone know of a vendor of RF equipment that
>operates in the 31ghz GMRS band? What is the price
>class for this type of equipment?
>
>Anyone have a list of Part15 wireless modem vendors?
>
>
>
>
>--
>Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
>N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
>HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)
>

You'll prolly have to build it yourself!!

Have fun...

Jon Ogden
KE9NA

769. Re: New DXCC countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 16:11:08 UTC
From: charlier@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360082@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 287147

>harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:
>Y'know I got a supplement to my National Geographic Atlas the other day.
>It showed four yes four new countries that declared independance from
>Yugoslavia.
>
>Slovinia Jun 25, 1991
>Croatia Jun 25, 1991
>Macedonia Nov 17, 1991
>Bosnia & Herzegovina Mar 3, 1992
>
>The ITU is issuing these new countries new prefixes.
>
>Would someone please wake up the DXAC.
>

I think they're more awake than you are.

From a recent W1AW bulletin (posted to this newsgroup):

DX Bulletin 36 ARLD036
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
July 10, 1992

...

YUGOSLAVIA. Amateurs in Croatia are now using call signs from the
9A block. The DXAC is considering the addition of Croatia, Slovenia
and Bosnia-Hercegovina to the DXCC Countries List.

...

Charlie Panek Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
KX7L Everett, Washington

770. No-Code Upgrade (Was Re: Ignore the rude hams...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 16:14:25 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <289@arrl.org>
Source record: 287178

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

>CASE in point: And old friend, 68 years old is a No-Code Technician, not
>because he wants to be but because he has a medical problem and can't hear
>tones. Several people even Technicians with 5 words per minute Code passed
>have made commetns about No-Code technicians. Well, it hurt that old guys
>feelings real bad and mine too, listening to them. What if they were in the
>same situation? He took it good, though, he knew they were old goats just as
>much as they knew they were. Now he ignores when they call him - serves
>them right. His quote - "There is something for everyone in America!".

>Just remember that!

Brian Weaver writes:

> If he has a medical problem he should submit the proper forms
> so he can bypass the CW requirement to upgrade. He
> will just have to understand the theory and a doctor has to
> sign the medical form.

Unfortunately for this gent, this isn't so. If you have
received credit for a 5-WPM test, you can then apply for
a waiver of 13- and 20-WPM code tests. It's the "you have
to pass a code test to operate below 30 MHz" thing again.
FCC requires the 5-WPM test; only 13- and 20-WPM tests can
be waived with a physician's certificate.

There may, however, be methods available to enable this
person to pass the 5-WPM test, such as visible or tactile
transducers. Perhaps there is some frequency that he can
hear well enough that it can be used, instead of the
traditional pitch. I agree in advance, this seems unfair
to him. I hope a way can be found to help him out. 73.

Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

771. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 16:24:05 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <290@arrl.org>
Source record: 287179

djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:

>Would it be considered "business" if I were to use an autopatch to call
>a fellow HAM at work to discuss non-business matters? I can just see
>someone bringing down the patch on me when they heard the receptionist
>answer with a company name even though the nature and spirit of the
>impending conversation would further NOONE's business interests.
>
>What about making a long distance call on the autopatch? In this case
>the nature and spirit of the conversation also further noone's business
>interests. BUT, the act of establishing the communications is DIRECTLY
>furthering the business interests of the phone company.

1. It's either business or it isn't. If it isn't business
related, it's legal. I've noticed a lot of companies using
background music when they put you on hold. That, of course,
is illegal, and you'd have to disconnect from the patch.

2. I'm not qualified to discuss the legality of a long-distance
call.

73, Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
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Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

772. Re: AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 16:39:35 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.155831.6432@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 287150

In article <76040@ut-emx.uucp>, davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Buddy Brannan) writes...
>In the reasons that people run AM, you forgot one very important one:
>
>It's fun stuff!!!
> [...]
Absolutely!

I've used my perfectly good Kenwood transceiver about twice in
the past 2 years since "discovering" AM. The mode seems much
more conducive to ragchewing, and the pace is slower and mellower
than SSB QSOs. "You're 59 plz QSL...73" - type qsos are
unheard of.

Collecting, rebuilding, and modifying old gear is an inevitable
offshoot of the hobby, and most of the folks one meets on the
air are helpful and quite knowledgeable about this stuff. I'm
using quite a bit of gear that is older than I am, but it's
fun/possible to work on, and built like tanks.

29.0-29.1 is a fun spot from September to March....21.415
is also becoming a calling frequency for AM activity
as well.

Anyone have a Viking 500 they want to sell to a good
home?

-firebottle John

| John Brewer | Internet| brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
---

773. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 16:48:42 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.711391722@odin>
Source record: 287149

beers@acsu.buffalo.edu (Andrew Beers) writes:

>In article <1992Jul16.131126.17833@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR]) writes:
>>
>>Contact Devon Bowen, KA2NRC - bowen@cs.buffalo.edu - if you want
>>to support the project or you'd like to get the updated data yourself.

>Wait!!!!!

>Devon is the contact person for questions/problems about the callsign server
>that he wrote.

>The contact person for supporting the project and getting the updated data
>varies from year to year. I ran the project this past fall, someone else is
>running it again this summer (see posting elsewhere in this group), and I may
>be running it again this fall.

Indeed. Thanks for pointing this out, Andy. The Callsign Project was
the original brainstorm of Rusty Carruth. By buying the tape from the
Dept. of Commerce for $625 and selling copies of it for $20-$25 apiece
(did Fred just drop the price to just $5?), he could provide the net
with very low-cost updates to the various telnettable/E-mailable
callsign servers out there. The clinker is that the whole economics of
the thing collapse if anyone can simply get it via FTP. The cost of the
tape also precludes more than about a bi-annual update.

Here is the relevant contact info from the Elmers List for the Callsign
Project:

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

++

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

774. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 16:56:38 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.711392198@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 287189

jim@n5ial.chi.il.us writes:

>and if someone says they won't talk to you because you're not running
>enough power to make them happy (they clearly don't care about FCC regs),
>explain to them the difference (about 7 dB) between 100W and 500W, and
>then point out to them exactly how insignificant that difference really
>is --- there are roughly 5 dB per S-unit, so we're talking no more than
>a 2 S-unit difference in signal strength. ok, if you're marginal, it
>helps...otherwise, it's a total waste of time (and power). then again,
>there are people who seem to require a full kW to talk to someone
>literally half a block away on 75m, too.....

Or you could lie.

"Oh your right, musta bumped the switch on the 3K Ultra..."

"TWeeeet heelloo, heeelllo....tweeet"

"There is that better?"

"No? Your receiver front end is shot, its a common problem with the
Foo Mumble 101X. Call them up, its on a secret warranty."

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV : "ISDN (acronym)
Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta Canada : Innovations
tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA : Subscribers Don't Need."
{atha|aunro}!cs.athabascau.ca!tech : - some sorehead or other

775. Re: Lifetime membership (was Re: ARRL membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 17:26:04 UTC
From: trey@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76091@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287151

In article <83342@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>It is next to impossible to find out if any lifetime members
>have been screwed. Comments anyone?

I am a lifemember and I have had no such problems. Occasionally I will get a mangled QST (or not get one at all) and I phone Newington and they happily send along another one. When I stopped at the ARRL table at Dayton, I saw someone come by and say the QST he got last week was mangled and they just handed him another one. No big deal.

The ARRL is a cool repository of information. Their information may not be the best or the most up-to-date (it's mostly contributed by members), but it is certainly the most comprehensive. For instance, they have a great heap of info about acquiring ham licenses around the world. Just give them a call and they will send you what they have on operating anyplace. I have never been grilled about my member number or anything when I have called. They just take my address and send the info. Way cool.

--Trey, WN4KKN/6
trey@tgv.com

776. Re: Lame reasons for not doing Morse Code??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 17:34:45 UTC
From: paulf@w6yx
Message-ID: <paulf.711394485@w6yx>
Source record: 287156

Beeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeep!

This is an activation of the Flame Early Warning System (FEWS). The following is not for the faint of heart. Hide the children, and tie down small dogs. On second thought, string up the small dogs -- never could stand the $%$# things.

Consider yourself warned.

+Flame On+

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

>But I can say this, it is "FARTS" like you
>who write these private flames and makes the amateur community suffer.

Oh, joy! If you get this upset about "private flames", I can't wait to see your knee - jerk reaction to The Real Thing.

>I do have a suggestion, read the intent of the Amateur Service again, you
>might find that the Amateur service is a "Public Service". That guy helps
>more people on 2 meters than you probably have for the span of your increpid
>life. I truly feel you must be one of those old "Farts" who try to own
>frequencies. What are you anyway, a 5 WPM Code Technician??? But not to
>worry, if I hear you on frequency, I will ignore you, just like I told
>Cheryl to do earlier.

Well, let's have a look at your mushy factiods here. For starters, Alan has run the License class here at W6YX for nearly half a decade, and has thus contributed more than a dozen new amateurs (and I might add, amateurs *under* the age of 30) to the fold. He also has a record of decades of service in ARES. Alan has done quite a bit of work in opening up new technologies (packet, tcp, atv) and as such is hardly an Old Fart (in fact, the callbook server shows him as being about four years older than you are). And, oh yeah, he's been an Extra for quite some time.

A simple net.trip to the callsign server discredits most of your ad hominem blatherings, but does not excuse the simple fact that NEVER once do you address his factual arguments. For decades, the tone deaf have passed the code requirement. Now, if this guy had other problems, well, that's what the exception is for. But, if that was your point, then why didn't you mention it in the first place? Noooo, too easy to slap someone with a Political Incorrectness label.

> Now Alan, please stick it with your unthought ideas...

...and in the future, please pipe your ad hom effluent to /dev/null.

>| N5UYH/Advanced |

PS -- Happy first license anniversary.

+Flame Off+

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"Anyway, nothing can beat Good Old American
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | Know - How." -- Harry Canyon, _Heavy Metal_

777. Nettiquette Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 17:40:33 UTC
From: giasij@rs6213.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <bhmx_w_@rpi.edu>
Source record: 287152

Please remember when someone sends you an emailed reply to a post, email
back! Do not go posting their words that they intended for privacy..
It is tacky, and more importantly, it starts flame/hate wars.

If someone sends you a dodo reply... /dev/null it or argue it off the net.

73 de Luigi AA1AA
giasij@rpi.edu

778. How can I determine charge state of Ni-Cad battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 17:42:41 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.174241.16460@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 287153

How can I determine approximate state of charge of a Ni-Cad battery pack?

One that is say 1/2 charged vs. one that is fully charged?

I guess I would need to measure the voltage under some kind of fixed load?
I can't remember -- is it Ni-Cads or Alkalines that have a fairly flat
voltage curve right up until the end then drop off suddenly? If this
is true for Ni-Cads, then it would seem to me that it would be difficult to
determine the charge state along the way unless you had a very sensitive meter.

Also, anyone have some good circuits for Ni-Cad chargers? I recently
bought an ICOM IC-24AT and $110 seems a bit steep to me for a battery
charger. I would like something that will charge the 7.2V 1000mA pack as
quickly as possible but be smart enough not to overcharge it? Seems to
me that something could be built for $30-40.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

779. Re: receiving Italy from Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 17:43:04 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360080@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287191

Hi,since I lived in Europe for many years, your question brought memories
from my youth. With a Xtal. detector I was able to listen to Radio Budapest
Berlin, Luxenbourg,etc.,so you should be able to hear as well.
Yes, you may be just in thr Twilight Zone of one area but not to other.
What may hapend is that you are not listning in the right time and right
Freq. assuming that you have same kind of antenna connectedto the radio.
Try 6MHz band and/or 7Mhz/9MHz/11MHz early in the evening. Medium wave
DX is at best from sunset till midnight. You may revers your search and
write to RAI (Radio Assosiacione Italia) - Roma or Radio Switzerland
and ask for time table of there trassmissions to your perticular area.
Thay made the home work and will tell you where and when to tune in.
By the way Radio Deutcheland has programs in Italian so you may just
give them a call on land line and inquier.

from the log of AA6AD

780. What to do about bogus calls?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 17:43:31 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207171336.aa03143@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 287155

A few days ago I was listening to a local 2-meter repeater, waiting for a call from a friend, and heard a contact between 2 "hams". One of the hams was using "CB" language to some extent, but was otherwise polite, and following the rules. After the contact was terminated, a 3rd ham came on the frequency calling the "CB" ham, and went on to dicipline the fellow for using CB talk, and finally accused him of being a CB'er and not having a ham license. He then told him to cease transmitting and go get a license. The "CB ham" said he was sorry that the other ham felt that way, claimed that he did have a license and signed off. I thought this was rather shabby treatment of a fellow ham just because he didn't talk like a ham, until I checked in the call book, and sure enough, there were no references to the "CB ham's" call. Two days later, I heard the same fellow, with the same call except for an extra letter (went from 1 x 3 to 2 x 3). On checking the book this was a bogus call as well. It is obviously not worth the effort trying to tell this fellow to get a license, as doing so aparently just makes him change calls, and he will eventually hit a call that exists. Is it worth reporting him to the FCC? Do they have the time to chase down people that are not causing any trouble other than transmitting without a license?

On a related topic, I have heard another call sign used on packet by people with at least 4 or 5 different names. The assumption is that this must be a club station used by several members, but how is anyone supposed to know? This particular station seems to be used by a local university for remote transmission of lab data, and I have seen occasions where someone would try to contact the station typing "is anyone there??? If anyone is there just type on the keyboard." This sounds like an inapropriate use of amateur radio to me, ie apparently inviting a non-ham to control a packet station, but there seems to be no way to tell since the station never identifies the control operaters call, just the station call, which is valid. Also, is use of amatuer frequencies for furthering university research projects appropriate? This seems clearly to be non-amateur to me, since the faculty researcher is getting paid for doing the research in one way or another? If this experimentation was being done by an individual as a hobby, I would see no problem with it, but as part of a professional effort, it doesn't seem appropriate. Any comments?

B.J. N3JLQ

781. Re:Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:01:39 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <292@arrl.org>
Source record: 286863

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>Julian Macassey writes:
>
>> I always thought Morris was a car. Then I saw a movie with a
>>Frenchman in it called Morris Chevalier.
>>
>> So, is Morris a froggy, a moggy or a buggy?
>
>All this talk about Morris is beginning to Boris. (I couldn't
>help myself!)

Why only Morris code? What about those who prefer their Morris
hot?

David Newkirk, WJ1Z | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, ARRL | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

782. Re: Radio Shack is NOT the problem, the employee was

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:04:49 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.711396289@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 287158

Since some folks were discussing Radio Shack, if there are any hams that
work for said company, could you email me so I can ask you a question?
It really has nothing to do with Amateur Radio (despite the fact
that I am a Ham....) and I don't want to post it here......

BTW, if anyone has a snail-mail address for KC4EW, please email it
to me.. Thanks

Duane
wb9omc@harbor.ecn.purdue.edu

783. What happens on 440 Mhz ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:28:17 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.182817.165@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287168

I am considering purchasing a dual band radio (2m 70cm) but
before doing so, I'm curious what advantage there is to be gained
from such a move (other than the obvious extra bandwidth ...

Does 440 give me better range (line of sight) or less tropo ducting ?

Is there less congestion, more repeaters, cross band repeaters ?

What can I do there that I can't on 2m

And (for those in the UK) what is the 440 band like there ?

Many thanks for any help yo can give ....

Ken Cochran N2RPN kwmc@usl.com

784. ORBS$200.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:30:45 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <327@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287159

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-200.O
Orbital Elements 200.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 18, 1992 BID:$ORBS-200.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92194.16413826
Element set: 880
Inclination: 26.6599 deg
RA of node: 74.2999 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6038121
Arg of perigee: 359.6176 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.2147 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880750 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4029
Checksum: 305

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92198.58455609
Element set: 290
Inclination: 97.8477 deg
RA of node: 233.2242 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012516
Arg of perigee: 354.9765 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.1315 deg
Mean motion: 14.68610507 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.78e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44745
Checksum: 325

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92198.76492365
Element set: 276
Inclination: 82.9282 deg
RA of node: 126.5324 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011845
Arg of perigee: 161.6867 deg
Mean anomaly: 198.4692 deg
Mean motion: 13.72290137 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25384
Checksum: 337

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92184.02025280
Element set: 431
Inclination: 57.2410 deg
RA of node: 16.1908 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7284864
Arg of perigee: 289.6202 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.4138 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726215 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3103
Checksum: 273

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92195.24899550
Element set: 378
Inclination: 99.0750 deg
RA of node: 108.9495 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541281
Arg of perigee: 133.9087 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.8038 deg
Mean motion: 12.83211725 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11384
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92198.32011317
Element set: 459
Inclination: 82.9466 deg
RA of node: 301.3660 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034105
Arg of perigee: 236.8491 deg
Mean anomaly: 122.9342 deg
Mean motion: 13.74489219 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7330
Checksum: 296

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92196.45145002
Element set: 288
Inclination: 82.9232 deg

RA of node: 172.5447 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027676
Arg of perigee: 266.6075 deg
Mean anomaly: 93.1915 deg
Mean motion: 13.73996278 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7214
Checksum: 327

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-200.D
Orbital Elements 200.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 18, 1992 BID:$ORBS-200.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92199.20104966
Element set: 600
Inclination: 98.6379 deg
RA of node: 280.7816 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011935
Arg of perigee: 85.0433 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.2134 deg
Mean motion: 14.29655777 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12956
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92190.53761206
Element set: 483
Inclination: 98.6444 deg
RA of node: 272.8019 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012103
Arg of perigee: 109.4347 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.8144 deg
Mean motion: 14.29718480 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12833
Checksum: 290

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92197.06646905
Element set: 484
Inclination: 98.6438 deg
RA of node: 279.4014 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012764

```
Arg of perigee: 90.6896 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.5750 deg
Mean motion: 14.29846360 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12927
Checksum: 338

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92196.75265515
Element set: 484
Inclination: 98.6439 deg
RA of node: 279.1348 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013216
Arg of perigee: 91.3505 deg
Mean anomaly: 268.9191 deg
Mean motion: 14.29837764 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12923
Checksum: 340

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92196.77498466
Element set: 483
Inclination: 98.6440 deg
RA of node: 279.2733 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013484
Arg of perigee: 90.9813 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.2914 deg
Mean motion: 14.29921208 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12924
Checksum: 347

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92188.19616796
Element set: 183
Inclination: 98.5080 deg
RA of node: 263.2246 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007065
Arg of perigee: 252.4143 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.6272 deg
Mean motion: 14.36671703 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.45e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5098
Checksum: 308

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-200.W
```

Orbital Elements 200.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 18, 1992 BID:$ORBS-200.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92195.07850350
Element set: 130
Inclination: 99.1419 deg
RA of node: 222.6381 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015678
Arg of perigee: 46.4187 deg
Mean anomaly: 313.8307 deg
Mean motion: 14.13411883 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39087
Checksum: 302

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92196.27338213
Element set: 977
Inclination: 98.5349 deg
RA of node: 215.0181 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012559
Arg of perigee: 218.4910 deg
Mean anomaly: 141.5535 deg
Mean motion: 14.24680565 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.602e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30251
Checksum: 309

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92191.81963256
Element set: 736
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 111.2382 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017926
Arg of perigee: 12.3087 deg
Mean anomaly: 347.8507 deg
Mean motion: 13.84641553 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22446
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92191.85818953
Element set: 941

Inclination: 82.5429 deg
RA of node: 104.1988 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015865
Arg of perigee: 232.6700 deg
Mean anomaly: 127.2976 deg
Mean motion: 13.16949449 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19015
Checksum: 331

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92196.28413767
Element set: 871
Inclination: 99.0828 deg
RA of node: 160.3103 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011327
Arg of perigee: 313.1336 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.8876 deg
Mean motion: 14.12713156 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19596
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92196.82838252
Element set: 688
Inclination: 82.5188 deg
RA of node: 343.8543 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015839
Arg of perigee: 39.4557 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.7754 deg
Mean motion: 13.84291508 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17051
Checksum: 342

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92196.63018350
Element set: 591
Inclination: 82.5551 deg
RA of node: 43.0215 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015413
Arg of perigee: 239.4319 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.5283 deg
Mean motion: 13.16001782 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13070
Checksum: 249

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92196.60998086
Element set: 437
Inclination: 82.5464 deg
RA of node: 46.5075 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016349
Arg of perigee: 325.0236 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.9848 deg
Mean motion: 13.84131511 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10342
Checksum: 309

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92194.31351805
Element set: 398
Inclination: 98.8942 deg
RA of node: 223.8590 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015898
Arg of perigee: 164.0750 deg
Mean anomaly: 196.0918 deg
Mean motion: 14.01246889 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9498
Checksum: 343

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92196.80635748
Element set: 439
Inclination: 82.5245 deg
RA of node: 344.7880 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011963
Arg of perigee: 214.9455 deg
Mean anomaly: 145.0921 deg
Mean motion: 13.83503499 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9063
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92196.76568418
Element set: 237
Inclination: 82.5417 deg
RA of node: 306.3223 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017901
Arg of perigee: 150.3909 deg
Mean anomaly: 209.8229 deg
Mean motion: 13.16809417 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5891
Checksum: 305

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92199.06810457
Element set: 331
Inclination: 98.6936 deg
RA of node: 228.5479 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014120
Arg of perigee: 103.3562 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.9198 deg
Mean motion: 14.22073387 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6101
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92196.84466088
Element set: 304
Inclination: 82.5565 deg
RA of node: 252.7470 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014253
Arg of perigee: 148.0561 deg
Mean anomaly: 212.1421 deg
Mean motion: 13.16806752 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4402
Checksum: 283

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-200.M
Orbital Elements 200.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 18, 1992 BID:$ORBS-200.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92198.82911005
Element set: 435
Inclination: 51.5982 deg
RA of node: 98.3938 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017045
Arg of perigee: 291.8596 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.0616 deg
Mean motion: 15.56340130 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.9240e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36689

Checksum: 326

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92198.99004529
Element set: 802
Inclination: 28.4705 deg
RA of node: 62.6499 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004943
Arg of perigee: 130.8298 deg
Mean anomaly: 229.2673 deg
Mean motion: 14.91624110 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.947e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12140
Checksum: 302

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92199.17723968
Element set: 644
Inclination: 28.4594 deg
RA of node: 192.6713 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004156
Arg of perigee: 203.2633 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.7779 deg
Mean motion: 15.58782412 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7139e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7267
Checksum: 330

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92189.21616602
Element set: 303
Inclination: 98.5086 deg
RA of node: 264.5116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004130
Arg of perigee: 253.3034 deg
Mean anomaly: 106.7704 deg
Mean motion: 14.37816356 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5114
Checksum: 274

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92193.27674739
Element set: 175
Inclination: 56.9828 deg
RA of node: 107.7200 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004493

```
Arg of perigee: 89.3241 deg
Mean anomaly: 270.8300 deg
Mean motion: 14.96240862 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.816e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4526
Checksum: 300

/EX
```

785. ORBS$200.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:33:49 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <329@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287160

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-200.N
2Line Orbital Elements 200.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 18, 1992 BID:$ORBS-200.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92194.16413826 .00000004 00000-0 99998-4 0 8808
2 14129 26.6599 74.2999 6038121 359.6176 0.2147 2.05880750 40298
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92198.58455609 .00000478 00000-0 86059-4 0 2902
2 14781 97.8477 233.2242 0012516 354.9765 5.1315 14.68610507447454
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92198.76492365 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 2762
2 18129 82.9282 126.5324 0011845 161.6867 198.4692 13.72290137253847
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92184.02025280 -.00000163 00000-0 00000 0 0 4315
2 19216 57.2410 16.1908 7284864 289.6202 9.4138 2.09726215 31039
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92195.24899550 -.00000003 00000-0 22873-4 0 3786
2 20480 99.0750 108.9495 0541281 133.9087 230.8038 12.83211725113847
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92198.32011317 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4599
2 21087 82.9466 301.3660 0034105 236.8491 122.9342 13.74489219 73304
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92196.45145002 .00000037 00000-0 32918-4 0 2883
2 21089 82.9232 172.5447 0027676 266.6075 93.1915 13.73996278 72145
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92199.20104966 .00000130 00000-0 58376-4 0 6004
2 20437 98.6379 280.7816 0011935 85.0433 275.2134 14.29655777129564
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92190.53761206 .00000113 00000-0 51911-4 0 4837
2 20439 98.6444 272.8019 0012103 109.4347 250.8144 14.29718480128334
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92197.06646905 .00000108 00000-0 49563-4 0 4847
2 20440 98.6438 279.4014 0012764 90.6896 269.5750 14.29846360129273
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92196.75265515 .00000098 00000-0 46153-4 0 4847
2 20441 98.6439 279.1348 0013216 91.3505 268.9191 14.29837764129236
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92196.77498466 .00000099 00000-0 46339-4 0 4839
2 20442 98.6440 279.2733 0013484 90.9813 269.2914 14.29921208129247
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92188.19616796 .00000145 00000-0 56112-4 0 1832
2 21575 98.5080 263.2246 0007065 252.4143 107.6272 14.36671703 50981
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92195.07850350 -.00000003 00000-0 88687-5 0 1304
2 15427 99.1419 222.6381 0015678 46.4187 313.8307 14.13411883390871
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92196.27338213 -.00001602 00000-0 -68059-3 0 9779
2 16969 98.5349 215.0181 0012559 218.4910 141.5535 14.24680565302512
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92191.81963256 .00000080 00000-0 65508-4 0 7367
2 18820 82.5443 111.2382 0017926 12.3087 347.8507 13.84641553224463
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92191.85818953 .00000031 00000-0 67108-4 0 9414
2 19336 82.5429 104.1988 0015865 232.6700 127.2976 13.16949449190150
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92196.28413767 .00000047 00000-0 35811-4 0 8719
2 19531 99.0828 160.3103 0011327 313.1336 46.8876 14.12713156195965
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92196.82838252 .00000050 00000-0 39208-4 0 6881
2 19851 82.5188 343.8543 0015839 39.4557 320.7754 13.84291508170510
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92196.63018350 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5918
2 20305 82.5551 43.0215 0015413 239.4319 120.5283 13.16001782130709
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92196.60998086 .00000073 00000-0 59915-4 0 4379
2 20670 82.5464 46.5075 0016349 325.0236 34.9848 13.84131511103421
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92194.31351805 .00000002 00000-0 12532-4 0 3986
2 20788 98.8942 223.8590 0015898 164.0750 196.0918 14.01246889 94987
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92196.80635748 .00000046 00000-0 36687-4 0 4392
2 20826 82.5245 344.7880 0011963 214.9455 145.0921 13.83503499 90635
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92196.76568418 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2376
2 21232 82.5417 306.3223 0017901 150.3909 209.8229 13.16809417 58918
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92199.06810457 .00000275 00000-0 14172-3 0 3312
2 21263 98.6936 228.5479 0014120 103.3562 256.9198 14.22073387 61017
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92196.84466088 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3047
2 21655 82.5565 252.7470 0014253 148.0561 212.1421 13.16806752 44021
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92198.82911005 .00019240 00000-0 27255-3 0 4354
2 16609 51.5982 98.3938 0017045 291.8596 68.0616 15.56340130366898
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HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92198.99004529 .00001947 00000-0 17461-3 0 8027
2 20580 28.4705 62.6499 0004943 130.8298 229.2673 14.91624110121408
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92199.17723968 .00017139 00000-0 20938-3 0 6447
2 21225 28.4594 192.6713 0004156 203.2633 156.7779 15.58782412 72677
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92189.21616602 .00000536 00000-0 19144-3 0 3036
2 21578 98.5086 264.5116 0004130 253.3034 106.7704 14.37816356 51144
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92193.27674739 .00003816 00000-0 35633-3 0 1756
2 21701 56.9828 107.7200 0004493 89.3241 270.8300 14.96240862 45264
/EX
```

786. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:41:33 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l6e52tlNNrpl@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 287161

In article <pschleck.711391722@odin> pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
(Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>
>Indeed. Thanks for pointing this out, Andy. The Callsign Project was
>the original brainstorm of Rusty Carruth. By buying the tape from the
>Dept. of Commerce for $625 and selling copies of it for $20-$25 apiece
>(did Fred just drop the price to just $5?), he could provide the net
>with very low-cost updates to the various telnettable/E-mailable
>callsign servers out there. The clinker is that the whole economics of
>the thing collapse if anyone can simply get it via FTP. The cost of the
>tape also precludes more than about a bi-annual update.
>

No, I did not drop the price to $5. Here's the story:

Rusty Carruth (N7IKQ) and myself (AA7BQ) both live in the sunny
Phoenix Arizona area (not Colorado :-). Earlier this year, Rusty
indicated that he was unsure if he was going to continue the original
project which he started a couple of years ago. The two of us got
together and I agreed to handle the copying and distribution while
Rusty would handle the procurement of the original from NTIS. In
addition, I agreed to assume financial responsibility for 1/2 of the
cost which is now at $700 (i.e. $350 to me). With this in mind, and
considering the possible response level, I then set the copying fee
at $20 per tape.

My personal interest in this project was simply to do my part in
supporting the project, and through my efforts of rounding up four or
five different tape drives and making copies, running to the post office,
and etc., I could get a copy for myself to update the server which I
operate out of my home on a land line BBS. There is a potential that
I could make some profit out of the project, but looking at it from a
realistic point of view, I seriously doubt it. Considering that it
will take several hours of my time and considering that we still don't
know if we'll get $350 worth of business, it looks like I may have to
declare chapter 11 :-) before the project is done.

Therefore, let it be known that Rusty and I are _the_ authoritative
source for the callsign database, and the address to send all blank
tapes and checks to is:

```
-----------------------------
Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ
8215 E. Wood Dr.
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
-----------------------------
```

Anyone may also e-mail me for info at fred.lloyd@west.sun.com.

AND NOW, GOOD NEWS!

Since my last posting, I have received about 8 replies from more people wishing to get a copy. Thanks to:

beers@acsu.buffalo.edu
IANR003@UNLVM.UNL.EDU
adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
bill@c3177208.ssr.hp.com
kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
jra@lawday.daytonoh.ncr.com
grebus@isis1.enet.dec.com
kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu

It now looks nearly certian the the project will continue, however we still need about 6 more people to break even. If you have any interest in obtaining a copy, please send me some e-mail and mail off a blank tape in a postage paid, pre-addressed return mailer along with a check for $20 to the address above. We are planning on supporting the following tape formats: Qic-150 (best), QIC-24 (60MB), Exabyte 2.3G, 9 Track.

Again, thanks to all those who are supporting the project.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

787. Re: Characteristics of Aluminum Tubing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:42:52 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360081@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 287192

Hi,
6061-T6 Tensile 45 KSI, YIELD 40 KSI, ELONG 12 %2'', WT/FT .0478

6063-T832 " 42 " "
39 12

FROM THE LOG OF AA6AD

788. Scanner sensitivity: NiCads vs. Alkaline Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:43:51 UTC
From: sysrick@orion.spd.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <sysrick.711398631@starbase.spd.louisville.edu>
Source record: 287167

I'm curious about something: for scanners like the PRO-37 and
the PRO-43, am I giving up anything in the way of sensitivity
if I use NiCad batteries (because of their lower voltage)?

Thanks,
Rick
--

Rick McTeague
Electrical Engineering Department, Speed Scientific School
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292
(502) 588-7020

Internet: sysrick@starbase.spd.louisville.edu

Disclaimer: I'm a stand-up comedian; if anyone takes me seriously, I'm
doing something wrong!

789. AO-13 Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 18:47:33 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <331@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287162

Thanks to the alert from Graham, VK5AGR. NASA's AO-13 set #433 is bogus
and has NOT been included in this week's keps update. Set #431 is repeated.
73, Dick

790. Re: What to do about bogus calls?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 19:09:42 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.190942.16584@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 287164

In article <9207171336.aa03143@crdec7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
> A few days ago I was listening to a local 2-meter repeater, waiting for
>a call from a friend, and heard a contact between 2 "hams". One of the hams
>was using "CB" language to some extent, but was otherwise polite, and
>following the rules. After the contact was terminated, a 3rd ham came on the
>frequency calling the "CB" ham, and went on to dicipline the fellow for using
>CB talk, and finally accused him of being a CB'er and not having a ham license.
>He then told him to cease transmitting and go get a license. The "CB ham"
>said he was sorry that the other ham felt that way, claimed that he did have a
>license and signed off. I thought this was rather shabby treatment of a
>fellow ham just because he didn't talk like a ham, until I checked in the
>call book, and sure enough, there were no references to the "CB ham's" call.
>Two days later, I heard the same fellow, with the same call except for an
>extra letter (went from 1 x 3 to 2 x 3). On checking the book this was a
>bogus call as well. It is obviously not worth the effort trying to tell
>this fellow to get a license, as doing so aparently just makes him change
>calls, and he will eventually hit a call that exists. Is it worth reporting
>him to the FCC? Do they have the time to chase down people that are not
>causing any trouble other than transmitting without a license?
> B.J. N3JLQ

I think a better approach would be to help the guy work towards
a license. Look at it this way: we all benefit by having more voters
with ham tickets. Alternatively, you or your club might even like
the guy once he has his license. Use the FCC as a last resort.

The way you might try working it is to befriend the guy, have lunch
with him and then hook him up with a club that offers licensing
courses, etc. Once he is appropriately culturalized, he will almost
certainly do the right thing, IMO.

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV

791. Closed Space Antenna for 80 m.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 19:15:25 UTC
From: palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.191525.19959@ucselx.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 287165

Has anyone got a design for an indoor antenna for 80 m.? Such an
antenna will obviously be shortened; a vertical design is preferred.

E-mail to me preferred. This is for a friend in British Columbia.
Thanks.
--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI ....
palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu ....
gpalsson@library.sdsu.edu ....
San Diego State University Library

792. Reciprocal licences in the USA. ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 19:37:36 UTC
From: mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.143737.8722@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 287163

Hello,
I am a citizen of India, and have the Advanced Radio Amateur
licence from India.

Can someone give me info about how I can apply for a reciprocal
licence for operating from the USA. Any other relevant info
will be of good use to me.

Thanks
:)
mohan

"Then I must ask you to accept C"
"I'll do so" said the tortoise ...

Love Pe?rl and T?c?l? ! Member: League for Programming Freedom

==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ SE 3052, Dept of Computer Science + mpakkur@uoft02.utoledo.edu +
+ The University of Toledo + +
+ Toledo, OH 43606. + +
+ HOME: 2917 Kendale #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)472-6936 +
==

--

"Then I must ask you to accept C"
"I'll do so" said the tortoise ...

Love Pe?rl and T?c?l? ! Member: League for Programming Freedom

793. Re: Demote extra class lids...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 19:47:07 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <91@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 287193

```
ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Russ Ochsner) says:
>
>....... 75m AMer... Glow in the dark....

[stuff deleted]
>
>- All AMers are not like W2VJZ.

<grin> _Nobody_ is like Irb!! I don't know if you have ever met W2VJZ in
person. He is an "interesting" person to say the least. He is the _only_
ham I ever met who looked exactly like I pictured he would in my mind. :-)

--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
| kc2wz@amsat.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
C code. C code run. Run code run...<please!>
```

794. Gasping Geezer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 20:28:31 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <293@arrl.org>
Source record: 286866

From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Demote Extra Class Lids (etc)
Message-ID: <294@arrl.org>
Date: 16 Jul 92 08:40:53 EDT
Organization: American Radio Relay League

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, <tonyp@cnvxla.COM> (good, Conan - good!) writes:
>In article <9207160803.aa04146@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jero
me Keller, PPD) writes:
>}(RE: "Don't throw me in the Briar Patch...." comment by one of our very
>}best, Ed Hare....."Does that make him a Gasping Geezer?")

Ed Hare writes:

>Just for the record, I was not the one who originally posted the "briar patch"
>comment. I may have done a follow-up, but my email gets so busy that
>I really don't remember. :-). I'm still a bit young to be a true Gasping
>Geezer, but I am in apprenticeship under Jim Kearman. :-) (He'll get me
>for that!)

> Does that make him "Hare Rabbit"? (bah-dump)

>Groan. Keep in mind that I have been hearing "Hare" jokes since I was a
>wee lad (the prelude to Gasping Geezerhood). I only laugh at new ones.
^^^^^^^

I understand the first time Ed heard that one, it was Marconi
who said it. Or, was it Edison?

****

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ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
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ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

795. Nasty Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 20:35:02 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <295@arrl.org>
Source record: 286867

Jim, N5IAL, writes:

>I've been thinking about some of the things you've said, and have a few
>more comments here..... this whole bit really bugs me.... there is no
>excuse, period, for people behaving that way --- it is NOT what Amateur
>Radio is all about.

I agree. Unfortunately, this is not a new phenomenon. My General
call in 1963 was WB2EDW. I lived in the Buffalo, NY area. There
was a nearby ham (I think his call was W2OY), who would call CQ
on 75 AM, with these conditions: No kids, no lids, no space cadets,
no WB2s. I had a home-made 75-meter transmitter and tried calling
him, to no avail. Other locals told me my audio sounded fine, so
that wasn't the problem. He just didn't want to work me because
I was young and newly licensed.

On CW, I found that no one could tell much about me. My squeaky
voice wasn't noticeable there. Ever since, I've had a soft spot
for CW (and, puleeze let's not get THAT thread going again; I
made thousands of Qs on SSB last year, and I also operate the
digital modes).

In any group as large as Amateur Radio, you gotta have some
baddies. We're probably better off than the "general population."
I feel sorry for these wackos; they must be lonely. The only
way to deal with 'em is to ignore 'em, though. Too bad for
them. 73,
Jim

****

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****

796. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 20:37:09 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.203709.24904@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 287166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <7400003@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>
>NEW ITEM ANNOUNCEMENT
>
>Radio Shack announces the PRO-43, 200-Channel Portable Scanner
>with HyperScan. This is the first-ever Realistic handheld scanner
>that features a triple-conversion superheterodyne circuit that
>eliminates cellular image problems on 800 MHz, and also improves
>image rejection across the entire reception band.
>
>The scanner also features:

Gee, a posting from "tandy.com" -- must be Radio Shack.

Well, being a scanner person, I'm really disappointed. What we DO want
is a "handheld 2006" -- we DON'T want the PRO-43

Still, the concept of "bands" - why not wide coverage - like the PRO2006
and the AOR 1000XLT & ICOM R1?

Too few banks. Only a weenie can get along with 200 memory channels.
400 is ok, 1,000 is better. If you can put in 400, the incremental
cost of 1,000 is minimal -- give me 1,000 memories.

Still no S-meter.

How many lower/upper limit scan banks? (1) Can I lockout a control chanel
when scanning trunked systems? (NO). What are my freq increment
options (NONE)

You made cellular 800 Mhz restoration easy in the PRO-2006 (clip one diode
in a easily located place - a 45 sec mod - includiing opening the case).
From early reports, cellular restoration in the PRO-42 is difficult and/or
impossible.
==========

Given some of the other handheld scanners on the market and their
"price/performance" or "price/feature", and the length of time
they have been available (AOR 1000 about 2 years; ICOM R1 2-3 yrs (nonUS))
the new PRO-43 stands out in my mind as a real turkey and a step
backwards.

We want
1) wide coverage. No bands. Continuous 500 Khz - 1.3G (or so)
although 25Mhz-1.2G would be acceptable (like the PRO-2006)
a) include selectable band pass filtering or preselectors

b) include a ferrite loop antenna for good AM reception
on a model that receives down to 500Khz

2) Lots of memory with alpha-numeric display. 1,000 memories with
8 char alpha-numeric display. So, I can see freq and add my
own designation as to what it is.
a) "software" configurable memory banks. Let me choose if
how many banks and channels/bank I want.
b) use EEPROMs so I don't need a battey to back memory.
c) give me a interface to a PC for upload/download.
(not impossible (pricey) if SHARP and Casio can fo it
in the Wizard and BOSS

3) Nickel-Metal-Hydride Batteries. This new technology has double
the capacity for the same size "AA" cell. Currently used in
notebook computers and other consumer apps. Supply me with
a set of these cells or a "pack" with these cells installed.

4) PL capability. Both a "search" PL to identify the PL of received
signals as well as PL to block unwanted transmissions.

I don't this is asking too much. This is all current technology. Its just
that no one has yet assembled this into a single radio. These are the most
often "wished for" and desirable features of any serious scanner.

Tandy has no competitive advantage in giving us a "rehash" (PRO-43) of
what is already available. I'd say that the "new" PRO-43 is less than
equal (feature-wise) to radios that have been on the market for several
years in the same price class ($300-$400).

No new ideas at Tandy? -- " Americas Technology Store " ?

Gary / KE9ZM

>The scanner also features:
>
>|-| Access to over 48,000 frequencies including 200-400 MHz
> military aircraft and 800-MHz public safety bands
>
>
>|-| HyperScan system scans at 25 frequencies per second
> and searches at 50 frequencies per second
>
>|-| Ten storage banks allow grouping and selection of
> channels by frequency or by type of service
>
>|-| Automatic and manual AM/FM mode selection
>
>|-| Monitor bank |-| Memory saver |-| Priority channel
>
>|-| Lockout function |-| Multifunction liquid-crystal display
>
>|-| Operates on 6 'AA' or rechargeable batteries,

> AC adapter, or DC adapter
>
>Coverage: 30 - 50 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
> 118 - 136.975 MHz (in 25 kHz steps)
> 137 - 174 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
> 220 - 225 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
> 225.0125 - 400 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
> 400.0125 - 512 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
> 806 - 823.9375 Mhz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
> 851 - 868.9375 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
> 896 - 999.9875 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
>
--
Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

797. Advice needed on xtal 2m rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 21:29:10 UTC
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <17JUL92.21291046@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 287171

There is a hamfest in town next weekend and I am considering buying one or two crystal 2m mobile rigs. I think this type of rig would be acceptable in one of my cars and in my house. In both cases, I only need 3 repeater frequencies and maybe one simplex frequency. Room for growth (a few more frequencies) would be nice. I don't need PL tones and I could use my HT to generate the DMTF tones. I wouldn't complain if the radio had PL tones or DTMF. Obivously I am hoping to pick up such a rig very cheap.

I have only had my license a few months now and would like some advice on what to look for in this type of radio.

1 - Are there any specific models that someone could recommend? Or should I look for just about anything?

2 - What should I do to ensure that the radio works and is in resonable condition?

3 - What about crystals? Are they easy to find for some or all radios? What do they cost?

4 - What type of rf power output can I expect find in this type of radio? I would like to get at least 25 watts.

5 - What is a reasonable price range for this type of radio or for specific models?

This seems like a lot of questions to me but I would like to be as informed as possible before buying. If there is anything else I need to consider please tell me. Thanks in advance for the help.

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

798. DJ-580T packet interface diagram available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 21:53:21 UTC
From: dave@hp1
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.215321.25230@hp1.uucp>
Source record: 287184

The folks at Alinco faxed me a schematic to interface the DJ-580T to packet (TNC). I drew this schematic on a CAD package and converted it to postscript.

Anyone who wants the postscript file should e-mail me.

dave
--
~~~~~~
\ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
/ Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
\ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
~~~~~~

799. new ham needs help on selecting an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 22:07:09 UTC
From: gdrew@cs.umd.edu
Message-ID: <59074@mimsy.umd.edu>
Source record: 287170

The subject line just about says it all. I have just recieved my technician liscence, and I have pretty much decided that I want an HT as I can use it in my car, house, and elsewhere. I have been leaning toward a 2m/70cm dual band, but I am having a hard time judging what is out there. In addition, I would like to look into used equipment (I am a grad student on a very limited budget). I would appreciate it if people could send/post their suggestions on great ones, models/manufacturers to avoid, and on which of the features will turn out to be the most desirable. Thanks!
-- GDD
N3MXX
PS. Given my budget, I am also looking at 2m only units.
--

Greg Drew | Watch for coming attractions
gdrew@trellis.cs.umd.edu |
---

800. Need a good Handheld two-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-17 23:21:00 UTC
From: pratt@utkvx3.utk.edu
Message-ID: <17JUL199218210540@utkvx3.utk.edu>
Source record: 287169

I am preparing for my no-code technichian class license and looking forward to buying a handheld 2meter ....

I would like some advice on particular models, features, and prices...
I am willing to spend 300-400 bucks and would like autopatch function, etc...

Reply e-mail
Mark Pratt
Pratt@utkvx.utk.edu

801. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 01:04:29 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.010429.5797@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287098

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #024 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92189.27952550 .00000084 00000-0 95455-4 0 5837
2 00424 80.4634 265.3623 0023869 139.1779 221.1159 13.67713928485352
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92198.51453824 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 7939
2 03029 14.0749 14.4147 0012686 240.0840 120.0646 1.00272896 90411
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92199.20882865 .00057324 24167-4 21083-3 0 5548
2 04966 51.5018 268.5870 1649395 309.6927 36.9499 12.43970667680746
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92195.65898006 -.00000005 00000-0 43536-4 0 4316
2 07646 49.8257 49.5330 0205819 172.8374 187.5537 13.82179182880544
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92193.50563572 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 4417
2 08820 109.8449 253.8405 0043514 76.3170 284.2450 6.38664389122084
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92190.49579743 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6793
2 09852 10.8042 50.2349 0005583 264.5924 95.3382 1.00110990 3382
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92188.52508295 -.00000262 00000-0 99999-4 0 7996
2 10061 9.7843 54.4624 0000923 21.4239 338.5675 1.00272339 56534
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92197.65863326 -.00000188 00000-0 99999-4 0 5658
2 10637 33.4977 106.3702 1341025 14.8568 348.6994 1.00228209 5843
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92185.84927226 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 8868
2 10684 64.2197 66.7617 0066959 158.8704 201.4799 1.98070029 90806
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92195.47994332 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6459
2 10893 63.9413 306.8533 0201914 13.0787 347.4365 2.01628148103884
```

```
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92193.83956618 .00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 4547
2 10953 8.7102 57.1050 0004352 73.2964 286.7126 1.00265478 4651
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92198.03267525 .00000145 00000-0 69267-4 0 8462
2 10967 108.0178 90.9255 0001857 274.9882 85.1073 14.37646197735581
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92195.53274250 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 7266
2 11054 63.4948 302.7783 0067118 123.1911 237.5111 2.00575343100873
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92192.71466765 .00000004 00000-0 18770-4 0 9820
2 11080 99.1422 88.4665 0008505 221.2303 138.8209 13.83677916692376
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92196.90478257 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4443
2 11141 64.2127 66.5083 0049688 22.3402 337.9717 1.92895006 99452
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92195.85069448 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 3879
2 11690 64.5898 68.5351 0132396 199.5096 160.0503 2.00550185105434
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92113.08123957 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6729
2 11783 63.1246 304.4863 0196643 28.9912 332.0945 2.03456675 87966
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92197.56526139 -.00000242 00000-0 99999-4 0 3401
2 12472 5.2974 66.2424 0004265 353.1282 6.8944 1.00300387 39847
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92192.80737883 .00000027 00000-0 24738-4 0 9343
2 13301 82.9320 107.6567 0025986 242.7066 117.1439 13.68013760500841
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92199.10933680 .00000428 00000-0 99999-4 0 3839
2 13367 98.2866 255.2124 0005733 270.3390 89.7149 14.57085002532116
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92198.04422533 .00000127 00000-0 11155-3 0 1967
2 13777 98.9941 31.8722 0012883 90.9234 269.3523 13.99124457153182
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92190.93817529 .00000038 00000-0 33133-4 0 112
2 13916 82.9460 175.4842 0036516 201.1522 158.8126 13.74256419466050
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92194.82826729 .00000125 00000-0 99999-4 0 7160
2 13969 6.2375 58.5024 0003641 38.4801 321.4972 1.00278569 6995
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92194.74900014 .00000091 00000-0 99999-4 0 7151
2 14050 4.0639 69.0920 0002030 310.0768 49.7264 1.00295587 5723
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92194.16414226 .00000004 00000-0 99998-4 0 8814
2 14129 26.6525 74.2772 6037763 359.6360 0.2155 2.05880802 40299
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92198.03328348 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 2483
2 14189 63.7899 64.0478 0136836 231.3414 127.5078 2.00563214 66006
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92199.22275459 .00000030 00000-0 11807-4 0 1852
```

```
2 14780 98.1860 259.0509 0001565 268.3819 91.7201 14.57124319445547
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92198.58455609 .00000478 00000-0 86059-4 0 2902
2 14781 97.8477 233.2242 0012516 354.9765 5.1315 14.68610507447454
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92194.22206862 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6190
2 15039 63.5387 63.1720 0039677 219.1341 140.6498 2.00569497 59204
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92192.12839204 .00000028 00000-0 23634-4 0 2331
2 15055 82.9571 226.4411 0028890 26.7353 333.5273 13.73556393403562
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92197.65193555 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3092
2 15271 62.7770 301.2393 0123077 339.4208 20.1224 2.00561850 56387
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92197.97829737 .00001014 00000-0 12072-3 0 8991
2 15331 82.5311 13.7965 0021367 3.1944 356.9404 14.83268414420521
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92197.62693069 .00000509 00000-0 29161-3 0 1310
2 15427 99.1415 225.2413 0015643 39.2060 321.0232 14.13416121391233
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92195.88129207 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 58
2 16129 64.3051 64.7436 0127619 143.8608 217.0990 2.00565077 49559
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92198.82911005 .00019240 00000-0 27255-3 0 4354
2 16609 51.5982 98.3938 0017045 291.8596 68.0616 15.56340130366898
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92199.19605351 .00000143 00000-0 75945-4 0 7519
2 16613 98.7167 272.1619 0002139 108.6449 251.4982 14.20032055 17216
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92197.04788851 .00000915 00000-0 11097-3 0 7496
2 16881 82.5195 73.0465 0021329 24.3779 335.8525 14.82397107321391
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92193.43954910 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5795
2 16908 50.0139 94.1317 0011113 322.4175 37.5847 12.44404413268894
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92194.30690970 .00000004 00000-0 99999-5 0 9763
2 16969 98.5355 213.1065 0012436 225.2697 134.7505 14.24680789302239
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92199.19150248 -.00000092 00000-0 -55783-4 0 2219
2 17527 99.0296 268.6267 0000804 88.6684 271.4579 13.94903695275354
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92193.50405928 -.00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 1075
2 17561 0.0140 262.6920 0002019 181.9656 275.3461 1.00272564 2885
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92196.58168658 .00027541 00000-0 38788-3 0 477
2 17845 51.5978 109.6467 0017008 283.3376 76.6234 15.56259741366540
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92196.84737451 -.00000361 00000-0 -17588-3 0 5174
2 18123 98.8026 27.3768 0014969 26.0002 334.2068 14.15161406261668
RS-10/11
```

```
1 18129U 87 54 A 92198.76492365 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 2773
2 18129 82.9282 126.5324 0011845 161.6867 198.4692 13.72290137253847
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 92196.59320566 .00000072 00000-0 59961-4 0 8887
2 18312 82.5548 49.0616 0011563 290.7928 69.1992 13.83954134247873
Meteor 2-17
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2 19163 64.9267 134.0597 0006962 198.2344 161.7117 2.13102025 31609
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2 19216 57.1350 13.9049 7356190 289.9866 10.5842 2.09091985 31295
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2 19274 82.5152 172.7722 0020247 154.7553 205.4659 14.81311721217001
Meteor 3-2
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2 20217 0.2917 309.4117 0001288 192.6694 218.0719 1.00276018 11076
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2 22043 51.6546 268.9301 0002065 33.4375 326.7324 16.43832464 128
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802. Re: Demote extra class lids...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 01:23:39 UTC
From: wws@craywr.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul17.202340.11732@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 287177

A few may have missed my smiley (:-)) on 75 m AMers? I've had a bit of fun with AM too. I guess my only real complaint is that I've heard many people try to break into the 3870 round table and never be recognised. Had they had that extra kilowatt or two to (in the words of Spinal Tap,) 'push them over the edge' they could have have made it. The 3870 guys can usually tell the solid state gear right away.

But I've never heard the 3870 guys be rude to myself or anyone else.

Now certain parts of 40 meters is another story... What is it with these OFs in Los Angeles? They sit around all weekend on 7255 or so and swear at each other, talk about who called whose wife this or that, and jam each other. And it drones on for years. Talk about getting a life.

They even tried to jam us on Field Day last year. After we had been running a frequency for about an hour, this guy came on an ordered us off his frequency! He threatened to call the FCC, was running gobs of power, etc. We told him *we* would call the FCC if he persisted. So they then tried jamming us for a while. However a full-sized (45 foot boom) 3-element 40 m yagi on a mountain top (designed with NEC-2 on a Cray...) and an automatic notch filter, we hardly noticed them. In fact, due to obscure issues with the overloading of the phone rig, we actually worked *higher rates* while being jammed! (Heh heh...)

They left us alone this year. We came prepared with four elements on 40 m ('The Peacemaker'). :-)

Walt
--
Walt Spector - Field Day Fanatic
(wws@renaissance.cray.com) "Queue aRe Zed Field Day
Sunnyvale, California W6YL"
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

803. Edmonton Heritage Days Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 01:36:30 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.013630.2642@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 287186

We will be operating a special event station at the local Edmonton Heritage Festival. The call sign will be CH6EHF and will be used on August 2 and 3rd between the hours 1600 and 0100z each day. We look forward to any contacts we can make on the HF bands (primarily 10, 15 and 20M SSB and CW), or over satellite (I am personally unsure of the modles we will use).

Also, Canada is celebrating it's 125th Birthday, so you may hear the special prefic CJ used in place of VE for stations celebrating this fact.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark
Public Service Director, Northern Alberta Radio Club -sk-

804. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 03:58:45 UTC
From: rosso@mythinc.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.035845.3434@mythinc.uucp>
Source record: 287206

Regarding voice broadcasts vs. Morse on aircraft navigation beacons,
Michael A. Covington writes:
>I think slow Morse is used to make them easier to hear. One is often
>dealing with a very weak signal and a lot of atmospheric noise (crashes
>of lightning, etc.).

julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>It is possible to put voice on a VOR beacon and have the beacon work as
>intended. I remember there used to be a VOR beacon just North of
>Copenhagen Denmark (OZ) that carried voice weather. The voice can't be
>100% modulated - neither is the Morris ID -, so with the low modulation
>and the VOR whizzing around it sounds pretty cruddy. But think of the
>opportunities. Advertising. "This is VOR Beacon PDZ brought to you by
>Flamo AvGas. Next time you're on the ground, fill up with Flamo".
>The revenue gathered from VOR commercials could help pay for
>the whole ATC system. Capitalism at its finest.

Yes, there are a few VOR's with TWEB (Transcribed Weather Enroute
Broadcast). While the commercial idea is amusing, the voice capabilities
of most VOR's are used by pilots to communicate with Flight Service
Stations. In most cases, aircraft transmit on 122.1 MHz, and listen
to FSS's reply on the VOR frequency.

Ross Oliver

--

"Flying an aeroplane with only one propeller to keep you in the sky.
Can you imagine that?"
-- Jean-Luc Picard, Capt. U.S.S. Enterprise

805. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 04:30:36 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <3cam04b.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287180

In article <pschleck.711391722@odin> pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>
>Indeed. Thanks for pointing this out, Andy. The Callsign Project was
>the original brainstorm of Rusty Carruth. By buying the tape from the
>Dept. of Commerce for $625 and selling copies of it for $20-$25 apiece
>(did Fred just drop the price to just $5?), he could provide the net
>with very low-cost updates to the various telnettable/E-mailable
>callsign servers out there. The clinker is that the whole economics of
>the thing collapse if anyone can simply get it via FTP. The cost of the
>tape also precludes more than about a bi-annual update.
>

Instead of waiting for the callsign server sites to order TAPES(???) at $20 a pop, it seems to me that it would be simpler for us hams just to send a buck or two to anyone willing to acquire the tape and make it ftp accessable. All call server sites could then just ftp it and we would all share the costs and ensure the most up to date online database.

I think many hams like me could not benefit by ordering the tape from Fred, I don't have enough room to store it. Besides, I sorta like using the servers if we can keep them current.

Fred (fred.lloyd@west.sun.com), would you be willing to just make the data ftp-able for everyone if you received enough support ($)? I'd sure contribute to that!! Anyone else interested in this approach let's hear about it.

73,

--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |
+---+

806. Re: JULY 1992 CALLSIGN DATABASE AVAILIBILITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 04:36:28 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <9cam4hc.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287181

In article <l69bh9INNddg@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>
>
>NEWS FROM (THE ORIGINAL) CALLSIGN PROJECT
>
>THE JULY 1992 CALLSIGN DATABASE IS ABOUT TO SHIP...
>
>Yes, it's almost here. We're expecting the tape from the National
>Technical Information Service (NTIS) this Friday. As soon as Rusty
>(N7IKQ) receives it, he will convert it to the standard format and
>pass it onto me for duplication.
>
>BUT....
>
>Unless enough people express their interest, we'll have to cancel
>the project. Since the original posting went out over 3 months ago
>(yes, the government _is_ that slow...), we've received e-mail from
>the following individuals expressing interest in getting a copy:

The following was also posted under the following subject:
Subject: Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Instead of waiting for the callsign server sites to order TAPES(???) at
$20 a pop, it seems to me that it would be simpler for us hams just to
send a buck or two to anyone willing to acquire the tape and make it
ftp accessable. All call server sites could then just ftp it and we would
all share the costs and ensure the most up to date online database.

I think many hams like me could not benefit by ordering the tape from
Fred, I don't have enough room to store it. Besides, I sorta like using
the servers if we can keep them current.

Fred (fred.lloyd@west.sun.com), would you be willing to just make the
data ftp-able for everyone if you received enough support ($)? I'd
sure contribute to that!! Anyone else interested in this approach
let's hear about it.

73,
--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses |

+--+

807. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 29 ARLP029

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 05:32:24 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.053224.22436@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287183

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP37
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 29 ARLP029
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
July 18, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP029
ARLP029 Propagation de KT7H

The past week has seen a tremendous increase in the solar flux.
This is a leveling off, and even a partial reversal, of the recent
dramatic drop in solar activity. Solar flux reached a peak of 175.6
on July 13, which was the highest since April 22, 1992 when the
solar flux was 182.7.

The 90 day average of solar flux has been on a decline for some
time. But this month the solar flux rose above the average, which
has been around 130, and has been above the 90 day average since.
The average has leveled off, and now turned up a bit. Of course
this is only temporary. Any reversal toward a triple peak in this
solar cycle is more than doubtful. Soon we should see the solar
cycle turn back down again.

These higher levels of activity have produced higher MUF numbers.
Higher frequencies have had some openings again and even ten meters
has benefited somewhat.

July 13 was also the most disturbed day of the week. The A index
was 22 and the K index was 4 over most of the day.

Over the next week the solar flux is expected to drop as active
areas rotate behind the visible solar disk. Activity should
decrease to a minimum around July 23 and 24 to produce a solar flux
of about 125. Geomagnetic activity could become disruptive again
after July 21, and possibly again around August 8 and 9.

Sunspot Numbers from July 9 through 15 were 160, 172, 201, 215, 153,
180 and 194, with a mean of 182.1. 10.7 cm solar flux for the same
period was 159.6, 170.0, 168.3, 172.0, 175.6, 175.5 and 167.8, with
a mean of 169.8.
```

NNNN

808. * SpaceNews 20-Jul-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 09:26:17 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9207172144.AA06808@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 287185

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0720
* SpaceNews 20-Jul-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0720

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 20, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SAREX NEWS *
==============
Just when you thought it was safe to pack your SAREX equipment away in
the closet, preparations for the next SAREX mission are taking place.
Jay Apt, N5QWL, and Mamoru Mohri, 7L2NJY will operate 2-meter FM from
Space Shuttle "Endeavour" on mission STS-47 currently scheduled for
launch on 11-Sep-92 at 14:23:00 UTC. Mission duration will be 6 days,
and an orbital inclination of 57 degrees will provide SAREX coverage
between latitudes of 70 degrees south, and 70 dgrees north.

N5QWL is the flight engineer for STS-47 and will operate the shuttle
systems during the "night" shift, while 7L2NJY will be one of the
scientists performing experiments in a laboratory in the shuttle's
cargo bay during the "day" shift.

SAREX on STS-47 will use "split" transmit and receive frequencies
depending on mode of operation and sub-satellite point geographical
location. FM voice operation will take place on a downlink frequency
of 145.55 MHz. DO NOT TRANSMIT ON THE DOWNLINK FREQUENCY, 145.55 MHz!
Uplink frequencies will be shared among 144.91, 144.95, and 144.97 MHz
except while over Europe when 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80 MHz will be used.
FM voice contacts will be made using the callsigns N5QWL and 7L2NJY.

Packet radio operations will involve beacon transmissions which will be
updated daily and provide information from N5QWL regarding daily mission
activities. "Robot" operation will allow grounstations to connect to
SAREX and receive a QSO number. The packet radio callsign will be W5RRR-1.
The packet downlink frequency will be the same as that for voice contacts,
145.55 MHz. The single packet uplink frequency will be 144.70 MHz
worldwide.

Successful QSOs on voice will be facilitated by using standard "ICAO"
international phonetics for your callsign. SAREX will NOT answer any

stations using non-standard phonetics. Use your entire callsign.
The astronauts log received transmissions with an audio tape recorder.
Do not use the SAREX callsign. Shuttle passes are very short and the
astronauts want to work as many groundstations as possible.

If possible, decrease your transmitter's deviation to 3 KHz (most are
initially set to 5 KHz) and compensate for the Doppler shift. If this
is not ppossible, wait until a minute or 90 seconds after the shuttle
comes over your horizon to transmit. That will put you within the IF
of the SAREX receiver. If a station transmits without following these
suggestions, the astronauts hear what sounds like a noisy carrier.
This practice applies to both voice and packet.

QSLs will be available directly through N5QWL, 806 Shorewood Drive,
Seabrook, Texas 77586 USA. Include an SASE with your QSL or SWL
report. Stations outside the US should include an SASE with $0.50
of US postage or appropriate IRCs. Include the callsign worked or
heard, Date and time (in UTC), Mode, and Frequency. Packet contacts
should include the QSO number issued by the robot.

N5QWL will be asleep over most USA passes, and 7L2NJY will be busy
with laboratory duties for most US passes, so try packet over the
USA. Remember, the packet callsign is W5RRR-1. The astronauts will
try to work voice when they are not otherwise engaged, and at night or
when the ground is cloudy (they are generally busy taking pictures of the
Earth during clear daylight passes). The orbit will carry Endeavour over
the Northern hemisphere in daylight.

SAREX plans to work 6 schools on this mission. Two in the US, 3 in
Australia, and 1 in Europe or Africa.

No orbital maneuvers are planned after the first 6 hours of the flight,
so orbital elements obtained early in the flight should remain accurate
for the entire flight. If time permits, Jay will activate SAREX about
3 hours into the mission. Deactivation will occur at about 6 days, 8
hours after launch.

The orbiter attitude is planned to be tail down, payload bay south.
The SAREX antenna will be in the right forward window, so most contacts
should have a good antenna pattern from AOS to TCA (time of closest
approach).

Prelaunch Keplerian Elements (Courtesy of Gil Carman of the JSC ARC):

STS-47
1 00047U 92255.65952351 .00092000 00000-0 29200-3 0 44
2 00047 57.0019 106.3148 0009301 264.7374 95.2615 15.90241453 28

[Info from Jay, N5QWL via Gerry, N5JXS]

* MIR NEWS *
============
The following packet beacon was copied by N6RME on 04-Jul-92 at 04:33:55 UTC:

U8MIR>CQ <UI>:
HAPPY INDEPENDENCE DAY USA TO ALL AMERICANS. CREW OF THE SPACE STATION MIR

Ted, VE7LEE, reports that contrary to what was reported in the 06-Jul-92
issue of SpaceNews, the first full-scale model of Mir was on display
at EXPO 86 during the world's fair that ran from May to October 1986.
This model was also over 14 Metres long.

Alex, U8MIR reports the French Cosmonaut Michel Tognini has obtained
an Amateur Radio license. His callsign onboard Mir will be F5MIR.
His "ANTARES" mission begins on 26-Jul-92.

The Mir cosmonauts reported that their recent EVA was relatively easy
and short, lasting only 2 hours. The EVA was needed to install a
"gyrodyne", which acts like a large gyroscope and rotates the Mir
space station without fuel consumption. There are six gyrodynes in
the KVANT module, and six more in the KVANT-2 module. They are situated
inside the KVANT module, and are outside of the KVANT-2 module.
However the 5 gyrodynes in KVANT-2 have failed. Supplementary gyrodynes
were installed inside KVANT-2. The failure occurred after the launch
of the current Mir crew, who had no experience or training in the
installation of the supplementary gyrodynes. With the help of some
pictures and consultations with specialists at the Space Missions
Control Center, the work was completed in five days, including a day
devoted entirely to EVA preparations.

[Info via N6RME, VE7LEE, N8DEU, and N6JLH]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -OR- kd2bd%ka2qhd@ocpt.ccur.com

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Electronics Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX
--
John A. Magliacane FAX : (908) 747-7107
Electronics Technology Department AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA VOICE: (908) 842-1900 ext 3607

809. _._. ._. ._ .__.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 14:32:16 UTC
From: grady@btr.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <7437@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 287200

My current theory is that the old scrotes and scrotesses
that support the infliction of cw upon new ham minds
realize in their dash-and-dotage that they have done nothing
worth remembering; thus they require forcible codal
knowledge from the young to at least *simulate* having
done something worth perpetuating.

KD6ETH/AA code-free for 36 days!

--
Views expressed are not those of the National Security Agency

810. C520

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 15:06:24 UTC
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207181503.AA06910@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287188

Hello Net. I'm the proud owner of a Standard C520 Twin Bander
144/440 Handi.
It will tx/rx 137-170,400/470 Mhz right now.
Are there any hints/kinks/mods/improvements that you know of?
Pse and thank you.r.
de Roland 7J1AKI

811. Re: Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 16:07:21 UTC
From: gingell@aurw6b.UUCP
Message-ID: <9207181547.AA12594@aurw6b.aur.alcatel.com>
Source record: 287190

Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE writes:

> In late May this year there was some discussion about U.S.
>amateurs getting reciprocal licences in the U.K.
>
> I pointed out that the only U.S. amateurs that can get a U.K.
>reciprocal are: Conditional, General, Advanced and Extra. Yes, that
>means no technicians. I also pointed out that U.K. citizens could
>not get a reciprocal, but have to get a U.K. licence.
>
> My grasp of these facts was questioned by some.

Julian is correct. I am the holder of a UK reciprocal licence (G0/KN4BS)
and I can confirm from all the documentation I have, including the
official UK licence holders rule book that you must have a minimum of
a General class licence to get a reciprocal UK licence.

The reason is probably because, until the recent addition of the UK
no code novice licence there were no UK licences requiring as little
knowledge as the US novice and technician. Both A and B class UK
licences require THE SAME level of technical knowledge because you
must pass an exam roughly equivalent to US Advanced to get either.
The only difference between A & B is the A requires you to pass
a 12 WPM code test based on random 5 digit code groups. The A gives
you all HF privileges equivalent to a US Extra. A and B give you
full privileges on all modes on all VHF/UHF bands on 6 meters and
down (50 MHz and up).

To get a reciprocal licence, call or write the ARRL who keep copies
of application forms for most countries. For the UK your licence will be
limited to (I think) 3 months unless, like me, you can give a permanent
address that can be claimed as you QTH. In that case it lasts a year.

All licences are renewed on an annual basis, its the same for UK
residents and reciprocals, cost is (if I remember right) about 15 UK
pounds. It keeps going up so I might be wrong on that.

I am now grateful to the UK licencing system for their requirements.
Since I go home to visit periodically I wanted to be able to get a
reciprocal licence. It was only the UK requirements which pushed me
to upgrade and learn 13 WPM code so I could get a reciprocal.

Mike Gingell, (G0)KN4BS, Raleigh, NC USA (919) 850-6444
UUCP: ...!mcnc!aurgate!aurfs1!gingell
Internet: gingell%aurfs1%aurgate@mcnc.org

812. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 16:44:37 UTC
From: re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.104437.3580@vax.muskingum.edu>
Source record: 287187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Jul17.203709.24904@midway.uchicago.edu>, gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu (Gary Mr.OS/2 Buchholz) writes:
> In article <7400003@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>>
>>NEW ITEM ANNOUNCEMENT
>>
>>Radio Shack announces the PRO-43, 200-Channel Portable Scanner
>>with HyperScan. This is the first-ever Realistic handheld scanner
>>that features a triple-conversion superheterodyne circuit that
>>eliminates cellular image problems on 800 MHz, and also improves
>>image rejection across the entire reception band.
>>
>>The scanner also features:
>
> Gee, a posting from "tandy.com" -- must be Radio Shack.

YES, I HOPE THEY READ AS WELL AS POST!!!!!!!!!!>

> Well, being a scanner person, I'm really disappointed. What we DO want
> is a "handheld 2006" -- we DON'T want the PRO-43

YES!
>
> Still, the concept of "bands" - why not wide coverage - like the PRO2006
> and the AOR 1000XLT & ICOM R1?
>
> Too few banks. Only a weenie can get along with 200 memory channels.
> 400 is ok, 1,000 is better. If you can put in 400, the incremental
> cost of 1,000 is minimal -- give me 1,000 memories.

YES!>
> Still no S-meter.
>
> How many lower/upper limit scan banks? (1) Can I lockout a control chanel
> when scanning trunked systems? (NO). What are my freq increment
> options (NONE)
>
> You made cellular 800 Mhz restoration easy in the PRO-2006 (clip one diode
> in a easily located place - a 45 sec mod - includiing opening the case).
> From early reports, cellular restoration in the PRO-42 is difficult and/or
> impossible.
> ================================
>
> Given some of the other handheld scanners on the market and their

> "price/performance" or "price/feature", and the length of time
> they have been available (AOR 1000 about 2 years; ICOM R1 2-3 yrs (nonUS))
> the new PRO-43 stands out in my mind as a real turkey and a step
> backwards.
>
LOOKS LIKE RADIO SHACK HAS DROPPED THE BALL!

> We want ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> 1) wide coverage. No bands. Continuous 500 Khz - 1.3G (or so) ~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

> NO> although 25Mhz-1.2G would be acceptable (like the PRO-2006)
> a) include selectable band pass filtering or preselectors
> b) include a ferrite loop antenna for good AM reception
> on a model that receives down to 500Khz
>
> 2) Lots of memory with alpha-numeric display. 1,000 memories with
> 8 char alpha-numeric display. So, I can see freq and add my
> own designation as to what it is.
> a) "software" configurable memory banks. Let me choose if
> how many banks and channels/bank I want.
> b) use EEPROMs so I don't need a battey to back memory.
> c) give me a interface to a PC for upload/download.
> (not impossible (pricey) if SHARP and Casio can fo it
> in the Wizard and BOSS
>
> 3) Nickel-Metal-Hydride Batteries. This new technology has double
> the capacity for the same size "AA" cell. Currently used in
> notebook computers and other consumer apps. Supply me with
> a set of these cells or a "pack" with these cells installed.
>
> 4) PL capability. Both a "search" PL to identify the PL of received
> signals as well as PL to block unwanted transmissions.
>
>
> I don't this is asking too much. This is all current technology. Its just
> that no one has yet assembled this into a single radio. These are the most
> often "wished for" and desirable features of any serious scanner.

I AGREE!>

> Tandy has no competitive advantage in giving us a "rehash" (PRO-43) of
> what is already available. I'd say that the "new" PRO-43 is less than
> equal (feature-wise) to radios that have been on the market for several
> years in the same price class ($300-$400).
>
> No new ideas at Tandy? -- " Americas Technology Store " ?
>
> Gary / KE9ZM

--
> Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
> University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
> Academic and Public Computing
> 1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

WAY TO GO GARY!

COME ON NET TELL THEM WHAT WE THINK!

Jim Sims Sr. N4JdP
re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu

813. RACES Bulletin #231

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 16:58:34 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9207181658.AA11776@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287194

Msgid : $RACESBUL.231

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.231 DATE: July 20, 1992
SUBJECT: MGT: Too much of a good thing

More than one professional in the field of Search and Rescue
or Emergency Response Management has been known to say that
"hams can be too much of a good thing." What they refer to is
the propensity of hams to respond en masse to a callout without
regard to their own skills, physical limitations, body
condition, time commitment, and mental state. Over time, these
professionals, often "hams" themselves, reach a state where they
decline to again issue a callout or utilize other hams in their
operations. In essence, they've been "burned" once too often by
the untrained and unskilled responders who think just because
they hold an Amateur Radio license they are natural emergency
operators.
Their experience proves that merely holding a "ham" license
does not an emergency responder make. It takes effort, study
and training to be a good emergency responder. Search and
Rescue teams know that because of their endless training and
drills. They welcome with open arms seriously interested Radio
Amateurs who have the self-discipline to undergo rigorous
training similar to theirs and the committment to stay with the
program.
Think about it. What kind of a potential responder are
you? Are you in the small, but elite, fraternity of those highly
trained and dedicated? Or are you in a larger group of those
with a little training, a little knowledge and fluctuating
interest? Or are you in the largest group that has no training,
no knowledge of emergency communications, but feel you can help
just because you have an Amateur Radio license? Which of these
three groups would you like to have assisting if YOUR family's
life and well being were at stake? ---Cary Mangum, W6WWW

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

814. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 17:11:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <18JUL199210112511@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 287195

>djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>
>>What about making a long distance call on the autopatch? In this case
>>the nature and spirit of the conversation also further noone's business
>>interests. BUT, the act of establishing the communications is DIRECTLY
>>furthering the business interests of the phone company.

I suspect long-distance patches would be legal, but, speaking as the treasurer of a repeater club, I doubt that many repeater clubs would allow long distance calls, to avoid unexpected phone bills. Many repeater controllers will not allow long distance calls to be made, so the question of legality becomes irrelevant.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

815. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 17:13:20 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.171320.23140@anasazi.com>
Source record: 287196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Keywords:

In article <1992Jul17.203709.24904@midway.uchicago.edu> gary@midway.uchicago.edu writes:
]In article <7400003@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
]>
]>NEW ITEM ANNOUNCEMENT
]>
]Well, being a scanner person, I'm really disappointed. What we DO want
]is a "handheld 2006" -- we DON'T want the PRO-43

Yes, we do. However, I wouldn't slam Tandy too hard on this - at least
they have finally gone to up-conversion so images go away! Perhaps one
can unlock the CPU and get a wider range - an upconversion radio is
likely to cover a very wide frequency range if unlocked (depending on
front end filters).

]Too few banks. Only a weenie can get along with 200 memory channels.
]400 is ok, 1,000 is better. If you can put in 400, the incremental
]cost of 1,000 is minimal -- give me 1,000 memories.

I don't want 1000 memories unless I can load them from a PC.

]Still no S-meter.
No big deal to me.

]You made cellular 800 Mhz restoration easy in the PRO-2006 (clip one diode
]in a easily located place - a 45 sec mod - includiing opening the case).
]From early reports, cellular restoration in the PRO-42 is difficult and/or
]impossible.
If this is true, it is bad news!

]Given some of the other handheld scanners on the market and their
]"price/performance" or "price/feature", and the length of time
]they have been available (AOR 1000 about 2 years; ICOM R1 2-3 yrs (nonUS))
]the new PRO-43 stands out in my mind as a real turkey and a step
]backwards.
Well, both the AOR 1000 and the ICOM R1 are not exactly wonderful devices.
Their front ends are wide open. The AOR is hard to use, and has various
other deficiencies (scan is slow and jittery, squelch sensitivity varies
with band). It is damned hard to make a tiny, wide-band scanner that
can live in the RF environment of a modern city. Let's not ask too
much. If the PRO-43 will survive in RF that an R1 or AOR 1000 won't,
that would be a good tradeoff.

] 1) wide coverage. No bands. Continuous 500 Khz - 1.3G (or so)
] although 25Mhz-1.2G would be acceptable (like the PRO-2006)

] a) include selectable band pass filtering or preselectors
] b) include a ferrite loop antenna for good AM reception
] on a model that receives down to 500Khz

I only want 25MHz-1.2G. Band pass filtering is too much to ask on a handheld.
If you want a ferrite loop, make it an addon - otherwise it takes too
much space.
]
] 2) Lots of memory with alpha-numeric display. 1,000 memories with
] 8 char alpha-numeric display. So, I can see freq and add my
] own designation as to what it is.
] a) "software" configurable memory banks. Let me choose if
] how many banks and channels/bank I want.
] b) use EEPROMs so I don't need a battey to back memory.
] c) give me a interface to a PC for upload/download.
] (not impossible (pricey) if SHARP and Casio can fo it
] in the Wizard and BOSS
This would all be nice. It would be especially important in a desktop
scanner. Tandy, WAKE UP! A scanner with a lot of channels, such as the 2006,
really needs a computer interface!
]
] 4) PL capability. Both a "search" PL to identify the PL of received
] signals as well as PL to block unwanted transmissions.
PL to block unwanted is not unreasonable. Search PL is asking a bit for
a tiny, handheld device.

816. Re: Copying Code, Alternative Techniques, And The Like

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 18:47:17 UTC
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <76138@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287197

Seems that people, in their willingness to promote an exemption that the guy in question, being a codeless Tech, can't take anyway until he passes 5 WPM, are forgetting something that seems to me quite obvious and also important.

The disabled have, for years, found new and different ways to do things--all kinds of things--including copying the code, and sending the code. If your friend has trouble hearing tones, well then, ... if you look in the rules, it says that a person can have alternative testing arrangements for that test, i.e. a vibrating speaker or other device to copy code through, or a flashing light, or something along those lines. Why not give it a go? If your friend wants to upgrade, then there is a way. If your friend is happy where he is, that is fine too. There is room for everyone and everyone's interests here. And no one should give him grief because he chose to get his codeless license. It's here; whether ya like it or not, it is, it is legal, and should be used. The ops who have them are, as a general rule, just as good, or bad, as any op who got his code requirement way-back-when.

The point is that with some enginuity (or is it ingenuity?) things can be done thought impossible because a body doesn't possess the conventional means by which it is done.

73
Buddy, KB5ELV
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

817. LATEST FCC CALL SIGNS A/O 1 JULY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 19:33:47 UTC
From: steve@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.193347.4854@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU>
Source record: 287198

From : WB1E @ K1RQG
To : CALLS @ USBBS
Date : 920715/1803
Msgid : B- 47853@K1RQG $47853_K1RQG
Subject : LATEST FCC CALL SIGNS A/O 1 JULY

Here are the latest callsigns issued
by the FCC as of July 1, 1992:

```
=====================================
Group Group Group Group
A B C D
Dist. Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice
-------------------------------------
0 AA0JI KF0ZO N0THY KB0KNK
1 AA1CY KD1JN N1MZT KB1AGR
2 AA2KC KF2JJ N2RSQ KB2PCW
3 AA3BA KE3DS N3MXA KB3AFP
4 AC4SG KQ4BD KD4QJJ
5 AB5GP KJ5BY KB5TQW
6 AB6MG KM6XE KD6LIX
7 AA7QD KI7EL N7ZNV KB7PGB
8 AA8HX KF8WB N8UTT KB8OEC
9 AA9EK KF9KI N9QEQ KB9IAP
North Mariana Is.
AH0O AH0AJ KH0AT WH0AAT

Guam
NH2A AH2CP KH2GE WH2ANA

Johnston Is.
AH3D AH3AD KH3AG WH3AAG

Midway Is.
AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH

Hawaii
AH6LZ WH6HB WH6CPS

Kure Is.
KH7AA

American Samoa
AH8D AH8AE KH8AI WH8ABA

Wake Wilkes Peale
AH9B AH9AD KH9AE WH9AAI
```

Alaska
AL7OJ WL7FC WL7CGA

Virgin Is.
NP2U KP2CA NP2FT WP2AHS

Puerto Rico
KP4TZ WP4LGR

==========

For more information about the call sign assignment in the Amateur Radio Service, see Section 97.17 (f) of the FCC Rules, or write to the FCC, Consumer Assistance Branch, Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.

This list is updated monthly by
Mark WB1E @ K1RQG.ME.USA.NA

NOTES:

Dist. 3 Group A calls have advanced to the AA prefix series.

Guam Group A calls have advanced to the NH prefix series.

Dist. 4 Group B calls have advanced to the KQ prefix.

Dist. 0 Group B calls will soon advance to the KG prefix series.

Dist. 7 will soon join Dists. 4, 5 and 6 with depleted Group C calls.

Several factors lately have made me concider retiring this call sign list. Among them:

-W1AW puts out its own version of this list, tho seems to come out a few days after mine. I only rarely see it at this BBS for some reason and I look for it each month.

-I've received sysop complaints that my list slows the packet flow, since W1AW also does it. (I've been doing this on packet much longer than W1AW, folks).

-It is my firm belief that some sysops edit out my list. I get complaints from hams like, where's your list, I haven't seen it in months.... my routing is no different, so why are some not seeing the list? I also have evidence that some of my personal packets have been chopped up, and there was nothing wrong with them. I think there are those few sysops who sit at their almighty keyboard and play God with whatever they don't like. I could fill your buffer on this one folks so I'll stop there.

Please respond to these questions to help me determine to continue with this list or not:

1 Do you regularly see the W1AW call sign list?

2 Do you think I should continue with this list? Why?

3 Does mine come through regularly on your home bbs or only occasionally?

4 Do you see other individuals producing their own call sign list?
.
I have always enjoyed doing this and have received many, many favorable
comments from hams who look foward each month to it. For many it is the
fastest list seen, short of calling the FCC, to help determine when to put in
for a call change. But if W1AW's list is dependable, perhaps there is no need
for mine. I will put out next month's list. Let me know what you think.
Thanks.

73 till next month...
----- End of message 47853 from WB1E @ K1RQG. -----

For those without packet access, forward your replies to me and
I will get them to WB1E.

/Steve
--
Steve E. Goldsmith Systems and Operations Manager
University of Maine Department of Computer Science
115 Neville Hall; Orono, Maine 04469 (207) 581-3945
steve@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU n1jad @ k1rqg.me.usa.na

818. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 20:34:54 UTC
From: jhays@hpbs1026.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <BrLqI6.EoA@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 287199

In article <290@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>

>related, it's legal. I've noticed a lot of companies using
>background music when they put you on hold. That, of course,
>is illegal, and you'd have to disconnect from the patch.
>
I have found on most autopatches, all you have to do is key your
transmitter to cut off the audio of the telephone line, so you
can eliminate the "on hold" music simply by transmitting. [Sampling
every few seconds to see if the music is gone.]

John - KD7UW

--
John D. Hays jhays@mail.boi.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
Boise Printer Division

819. ham_stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 21:47:17 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.214717.14207@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287204

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0717
RTTY DX Notes 17 July
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 17 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0717)

Band conditions have been variable for the past week, though some good
DX was noted. But it appears that we have a new problem on our hands.
A thing called 'Band Plan'. Why is RTTY and Amtor called 'Narrow
Band' modes whe it is wider than CW, and almost as wide as SSB,
strange? And why, suddenly, should it be confined to a very small
portion of the Amateur bands? Years ago, gentlemen were left to their
own devices, and we worked things out amicably. Now it seems that
someone must herd un into little pens like sheep. Times have sure
changed.

Our thanks this week go to I5FLN, IK5AAX, NT3B, SM5EIT, TG9VT, VK2EG,
VP8CKB, W2JGR and the Twin Cities DX packet cluster network, WB2CJL,
and ZL2AAV. Thank you all for your comments and information, it all
makes life easier.

Bandpass

Friday 10
0335-14085 RJ8JAB Box 1047 Dushambe City 734036
0345-14071 FR4FR
0604-14084 VR6BX
1314-14074 TA2AD Box 68 Zonguldak Turkey
1331-21085 XX9AS
1545-14082 9A3FT
1710-14088 UG6GG
1842-14084 4K5ZI Via DF8BK (Note)
2027-14072 TY1PS ARQ
2033-14080 5U7M
2035-14076 TU2BB ARQ

Saturday 11
0055-21074 FO4OD ARQ
0145-14087 VP5JN
0710-14089 FW1FM
0719-21085 TU2UR
1046-21086 P29RB
1516-21085 J73WL
```

1928-21090 CP6RP Via I0WDX
1958-21086 AP/WA2WYR
2000-14084 TA5C
2140-21086 C31NV
2251-21094 9Y4VU Via W3EVW

Sunday 12
0220-21083 VR6BX
0402-14086 TK/DL7HZ
1115-21084 FR5ZU (Note)
1410-21085 Z21HJ
1450-21086 VQ9IO
1536-21088 3C1EA
1654-21083 J73WW Via KD6WW
1700-21085 VP8CKB Via K1IED (Note)
1709-14084 EA6PZ
1737-14087 UG6GG
1739-21085 PJ2MI
1812-21091 9Y4VU
2110-21083 CP6RP
2247-14090 4K5ZI

Monday 13
0002-14080 CP1EA Marcel Box 9134 La Paz Bolivia
0136-14088 4K5ZI
0146-14074 FO5LQ
1221-14084 FR5ZU
1500-14085 UO4OWQ
1648-21094 VQ9IO
2024-14086 PJ2MI
2031-14085 8P6SM
2035-14085 EH92D
2315-14084 CN8CC

Tuesday 14
0002-14082 4K5ZI
0314-14087 FO4OD
0405-14090 FR5ZU
0417-14078 V31AR
0548-14072 TY1PS
0620-14081 5N2ZIP
0728-14068 P29MI
1158-14084 H44JS
1315-21074 VP8BFH

Wednesday 15
0138-14090 A45ZX
0155-14084 RB0HZ Box DX Poltava 314000 Ukraine
0336-14084 VR6BX
0555-14086 H44JS
0710-14084 FW1FM

0947-14081 FO4DO
1256-21089 9A3FT
1412-14083 ZK1RS Via ZL4DO
1740-14081 4K5ZI

Thursday 16
0145-14086 4K5ZI
0221-21085 HL5FRG
1521-14089 BV4AA

Notes of interest.

4K5ZI is operating from Snake Island in the Black Sea. They will be there until July 25th. Cards for this operation are not yet accepted for credit at the DXCC desk, but maybe later.

Jim Smith (VK9NS) has completed his operation on Wake Island (KH9) and should be QRV from Central Kiribati (T31) in the near future. QSL to VK9NS.

An error has appeared with the QSL manager for VP8CKB. The correct callsign of the manager is K1IED, not K1EID as listed in some DX news. The addresss of K1IED is Larry F. Skilton, 72 Brook St, South Windsor, CT 06074

There has been a delay in the printing of the QSL cards for the VP8SSI and VP8CBA operation, but this has now been overcome and the cards should be in the mail very soon, if not immediately.

FR5ZU, Jack, says that he will be QRV from Glorioso FR5/G, Europa FT5/E and Juan De Nova FR5/J during September with noises from his RTTY machine.

GL DE DX1 (VK2SG)

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

820. rec.radio.shortwave, sci.astro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 22:40:19 UTC
From: feliccia@rodan.acs.syr.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.184020.10873@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 287209

Are there any other people out there who keep track of the Solar Terrestrial
Indices?
When I say keep track of, I don't mean notice, but do like I do.
I have been keeping track, writing it down since 12-28-88.
I have only missed a few days and wonder if someone could help me with them
they are..

1989:
March 13
April 20,21
August 23,24

1990:
April 20,21
August 23,24
Sept. 20
Oct. 19,20
Nov. 25
Dec 19

1991
Jan. 6
Mar. 24
Thanks
Nick

821. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 23:00:33 UTC
From: dpasken@erc.CAt.syr.EDU
Message-ID: <9207182252.AA11378@erc.cat.syr.edu>
Source record: 287201

```
Subject: two line elements
Status: ON 32768
Mailed To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

on july 3 yuma!csn!scicom!wats@purdue.edu sent the june satellite of
the month. it refers to ted molczan's list of 650+ two line elements.
where could i find this list?? i tried the archive of afit.af.mil
with no luck. is located some where else on internet??? any help
would be appreciated in finding this list.
```

822. WARNING: Potential Major Solar Flare Warning (Update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 23:53:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711503617@honte>
Source record: 287202
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING

UPDATED: 23:45 UT, 18 JULY

/\

PRIMARY CANDIDATE FOR HIGH SOLAR ACTIVITY : REGIONS 7220-7222 (S11W78@19/00Z)

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF ENERGETIC ACTIVITY OVER NEXT 7 DAYS |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DAYS | C5.0 | M1.0 | M5.0 | X1.0 | X5.0 | >X12.0 |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
|1( )P | 95 % | 40 % | 20 % | 5 % | 0 % | 0 % |
|3(-)P | 95 % | 50 % | 25 % | 10 % | 1 % | 0 % |
|5(-) | WLT | WLT | WLT | WLT | WLT | WLT |
|7(-) | WLT | WLT | WLT | WLT | WLT | WLT |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

DAYS = Number of days (from present) into the future (1, 3, 5 and 7 days).
(+) = Primary candidate region expected to GROW and DEVELOP.
( ) = Primary candidate region expected to STABILIZE or remain STABLE.
(-) = Primary candidate region expected to DECAY and SIMPLIFY.
(x)P = Possible proton and/or PCA threat. (x) may be one of (+), (-), or ( ).
(x)G = If a favorable major flare develops, a moderate to high probability exists that the event may be geoeffective.
xx % = Probability of activity equalling or exceeding the given x-ray class sometime over the next number of DAYS.
WLT = Data not applicable due to the West Limb Transit of the target region.

The above chart should be used as a guide only. It represents anticipated levels of activity based on current projections of region development. Actual conditions may, of course, differ from these projections.

SYNOPSIS:

The threat for possible major flare activity from Regions 7220 and 7222 will diminish as the spot groups cross the west limb over the next 48 hours. These groups continued to produce minor flare activity over the last 24 hours and still pose a slight threat for another major flare over the next 48 to possibly 72 hours. Gradual decay is anticipated as these regions traverse the far side of the sun.

This warning will remain active until 21 July. It will be allowed to expire at that time.

/\

823. Buckmaster Publishing Company Microfiche... Hamradio Magazine...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-18 23:55:48 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul18.235548.26022@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 287203

Hi,
Earlier, I posted an article about a fading problem I had with
Buckmaster Publishing companies Microfiche....Well, I violated one of my
only firm rules, and posted before I had checked out all of the facts. Towit,
I had only one or two fiche that were bad, not the whole set.

I contacted John Buckmaster the owner of the company, and he said that
they haven't had any reported problems with fading, and that since the fiche
was a dry process, there is no way that it was due to improper washing or
fixing. He further indicated that the fiche should last virtually forever.
Since most of his customers are libraries, they would certainly be upset with
anything less.

He offered to replace, at no charge, any and all fiche made by
his company that are defective! I can't ask for any more than that.

Anyway, to summarize:

1) Only 2 fiche sheets are bad (They probably were bad all along)
2) They offered to replace them
3) I am happy with the product
4) I have canceled my original article
5) I am embarrased :-(

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

824. WANTED: Info on Frederick Electronics MCM-680

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 01:25:35 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.012535.26941@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 287205

Hi,
I am looking for any and all information on a Frederick Electronics MCM-680. This instrument is a Morse code modem, and it is capable of operating from 0-300wpm. Beyond that I know very little about it. If you know how it works, how well, how to hook it up, etc. I would like to hear from you.

Thanks,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

825. Re: Larson glass mount antenna has high SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 05:10:05 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250009@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 287211

Hi there,
Well,
Some people have found that it depends on the kind of glass used in the windows. It seems some windows are coated and the adheasive doesn't want to stick. Other windows seem to have more lead or other materials in them and makes the antenna resonant at a different frequency so you have to do a little cutting. Since the swr is lowest at the bottom of the band then the antenna is too long. But before you start cutting make sure your using a swr bridge that is built/accurate at 2 meters. Some bridges made for hf are and others are not. Either use one thats made for vhf or one thats be checked against one for vhf and checks out okay.
As to the larson pre-cut window mount. a friend of mine was having trouble with his and took it up to the factory and the cut it for him. I think it was in a VW of some kind and had to be shortened quite a bit.
Good luck. 73's Mike Nason KA7HBB
PS. We only live about 80 miles from the factory here. Nice

826. Re: Lifetime membership (was Re: ARRL membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 05:22:27 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.002733.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 287222

In article <83342@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
> Isn't there a problem with lifetime memberships/subscriptions to most
> organizations in that it removes all incentive to get your address
> correct?
---some discussion deleted---
> ever. It is next to impossible to find out if any lifetime members
> have been screwed. Comments anyone?
>

I've been an ARRL life member for 15+ years, have moved 3 times and have
never missed an issue of QST. I know a number of other life members and
have never heard any indications of problems with the ARRL life membership
program.

--
John Rice K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
ARRL Life Member #874 | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
| Not my Employer's....
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | Purveyor of Miracles,Magic and Sleight-of-hand

827. To N9FZX at Paulf@w6yx.Stanford.EDU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 06:17:24 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.231724.1349@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 287247

```
Group: rec.radio.amateur.misc, Item 19378 (Current Item Range #18150 -
#19440)
Subject: Re: Lame reasons for not doing Morse Code??
From: paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty), Stanford University, California, USA

Beeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeep!

This is an activation of the Flame Early Warning System (FEWS). The following
is not for the faint of heart. Hide the children, and tie down small dogs.
On second thought, string up the small dogs -- never could stand the $%$#
things.

Consider yourself warned.

+Flame On+

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

>But I can say this, it is "FARTS" like you

<RETURN for more - 16/60 Lines (31%)>
NEWS>
>But I can say this, it is "FARTS" like you
>who write these private flames and makes the amateur community suffer.

>>Oh, joy! If you get this upset about "private flames", I can't wait to
>>see your knee - jerk reaction to The Real Thing.

Oh my.... How educational! I don't get that easily riled...

>I do have a suggestion, read the intent of the Amateur Service again, you
>might find that the Amateur service is a "Public Service". That guy helps
>more people on 2 meters than you probably have for the span of your increpid
>life. I truly feel you must be one of those old "Farts" who try to own
>frequencies. What are you anyway, a 5 WPM Code Technician??? But not to
>worry, if I hear you on frequency, I will ignore you, just like I told
>Cheryl to do earlier.

>>Well, let's have a look at your mushy factiods here. For starters, Alan
>>has run the License class here at W6YX for nearly half a decade, and has
>>thus contributed more than a dozen new amateurs (and I might add, amateurs
>>*under* the age of 30) to the fold. He also has a record of decades of
>>service in ARES. Alan has done quite a bit of work in opening up new
>>technologies (packet, tcp, atv) and as such is hardly an Old Fart (in
>>fact, the callbook server shows him as being about four years older than
>>you are). And, oh yeah, he's been an Extra for quite some time.
```

Does this mean because he is an "EXTRA" that gives him right to say that medical reasons are "Lame" ones for not learning the code?

>>A simple net.trip to the callsign server discredits most of your ad hominem
>>blatherings, but does not excuse the simple fact that NEVER once do you
>>address his factual arguments. For decades, the tone deaf have passed
>>the code requirement. Now, if this guy had other problems, well, that's
>>what the exception is for. But, if that was your point, then why didn't
>>you mention it in the first place? Noooo, too easy to slap someone with
>>a Political Incorrectness label.

A trip to the same callsign server shows me a few things too - >
(1). It is VERY outdated and incorrect!
(2). The only thing correct in the callsign server is my age -->36 and my Callsign. How strange it is that people *DO* upgrade real fast, eh?

I openly mentioned the fact that the person in question "had medical problems and can't hear tones." Notice the key word, "AND", meaning more than one problem. Now, what about my "Blatherings"?

Oh how alert you are!

> Now Alan, please stick it with your unthought ideas...

...and in the future, please pipe your ad hom effluent to /dev/null.

Could you tell me what "ad hom effluent" means? I am just a plain old earthling, myself.

...and in the future, please pipe your ad hom effluent to /dev/null.

>| N5UYH/Advanced |

>>PS -- Happy first license anniversary.

Never made it one year under that class... Sorry to inform you different. In fact never made it one year with General and doubt very seriously I will be Advanced class one year before upgrading to Extra class. Sorry to burst bubble.

+Flame Off+

You have a nice day, Paul. I don't get riled when people flame me, I DO get riled when people flame disabled people. That is how I feel about the previous post from the other fellow. I hope you have had your fun on the net. Glad I made your day...

73's
De N5UYH/ADVANCED
South East Texas

828. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 18 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 06:30:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711527442@honte>
Source record: 287208
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 200, 07/18/92
10.7 FLUX=126.1 90-AVG=132 SSN=161 BKI=1221 1121 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B7.3 FLU1=7.0E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1213 1223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=009,019,011,006,008,007,010,006 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=02:012
XRAY-MAX= M2.0 @ 1344UT XRAY-MIN= B5.9 @ 0638UT XRAY-AVG= C1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2325UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 0525UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1400UT PCA-MIN= -2.0DB @ 1730UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 1403UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 2045UT BOUTF-AVG=55231NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+105NT@ 2037UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 0328UT G7-AVG=+088,+043,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 2128UT GOES6-MIN=E:-014NT@ 1402UT G6-AVG=+101,+003,+032
FLUXFCST=STD:115,110,110;SESC:115,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=008,015,020/010,015,025
KFCST=2233 2322 2234 3333 27DAY-AP=008,012 27DAY-KP=4111 2223 3422 3233
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.0/SF@0250,N09W13(7227);**MINFLR:M2.0@1344,S17W90(7220);
**245STRM:0000-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

829. Re: _._. ._. ._ .__.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 10:48:22 UTC
From: jsm@n4vu.UUCP
Message-ID: <10117200@n4vu.UUCP>
Source record: 287215

grady@btr.BTR.COM (Grady Ward grady@btr.com) writes:

> My current theory is that the old scrotes and scrotesses
> that support the infliction of cw upon new ham minds
> realize in their dash-and-dotage that they have done nothing
> worth remembering; thus they require forcible codal
> knowledge from the young to at least *simulate* having
^^^^^ done something worth perpetuating.
|
Aha! -----------------+

Whatsit gonna be, Grady, an old/young issue, a skilled/unskilled issue, or
a fascist/libertarian issue?

> KD6ETH/AA code-free for 36 days!

Ummm, if you'd made your argument *after* you'd passed the code test, I think
it'd have a more credibility!

:-)

But seriously, Grady, if you'd exercise the same tolerance that you wish to
have shown to you, you might enjoy the trip a whole lot more.

Whatta riot! An old fart having to say to a young whippersnapper,

"Lighten up, D00D!"

(The Navy made me learn the code, and
the devil made me post this reply)
--
John Miller Fayetteville Voice: (404) 676-4189
jsm@n4vu.UUCP (Atlanta) GA Data: (404) 964-5277

830. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 13:24:49 UTC
From: mann@eskimo.celestial.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.132449.13736@eskimo.celestial.com>
Source record: 287210

In article <1992Jul16.182139.25005@hou.amoco.com>, jim@n5ial.chi.il.us writes:
>
> what needs to happen is for something to be done to enforce the regs.
> granted, the FCC can't be everywhere, but there should be a well
> established, documented, published procedure (or is there?) for going
> about contacting the FCC and getting serious action taken. I'm not
> suggesting that this be setup for every time someone slips a word in here
> and there that they didn't mean to --- I'm talking about the lids who make
> a point of it. you all know the type.
>
I agree with your sentiments but my experience has been that whenever
we ask the FCC to get involved we generally don't like what we get.
After a lot of years in the hobby, I advocate the "self policing"
policy. Granted, there is not much we can do about the rude idiots
on the air expcept ignore them but if we ask for enforcement, I'm
afraid the FCC might just say "The whole (amateur) service is more
trouble than it is worth".

A quick anecdote from my own past regarding a "word slip"... I've
generally been a push to talk operator rather than 'vox'. Well,
one field day (very early in the morning), something seemed wrong
with the antenna and without thinking, I turned to the logger
and said "what the **** is wrong with this antenna".... you guessed
it! The vox kicked in and every single word was transmitted with
GREAT clarity. Most of the comment I got back were, "Nothing, you're
comming through S-9". Well, it did get a few more contacts!

--

|Tom "Old" Mann KD9NL/7 Kirkland, Wash. |
| |
| Since I am un-employed, no one is responsible for my opinions. |

831. Re: J-38 straight keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 16:54:21 UTC
From: grady@public.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <7454@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 287219

(Mike White) m14494@mwvm.mitre.org says:

"Yes, but the CW vs. no-CW debate is also an old one. It comes down to
this: some folks are upset that they can't use some sub-bands without
learning higher speed morse. Their argument seems to be:
'I don't use CW, so I shouldn't have to learn it?'
Well, I don't use digital modes, so why should ..."

If cw were just "part of the exam," then I would agree with you.
You can choose to ignore any particular segment of the written
and still pass the 70% grade.

But cw is separate and *required*.

What the issue _really_ boils down to is:

I don't stick it to you with my modem, so
don't stick it to me with your key.

KD6ETH/AA Code-free for 38 consecutive days!
Society for Amateurs in Favor of Silent Keys.

--
Views expressed are not those of the National Security Agency

832. Re: Advice needed on xtal 2m rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 17:16:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.171612.15622@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287214

In article <17JUL92.21291046@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>There is a hamfest in town next weekend and I am considering buying one or two
>crystal 2m mobile rigs. I think this type of rig would be acceptable in one of
>my cars and in my house. In both cases, I only need 3 repeater frequencies and
>maybe one simplex frequency. Room for growth (a few more frequencies) would be
>nice. I don't need PL tones and I could use my HT to generate the DMTF tones.
>I wouldn't complain if the radio had PL tones or DTMF. Obivously I am hoping
>to pick up such a rig very cheap.
>
>1 - Are there any specific models that someone could recommend? Or should I
>look for just about anything?

There are abominations like the HR-2B that should be avoided like the plague,
and there are fairly nice little radios like the IC-22A. But see below.

>2 - What should I do to ensure that the radio works and is in resonable
>condition?

Don't buy it unless the seller will demonstrate that it works or will let
you take it to the test table for evaluation.

>3 - What about crystals? Are they easy to find for some or all radios? What
>do they cost?

Crystals are available, but they will run you $20 a channel pair. That
gets expensive in a hurry. By the time you buy a decent rig in the $60
to $90 price range and add 3 sets of crystals, you'll have enough in it
to have purchased a good used synthesized rig.

>4 - What type of rf power output can I expect find in this type of radio? I
>would like to get at least 25 watts.

Many of these radios ran 10 watts and had no overload protection. Some
don't have a very clean output spectrum or very good noise figure.

>5 - What is a reasonable price range for this type of radio or for specific
>models?

Depending on model, they can run from free to about $90. Certain Motorola
and GE commercial grade radios can command even more. Aside from the
commercial radios which are in demand for repeater service, most of the
amateur grade crystal rigs are very obsolete in design and aren't cost
effective if you need more than a couple of channel pairs.

Gary KE4ZV

833. Asking for: Yaesu 415 mods/tricks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 18:46:31 UTC
From: hank@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <hank.711571591@well.sf.ca.us>
Source record: 287216

```
Family member got a Yaesu 415.
Any mods/tricks/tweaks available?
```

834. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 19:00:16 UTC
From: sean@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.190016.23395@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 287212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well *I'm* not going to buy a Pro-43. This "band" bullshit is
insulting. Lock me out of frequencies. Yeah, right. Radio Shack
doesn't want my money very badly, do they?

Sean

--
|``Wind, waves, etc. are breakdowns in the face of the
Sean Casey | commitment to getting from here to there. But they are the
sean@s.ms.uky.edu | conditions for sailing -- not something to be gotten rid
U of KY, Lexington| of, but something to be danced with.''

835. ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 20:30:35 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.203035.27565@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287217

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG90
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 19, 1992
To all radio amateurs

The ARRL Board of Directors met in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, July 17
and 18, 1992. The following is a summary of the meeting highlights:

Responding to a Digital Committee recommendation, and membership
input on the question, the Board directed that a petition for
rulemaking be drafted for filing with the FCC to effect
semiautomatic, unattended digital operation on the HF bands. The
petition is to be reviewed by the Executive Committee before filing.

The Board deferred further consideration of changing the name of the
organization until the 1993 Annual Meeting so that the full
rationale for the proposal can be shared with the membership.

A national alert DTMF tone standard was adopted in response to a
Public Service Advisory Committee recommendation.

Abdul Jabbar Marafi, 9K2DZ, was selected as the recipient of the
ARRL International Humanitarian Award for 1991 for his work as the
''Last Voice From Kuwait.''

Patricia Hensley, N4ROS, was selected as the ARRL Professional
Instructor of the Year for 1991. Thomas Hammond, N0SS, is Herb S.
Brier Instructor of the Year.

James F. Heil, KB5AWM, was picked as the inaugural recipient of the
Philip J. McGan Silver Antenna Award in recognition of his public
relations efforts on behalf of Amateur Radio.

The 1991 Technical Excellence Award went jointly to Roy Lewallen
W7EL, Rick Campbell, KK7B and Bruce Hale, KB1MW.

The ARRL will cast votes supporting admission of the Chinese Taipei
Amateur Radio League, Zveza Radioamaterjev Slovenije (Slovenia) and
the Hrvatski Radio-Amaterski Savez (Croatia) into the IARU.
```

ARRL staff was directed to more effectively promote family membership to licensed spouses and children of ARRL members.

A Field Organization Volunteer of the Year Award was created to be administered at the Division level.

An ARRL Industry Advisory Council was created in response to a Long Range Planning Committee recommendation.

The Board encouraged Section Managers to appoint Assistants to promote youth activities in their sections.

The Board authorized a new ''official family'' style callsign badge for Life Members.

A full report on the ARRL Board of Directors meeting will appear in September QST.
NNNN

Relayed from W1AW to packet with BID $ARLB068 by KD3OA@KD3OA.PA.USA.

836. New Radio Shack Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 21:23:00 UTC
From: barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <19JUL199215234942@gamma.is.tcu.edu>
Source record: 287218

Stop your whinging already. This is getting old. If you don't like it, don't buy it. That's how you tell a company if it's good or not. So I guess if the RS PRO-43 *did* have continuous coverage, you would go out immediately and buy it, huh? Why don't you all just buy the Icom R-1 and chill out. Maybe if you have the technical know-how to build a scanner that receives every damn man-made RF signal, you can make one yourself. Most of the bands that are "cut out" are of little or no interest anyway. You want to listen to broadcast stations, get a stereo or TV. Do you really scan the TV channels. That would be nice if I could set it up so my scanner would only stop on a radio station or TV station when my favorite song was being played or some big news was being made public. As far as receiving news, I listen to the emergency freqs so I know what's happening before the news crews get off their butts to run to the scene. What else are you missing. Pagers in 75 MHz band. Tragic sob story. If you want to listen to pagers or remote control cars and planes, you don't need to be spending your money on a scanner; you need professional help. It's interesting to note that when a company produces something that doesn't do every single thing they want, they gripe to high heaven about it. How many times do you see people praise a product that they are really happy about. I don't like spinach - you don't hear me gripe about it every day, do you? If you don't like something, don't eat it.

Myles Barkman Fort Worth TX
KG5AI
BARKMAN@TCUCVMS
BARKMAN@GAMMA.IS.TCU.EDU
CCVAX3::BARKMAN

---

837. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 21:56:24 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <c9bmswb.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 287220

What about all the wireless bugs that transmit in the cut-out bands?

--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

What's the different between a Salem Witch Hunter and a modern day
Drug Warrior? - 3 centuries.

838. Question: SENT/REC'D columns in ARRL log book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-19 23:47:03 UTC
From: harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <9207192346.AA00518@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.edu.synthesis>
Source record: 287221

I've recently become confused over the RST SENT/REC'D columns in the ARRL log book. I'm not sure which column stands for "how my signal sounds" (my RST) and which stands for "how his/her signal sounds" (his RST).

Which column is which? The choices are:

1) SENT = his RST
REC'D = my RST

2) SENT = my RST
REC'D = his RST

I've been going by system #1, but someone recently told me system #2 is the correct way.

Thanks in advance,

--
Leif Harcke N3EEN/AE
harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.edu

839. $ANS-200 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 01:50:19 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9207200137.AA09839@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 287228

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-200.01
STS-47 INFORMATION: PART I

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 200.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 18, 1992 BID:$ANS-200.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

N5QWL Provides STS-47/SAREX Information: Part I

Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) Fact Sheet

STS-47 Space Shuttle Endeavour

When: Mid-September, 1992 for 6 days of 2M Operations.

Where: Earth Orbit. Altitude 300 KM, with radio coverage of
latitudes from 70 degrees North to 70 degrees South.

Operators: Dr. Jay Apt N5QWL and Dr. Mamoru Mohri 7L2NJY.
N5QWL is the flight engineer for STS-47 and will operate the
shuttle systems during the "night" shift, while 7L2NJY will be
one of the scientists performing experiments in a laboratory
in the shuttle's cargo bay during the "day" shift.

Modes: FM Voice
VOICE CALL SIGNS: N5QWL and 7L2NJY

Packet (Beacons giving daily mission activities by N5QWL daily
if he gets a chance, and robot QSOs - successful connects
will be issued a contact number by the robot)
PACKET CALL SIGN: W5RRR-1

Frequencies: We will operate split. PLEASE DO NOT TRANSMIT ON THE
DOWNLINK FREQUENCY!

VOICE: Downlink (shuttle transmits) on 145.55 MHz
Uplink (ground transmits) on 144.95, 144.91, 144.97 MHz
(except over Europe) - we'll listen on those 3
frequencies to spread out the pileup a bit.
Uplink for Europe only: 144.80, 144.75, 144.70 MHz

Successful QSOs on voice will be facilitated by using
standard international phonetics for your call sign. We
will not answer any stations using non-standard
phonetics. Use your entire call sign - we log with an
audio tape recorder. Do not use our call sign - passes
are very short, and we want to work as many folks as
possible.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank N5QWL for this bulletin item. Please stay tunned for more more STS-47 SAREX information from the ANS.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-200.02
STS-47 INFORMATION: PART II

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 200.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 18, 1992 BID:$ANS-200.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

N5QWL Provides STS-47/SAREX Information: Part II

PACKET: Downlink (shuttle transmits) on 145.55
Uplink (ground transmits) on 144.70 (worldwide)

If you can, decrease your radio's deviation to 3 KHz (most are initially set at 5 KHz) and compensate for the Doppler shift. If you cannot, wait until a minute or 90 seconds after we come over your horizon to transmit - that will put you within our IF. If a station transmits without following these suggestions, we just hear what sounds like a noisy carrier. The above applies to both voice and packet.

QSL via: N5QWL, 806 Shorewood Drive, Seabrook, Texas 77586 USA

Include a self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE).

Non-US stations include a self addressed envelope with $0.50 of US postage affixed or appropriate IRCs.

Include the Callsign worked, Date, UTC, Mode, and Frequency.
For packet contacts, include the QSO number issued by the robot.

SWL QSL's: Include the Callsign heard, Date, UTC, Mode, and Frequency.

Information Sources During The Mission:

AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins, Compuserve, Genie, Prodigy, local packet bulletin boards, ARRL bulletins, and HF voice from NASA Johnson Space Center ARC, Houston, Texas, W5RRR, or NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center ARC, Greenbelt, Maryland, WA3NAN, frequencies listed below.

W5RRR may be found on or near: 7.215, 14.280, 21.360, and 28.400 MHz. WA3NAN retransmits NASA Select Audio and SAREX bulletins simultaneously on or near 3.860, 7.185, 14.295, 21.395, and 28.650 MHz.

The NASA Info BBS at Johnson Space Center, Houston, will also carry Keplerian elements and SAREX bulletins. (713) 483-2500, 1200 baud, 8-N-1. At the ENTER NUMBER: prompt, type 62511 <return and log onto the BBS. The Keps and bulletins will be in the welcome message. Disconnect rapidly to facilitate access by others.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank N5QWL for this bulletin item. Please stay tunned for more more STS-47 SAREX information from the ANS.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-200.03
STS-47 INFORMATION: PART III

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 200.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 18, 1992 BID:$ANS-200.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

N5QWL Provides STS-47/SAREX Information: Part III

Operations Notes:

N5QWL will be asleep over most USA passes, and 7L2NJY will be busy with laboratory duties for most US passes, so try us on packet over the USA. Remember, our packet call sign is W5RRR-1. We'll try to work voice (1) when we are not otherwise engaged, and (2) at night or when the ground is cloudy (we are generally busy taking pictures of the Earth during clear daylight passes). Our orbit will carry us over the Northern hemisphere in daylight.

We plan to work 6 schools on this mission: 2 in the US, 3 in Australia, and 1 in Europe or Africa.

We do not plan any orbiter maneuvers after the first 6 hours of the flight, so orbital elements obtained early in the flight ought to be pretty good for the entire flight. If I can get to it, I'll activate the SAREX about 3 hours into the mission; deactivation will occur at about 6 days, 8 hours after launch.

The orbiter attitude is planned to be tail down, payload bay south. The SAREX antenna will be in the right forward window, so most contacts should have a good antenna pattern from AOS to TCA (time of closest approach).

Pre-launch Keplerian Elements (Courtesy of Gil Carman of the JSC ARC):

STS-47
1 00047U 92255.65952351 .00092000 00000-0 29200-3 0 44
2 00047 57.0019 106.3148 0009301 264.7374 95.2615 15.90241453 28

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 00047
Epoch time: 92255.65952351 =====>(11 SEP 92 15:49:42.83 UTC)
Element set: JSC-004
Inclination: 57.0019 deg
RA of node: 106.3148 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: .0009301 Pre-launch SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 264.7374 deg Launch: 11 SEP 92 14:23:00 UTC
Mean anomaly: 95.2615 deg
Mean motion: 15.90241453 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: 9.2000e-04 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank N5QWL for this bulletin item. Please stay tunned for more STS-47/SAREX information from the ANS.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-200.04
AO-13 OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 200.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 18, 1992 BID: $ANS-200.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA AO-13 Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

1-Aug-92* 1500 B 57 VE2LVC W9ODI
8-Aug-92* 1900 B 65 W7NQM W5IU
15-Aug-92 1300 B 105 WB6LLO W9ODI

* Thanks to W9ODI for the off-pointing alert and subsequent change.

Guest commentators are planned. Join the Net if you have questions. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS does not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television On A0-13

The SSTV net will meet on a downlink frequency of 145.925 MHz, Mode B at MA 165, UTC Sundays. Also try Mode J, UTC Saturdays at MA 165, on a downlink frequency of 435.980 MHz. Try the various AMSAT Nets for scheduling at other times.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-200.05
FO-20 MODE JA TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 200.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 18, 1992 BID: $ANS-200.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Schedule

22-Jul-92 01:40 UTC until 23-Jul-92 01:55 UTC

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Frequencies

Telemetry Beacon 435.795 MHz (CW)
Mode JA Uplink 145.900 - 146.000 MHz (SSB, CW)
Mode JA Downlink 435.800 - 435.900 MHz (SSB, CW, Inverting)

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-200.06
SUMMER AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 200.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 18, 1992 BID: $ANS-200.06
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-13 Late Summer Schedule Announced

The current schedule for AO-13 is as follows:

N QST 1992 May 08 AO-13 Transponder Schedule Jun 10 - Jul 20
Mode-B : MA 000 to MA 165 ! Mode-JL on Mon, Wed !
Mode-JL : MA 165 to MA 200 ! Fri and Sat UTC only. ! Alon/Alat
Mode-LS : MA 200 to MA 215 ! S Beacon on "L" days ! 210/1
Mode-B : MA 215 to MA 256 ! S Transp on "B" days +----------/
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 060 ! Mode L OFF after Jun 29 until
Aug 17. Next attitude change Jul 20, to 150/0 until Sep 21.
73 de Peter DB2OS, James G3RUH and Graham VK5AGR.

--->PLEASE NOTE THAT AO-13 IS IN CONTINUOUS MODE B UNTIL AUGUST 17TH<---

AO-13 Transponder Schedule 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 until Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Alon/Alat 150/0
Please DON'T uplink to Mode B MA during 40-50; it interferes with Mode S.

Calendar Of Events For AO-13 To The End Of 1992
-=-
Suns Position
Date Event Modes Sun Angle SEL/SAZ

1992 Jul 20 [Mon] Move to 150/0 B -- - 43 to 44 -34/176
1992 Aug 17 [Mon] JLS ON B JL S 28 -26/208
1992 Sep 21 [Mon] Move to 180/0 B JL S -1 to 29 -2/241
1992 Nov 23 [Mon] Move to 210/0 B JL S -29 to -4 33/305
1992 Dec 14 [Mon] JLS OFF B -- - -27 33/333
1992 Dec 28 [Mon] t.b.a. 43 29/351

AO-10 is currently available for Mode B operation when it is view of your
QTH. PLEASE DO NOT attempt to use AO-10 if you hear the beacon or the
transponder signals FMing.

/EX

840. Need Manual: KDK FM-2030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 02:26:13 UTC
From: neal@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul19.222613.129@lrc.edu>
Source record: 287229

I need a manual (or copy) for the KDK FM-2030 2-meter mobile radio.

****
Neal E. George | "...pullest thou the pin, and countest thou to three.
Rt. 3, Box 674 | Three shall be the number of the counting, and the
Newton, NC 28658 | number of the counting shall be three. Four shalt thou
(704) 327-0045 | not count, neither count thou two, excepting that thou
AMA 119741 | procedest directly to three. Five is right out."
FCC KD4QEL |
neal@lrc.edu |
****

841. Re: QRP mobile HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 03:46:26 UTC
From: sumner@opusc.csd.scarolina.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.034626.23670@opusc.csd.scarolina.edu>
Source record: 287224

In Article 18173 Clark S. Turner, WA3JPG writes of his experience with QRP-Mobile.

That sounds very interesting.Since Ford insists that I should not run more than 5 watts from my Ford Taurus, QRP Operation sounds worth a shot.I would like to know what your exact set-up consists of and just how successful you have been on 40 meters.

Anyone else trying mobile-QRP?

David Sumner
AC4KB

842. Re: Amateur Operators in History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 03:46:31 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <14dcunINN2jv@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 287230

To paraphrase from an old book, Shakespeare must have been a ham because one of his characters was named Aerial. (that's the word for antenna in English English.) Come to think of it, Hans Christian Andersen must have been too, for the same reason.

--

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

843. RSTs sent/recvd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 03:59:40 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76202@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287226

harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.EDU (Leif Harcke) says:

>I've recently become confused over the RST SENT/REC'D columns in the
>ARRL log book. I'm not sure which column stands for "how my signal
>sounds" (my RST) and which stands for "how his/her signal sounds" (his
>RST).

>Which column is which? The choices are:

1) SENT = his RST
REC'D = my RST

2) SENT = my RST
REC'D = his RST

>I've been going by system #1, but someone recently told me system #2
>is the correct way.

I'd say that you should do whatever you want so long as you know just
what it is. In any case, your alternatives are equally confusing.
What do you mean by "his RST" - the one he sends you or the strength
of his signals? Perhaps there is a logic net you can ask...

I'd never really thought about this deep question, but under "sent"
I put the RST that I sent the other person, describing his signal
strength as estimated by me. Usually 599. Under "recvd" I put the
RST that I received from him (meaning what I hear him say to me about
the strength of the signals he hears that I sent him...). Usually 599.

Fortunately, it is unlikely that the ARRL will send round a Log Entry
Standardization Enforcement Officer to check on you. If they do, I am
going to be in deep trouble because - I have to admit this - I put names
under where it says QTH and QTH where it says name. I know, I'm ashamed,
but I just can't help myself and I feel better for admitting it in public.

I am the sort of person who is confused by signs that say "No Entrance"
on the inside of supermarket doors - if it's not for an entrance, it must
be for an exit, right? But no, it really means "No Exit". It's hard to
remember that exiting the supermarket is really entering the outside.

It's good to have something important to discuss for a change, This could
even lead to debate over why people tell you that you are Q5 on phone and
then send you a QSL card that only has an R and S column and no Q. Is it
because QST is used for something else? Are you R5 or Q5? (R5 is also
taken by Cushcraft, but this is getting very silly and I'm going away now).

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,

Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

844. amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 04:04:20 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76203@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287225

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) asks:

>The famous playwright, Tennessee O'Neill was an amateur radio operator,
>although the fact is not widely known. His obscure play, Morning Becomes
>Electric, a powerful story about an all-night DXing session, has yet to be
>produced even now, years after his death.

>Does anyone else know of similar historical (or biblical) figures?

Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

845. WANTED: Custom Up-Converter (4.5 to 41.25 mHz).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 06:25:13 UTC
From: gutierre@nsipo.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.062513.26932@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287223

Hello there,

I am looking for a company (or an individual) who can and is willing
to make a custom up-converter for me.

Any leads or volunteers would be much appreciated!!!

PLEASE reply via e-mail ONLY at <gutierre@nsipo.nasa.gov>, as I do
not normally read r.r.a.misc.

Thanks in advance.

Robert Gutierrez/NASA Science Internet Network Operations.

846. HELP! How do I get this vertical up in the air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 06:26:47 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wgcmfvq.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 287227

I've got a 25' vertical on a 28' mast, total length 52' and I plan on raising it single handedly (because I'd want too). Here's how I plan to do it, your comments and suggestion will be appreciated:

The mast will be anchored to the ground next to the house where the peak of the roof is the highest (about 12').

I plan on attaching a 20' 2x4 vertically to the house. At the top of the 2x4 will be a pulley for a rope to pull the antenna up. About 5' down from the top I'll attach another 2x4 going down to the ground on an angle as a brace.

The base of the antenna mast will be anchored while the antenna is laying on the ground. Next the rope going through the pulley will be attached to the mast 20' up from the anchored end.

When I start to lift the antenna I'm not sure of how to keep it from swinging from side to side. I will wait for a day when the wind is real real calm.

The mast will be attached to the roof at the 12' height. The 18 radials at the base of the antenna will act as guys at the 28' height. Nylon rope will be attached to the antenna just above the 40m trap for guys, this antenna is a 5-BTV Hustler and the 80m resonator at the top is pretty heavy.

I planning on securing the antenna in the following order,
Raise the antenna with the rope and tie it off
Spread out and secure 3 of the radials
Secure the mast to the roof
Secure the nylon rope guys
Remove the 2x4 (or maybe I should leave it till I check the swr)
Spread out and secure the rest of the radials.

Well, will this work? Or, do you think I'm crazy?

If this seems to be workable, how would it work if I added another 10' to the mast (and another set of guys)? Would I also need to extend the upright 2x4 another 10' or will the pulley at 20' still be sufficient to raise the 62' mast and antenna?

All suggestions and criticisms will be appreciated. THANKS in advance.

73,

--
Mont Pierce

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: nrpierce@scrvm2.vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

847. Re: Radio Mods Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 10:21:22 UTC
From: kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com
Message-ID: <kelvin.711627682@thed.uk22.bull.com>
Source record: 287231

In <1992Jul16.035338.11313@kd4dts.dixie.com> jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com (John C. Wren) writes:

>Does anyone know of a currently active radio mods server? I was using
>pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca but I don't seem to be getting any
>responses from it. I don't get bounce notices, but sending mail from 2
>different addresses doesn't yield any results.

You could try anonymous ftp to hamster.business.uwo.ca and look in the
/mods directory. Hope this is of some help.

>--
>---
>John C. Wren (kd4dts) | Word Prefect 5.0: The choice of
>jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com | religious scribes everywhere.
>..!emory!rsiatl!kd4dts!jcw |
--
Kelvin J. Hill - BULL HN Information System Ltd, Hounslow, England, UK.
Internet - kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com | UUCP - kelvin@cix.compulink.co.uk
"" kelvin@kelvin.uk22.bull.com | AMPRnet - kelvin@g1emm.ampr.org

848. PA stage: bipolar vs. FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 10:31:07 UTC
From: claude@bauv106.informatik.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.711628267@bauv106>
Source record: 287232

Some years ago, there were often PA designs using various forms
of FET in the literature. At the present time only designs using
bipolar transistors are found there. Can anybody explaim me why ?

Thanks
Claude
DJ0OT

849. Please repost ARRL e-mail addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 10:36:25 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.103625.19128@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 287237

This time, the Subject DOES say it all! Could someone please do so?
Thank you much.

73,
Scott


```
|=============================================================================|
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ WA1PHY |
| |
| ====== == |
| || || |
| ==================// |
| \_/ ****************************************** |
| * DAH DAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAH DAH * |
| ======== * * |
| * dit dit dit dah dit dah * |
| Dedicated to Mr. Morse ******************************************** |
| |
|---------------------------------------------- |
|Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job! | |
|=============================================================================|
```

850. Please repost the ARRL e-mail addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 10:43:20 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.104320.20100@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 287238

This time the subject really does say it all.
Thanks much!
73,
Scott


```
|=============================================================================|
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@meceng.coe.northeastern.edu |
| Amateur Radio: WY1Z Packet Radio: WY1Z @ WA1PHY |
| |
| ====== == |
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| \_/ ****************************************** |
| * DAH DAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAH DAH * |
| ======== * * |
| * dit dit dit dah dit dah * |
| Dedicated to Mr. Morse ****************************************** |
| |
|---------------------------------------------- |
|Disclaimer: Stop making excuses. That's my job! | |
|=============================================================================|
```

851. APT-Sats: Status JULY 19, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 11:01:11 UTC
From: henne@fit.gmd.dbp.de
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.110111.15024@gmd.de>
Source record: 287233

```
Observed at station 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon, JULY 19, 1992

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 On (see below)
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On
Meteor 2-19: APT 137.85 On
Meteor 3-4: APT 137.30 On

I had some minor interference LOS NOAA-12 to
AOS NOAA-10 at morning descending passes
around 0644 UT. NOAA-10 should be switched *OFF*
now until JULY 30 (as from wxsat-mail-info).
No other APT 136.00 to 137.99 MHz 0600 - 1600 UT.

-----------------------------------------
|Peter Henne (henne@fit.gmd.dbp.de) |
|German Nat.Research Center.f.Comp.Science |
|D-5205 St.AUGUSTIN 1 |
|Fed.Rep. of Germany |
-----------------------------------------
```

852. DX Bulletin #70 July 20, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 12:21:03 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207201217.AA23146@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 287234

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 070 (OPDX.070)
July 20, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, ARRL, DXNL, DF4RD, WB3LHD, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, W4DVJ, W8BE, KF8VW and K8YVI for the following DX information.

9L, SIERRA LEONE. Rumor is circulating that the government of Sierra Leone has curtailed all amateur radio activites and has confiscated all the amateur radio equipment they can find. Apparently, this happened a couple of weeks ago and word is just now getting around. There will be more information as we hear it. (This information is from W4DVJ.)

9M6, EAST MALAYSIA. Both G4CVI and G4CCZ are supposed to be active from here as 9M6SMC, but no spots have been reported on the Ohio/Penn Network. From Sabah, they are to be active on all bands including the WARC bands. Activity will last until August 8, but G4CVI will leave a week early while Paul, G4CCZ, will stay on to finish operating. Paul then plans to go to Brunei to operate for a couple of days (August 9 and 10).

DA1WA/P SPECIAL EVENT STATION. Be looking for this station from July 31 to August 2. It will be operating from Frankenstein's Castle located near Darmstadt, Germany. Activity will be on 80-10 meters, CW/SSB and digital modes. A special QSL card will be available for one U.S. green stamp or 2 to 3 IRCs (listen for details). QSL to Rob Kipp (DJ0PU), Huegelstr 25, D-W-6070 Langen, Germany.

DK6NP'S SUMMER HOLIDAY OR PACIFIC DXPEDITION? Peter, DK6NP, will spending his summer holiday in Fiji, Tonga and Western Samoa from August 1-26. He will use the callsigns of A35NP, 5W1NP and probably 3D2NP (3D2 license has not been issued yet.) Peter will be on the main islands of these countries, but he will also try to activate some rare islands off the main island. From August 13-18 he will be on Lifuka Island in the Haapai group in Tonga. This island has not been assigned an IOTA number yet. Peter mentions he may be active from Yasawa Islands (OC-156) in the Fiji group from August 3-6. He will be visiting several of the islands in that group during that time frame. Peter states, "This is my summer holiday and not a DXpedition."

HA5BUS GROUP. Leon, K2EWB, was heard saying the HA5BUS people are still in Malaysia and waiting for the go ahead to move on to their next

location. The EP/HA5BUS and S2/HA5BUS QSL cards are being printed in Germany and will be sent to Budapest where a big group will sort them out. Nothing is expected to be sent out for at least another month.

KH2, GUAM. Ken, W2IMO, has been a quite active on 20 meters SSB/CW this past week signing W2IMO/KH2. He has no specific frequency that he operates on, but activity seems to be between 1100 to 1200z. Also, European sources report activty on 15 meters, but no spots have been seen on the Ohio/Penn Network. Ken will be QRV until August. QSLs go to WB2OQY. David, KE2PF, who is also signing /KH2, will be active for the next two years. At this time, OPDX does not have QSNs to report on KE2PF/KH2.

HD8, GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. John, TG9VT, informs OPDX that last week's bulletin (OPDX.069) had an error. It concerns HD8VO. The operator of HP1XPN was incorrect and should have been George Wesley, KB2VO. QSL to KB2VO CBA.

KH3, JOHNSTON ISLAND. KH3AE and KH3AF will try to be active from Sand Island every weekend between now and December. KH3AE was heard on 18142 kHz around 0614z. They hope to use the big LORAN towers to build LF arrays and they promised to check 160 meters at 0200z, 0400z and 0500z daily during each trip.

OD, LEBANON. Hani, N3IWM, will be going to Tripoli from July 20 thru August 30 and will sign OD5RH. Activity will be on CW and SSB. QSL via N3IWM.

S2, BANGLADESH. Denny, GW3CDP, was heard saying Erik, WZ6C, was on his way back to Bangladesh and got as far as Alaska, but had to return home because of plane trouble. Erik was reported fine and is on his way again. If all goes well Erik should be back in S2-land by July 17. Word has it that Erik should have his licences waiting for him when he arrives. It was also reported that John, W4FRU, was heard telling Denny on the 21335 DX net, that he received a FAX from S21A. The FAX stated that S21A was assembling a beam and would be QRV in the next few days. Also, S21B is waiting to receive his equipment and should be QRV shortly.
UPDATE 7/17: S21A was reported on 21297 kHz 1830z with Erik.
UPDATE 7/18: John, W4FRU, announced to GW3CDP that he would be the QSL Manager for both S21A, S21B and S2/WZ6C. Also, S21A showed up on the 14256 DX net arouond 0015z.

TN, CONGO. Andre, TN1AT, who is active from here shows up every first and third Saturday of the month on the 14256 DX net at 2100z. He showed up this past Saturday (July 18) and the report was that the pile up was horrendous. About 50 stations were able to work him. Be looking for Andre again on August 1st at 2100z on 14256 kHz. QSL via F6FNU.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Patrick, F6IRF, was fairly active as XU8CW this past weekend with few takers on 15 meters. He was also active on 18133 and 18076 kHz from 1430 to 1500z. He will be QRV until August 31st. QSL via FD1GTR.

FROM THE ARRL..... The DXCC announced this week that the recent FO0CI operation from Clipperton Island has been accredited for DXCC purposes. ..... There is a correction to ARRL DX Bulletin (7/10/92): QSLs for VP8CBK, should go to K1IED and not to K1EID as mentioned in the bulletin.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

853. Question: SENT/REC'D columns in ARRL log book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 12:21:03 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207201216.AA23118@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 287235

Leif Harcke N3EEN/AE harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.edu writes

>I've recently become confused over the RST SENT/REC'D columns in the
>ARRL log book. I'm not sure which column stands for "how my signal
>sounds" (my RST) and which stands for "how his/her signal sounds" (his
>RST).

>Which column is which? The choices are:

> 1) SENT = his RST
> REC'D = my RST

> 2) SENT = my RST
> REC'D = his RST

>I've been going by system #1, but someone recently told me system #2
>is the correct way.

Leif,
My feeling is that it's your log and as long as you know what
you mean for RST SENT and REC'D that's the "correct" way.

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

854. Speech Processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 12:21:27 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207201219.AA23227@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 287236

To the log of AA6AD

I would be interested in both the artical and the speech processor
please email your address and we can work out the details.

Sorry to waste bandwidth to the rest of the net.

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

855. Re: Radio Mods Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:17:26 UTC
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <protein.711638246@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 287248

kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com (Kelvin J. Hill) writes:

>In <1992Jul16.035338.11313@kd4dts.dixie.com> jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com (John C. Wren) writes:

>>Does anyone know of a currently active radio mods server? I was using
>>pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca but I don't seem to be getting any
>>responses from it. I don't get bounce notices, but sending mail from 2
>>different addresses doesn't yield any results.

>You could try anonymous ftp to hamster.business.uwo.ca and look in the
>/mods directory. Hope this is of some help.

Or garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

856. Re: Question: SENT/REC'D columns in ARRL log book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:19:45 UTC
From: palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.131945.12017@ucselx.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 287239

In article <9207192346.AA00518@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.edu.synthesis>
harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.EDU (Leif Harcke) writes:
>I've recently become confused over the RST SENT/REC'D columns in the
>ARRL log book. I'm not sure which column stands for "how my signal
>sounds" (my RST) and which stands for "how his/her signal sounds" (his
>RST).
>
>Which column is which? The choices are:
>
> 1) SENT = his RST
> REC'D = my RST
>
> 2) SENT = my RST
> REC'D = his RST
>
>I've been going by system #1, but someone recently told me system #2
>is the correct way.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>--
>Leif Harcke N3EEN/AE
>harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.edu

I say your system (#1) is correct. It's *your* log, so it should show
what *you* sent and received.

Jerry

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI ....
palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu ....
gpalsson@library.sdsu.edu ....
San Diego State University Library

857. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:27:40 UTC
From: marcoh@lear.bos.locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.132740.0105090@locus.com>
Source record: 287078

In article <76203@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>
>Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?
>

Ham was the son of NOAA. NOAA is best remembered for his work
in connection with meteorology.

Marco N1MAE

858. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:37:56 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <3368@blue.cis.pitt.edu.UUCP>
Source record: 287240

In article <1992Jul19.203035.27565@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws writes:
>
>The Board deferred further consideration of changing the name of the
>organization until the 1993 Annual Meeting so that the full
>rationale for the proposal can be shared with the membership.
>
Whoa!!! Say What?!

Is ARRL considering changing it's name, or am I taking this out of
context? What are some of the potential new names under consideration?

73,
Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb@vms.cis.pitt.edu

859. Re: NEEDED: Kenwood TS-700 tech manual..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:49:18 UTC
From: gordon@westford.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.134918.17022@westford.ccur.com>
Source record: 287241

In article <92197.205701COP70090@UCF1VM.BITNET> <COP70090@UCF1VM.BITNET> writes:
>Hi folks, if I make mistakes it's because I'm new to this type
>of environment. Sorry in advance...
>
>My name is Mitch AC4IY and I am the prez of the University of
>Central Florida Amateur Radio Club. We have a Kenwood TS-700SP
>all-mode 2 meter rig here that is sick. I would appreciate
>it if anyone having a copy of the tech (shop) manual would
>contact me either by email or if local to Orlando, FL @
>(407) 823-0035.
>
>Thanx in advance es 73..
>de AC4IY

I would send you e-mail directly, but I am not sure of the protocol to get
to bitnet from internet.

I have a TS-700SP and all the manuals. I might be able to help you with a
copy of the manual if you don't find a resource closer to you.

Gordon, WA9WTK
gordon@westford.ccur.com (Internet address)

860. Re: NEEDED: Kenwood TS-700 tech manual..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:51:35 UTC
From: gordon@westford.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.135135.17097@westford.ccur.com>
Source record: 287242

In article <92197.205701COP70090@UCF1VM.BITNET> <COP70090@UCF1VM.BITNET> writes:
>Hi folks, if I make mistakes it's because I'm new to this type
>of environment. Sorry in advance...
>
>My name is Mitch AC4IY and I am the prez of the University of
>Central Florida Amateur Radio Club. We have a Kenwood TS-700SP
>all-mode 2 meter rig here that is sick. I would appreciate
>it if anyone having a copy of the tech (shop) manual would
>contact me either by email or if local to Orlando, FL @
>(407) 823-0035.
>
>Thanx in advance es 73..
>de AC4IY

I would send you e-mail directly, but I am not sure of the protocol to get
to bitnet from internet.

I have a TS-700SP and all the manuals. I might be able to help you with a
copy of the manual if you don't find a resource closer to you.

Gordon, WA9WTK
gordon@westford.ccur.com (Internet address)

861. Re: Field Day and 2 Meters (was: Field Day Rules)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:59:08 UTC
From: jmiller@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.135908.6398@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 287115

In article <32920098@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM> paulz@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (Paul Zander) writes:
>During Field Day in W6 land, there are always some activity on 2 meter
>simplex. Some clubs have a 2 meter station for the entire contest
>period. Most of the others use that band as an alternate when the HF
>ops need a break, or the equipment needs attention. At times, the pile
>ups can sound like more like 20 meters!

Trey Garlough, WN4KKN, asked why FD groups in sparsely populated Sections are at a disadvantage compared to groups in more heavily populated areas. Unfortunately, his article expired before I could reply...anyway, the comment above is part of the reason I proposed the idea. The full reasoning goes as follows:

1. Assume the percentage of hams among the general population is uniform throughout North America and that the percentage of hams participating in Field Day is similarly uniform.

2. Then it follows that FD groups in more densely populated areas have more of an opportunity to participate in short-range VHF and HF (when the bands go south) than those groups in more remote locations. After all, if all same-mode QSO's count the same number of points, why bother to dig out the weak ones?

3. You'd think, though, that by Sunday morning most groups would have worked all the locals and would be looking for distant stations. My experience in KH6 doesn't tend to prove this out, however.

Of course, all this begs the question of the real purpose of FD, as I stated earlier...

73

--
Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA8JM | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering ^^^^^^ | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH soon to be | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil AFA1?? again | or any other opinion!

862. * SpaceNews 06-Jul-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 13:59:15 UTC
From: kd2bd@wb9uus.IL.USa.NOam
Message-ID: <9207031844.a@wb9uus.bbs>
Source record: 287245

R:920704/0812z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:22044 Z:61625

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0706
* SpaceNews 06-Jul-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0706

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 6, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SAREX NEWS *
==============
Roy Neal, K6DUE, Chairman of the SAREX Working Group reports that
all unscheduled contacts with the STS-50 SAREX experiment are now
taking place on a frequency of 144.450 MHz simplex. WB6LLO reported
receiving slow-scan television (SSTV) images from orbiter Columbia
on July 2nd. Reception was "closed circuit" on a morning pass over
San Diego, California. The image showed the shuttle's tail and a
cloudy Earth below in the background. Dick Richards has had some
limited success in contacting hams on the Earth below.

Stay tuned to 144.450 MHz for more video, packet, and voice transmissions
from STS-50 and the space shuttle Columbia.

* MIR NEWS *
============
The Man and His World Exhibition has opened in the Tel-Aviv fairgrounds
and the main attraction is the Russian Space Pavillion, where for the first
time outside of the ex-USSR a full size replica of MIR is on display with
3 cosmonauts on hand. The following bulletin from 4X4LF came out a few
weeks ago:

A 14-Metre long module from the space station MIR will be the main feature
of the Russian space exhibit at the "Man and His World" exhibition, opening
in Tel-Aviv next month. In addition to this module, several of which are
connected together to form the space station, other exhibits will demonstrate
all aspects of life in space. "Several Russian Cosmonauts will be at the
exhibit, each one for a period of about 10 days. Among them will be Sergei
Krikaylev, U5MIR, who was very active on Amateur Radio (both voice and packet)
during his 10 month sojourn on MIR (May '91 to March '92).

The IARC (Israel Amateur Radio Club) has invited Sergei Samburov, RV3DR, to operate a ham station from the exhibit, for the purpose of contacting MIR during it's passes over Israel. We will also discuss Amateur Radio operations during the planned flight of an Israeli Cosmonaut on MIR. Sergei is the grandson of Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, who formulated the theoretical foundations of space travel at the turn of the century. He is employed by NPO "Energiya", the Russian Space Agency, and is in charge of the Amateur Radio program and Cosmonaut training.

The exhibit will be in pavilion 27 at the Tel-Aviv Fair Grounds. The opening date for groups is June 8, and for the general public June 18. The fair will continue until August 31.

[Info via Ron, 4X1MK]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==========
Mode JA analog transponder operation is expected to occur according to the following schedule:

08-Jul-92 02:40 UTC -to- 09-Jul-92 01:10 UTC
15-Jul-92 01:15 UTC -to- 16-Jul-92 01:35 UTC
22-Jul-92 01:40 UTC -to- 23-Jul-92 01:55 UTC

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* LUSAT NEWS *
==========
At last check, LUSAT-OSCAR-19 was transmitting with reduced power output. This may cause difficulty in connecting to the satellite (LUSAT-1). The CW beacon has been active, and is currently much stronger than the packet downlink beacon.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -OR- kd2bd%ka2qhd@ocpt.ccur.com

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Electronics Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

863. SB keps @ amsat.org < n3fkv $273_tomcat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 14:01:27 UTC
From: cowdin%wb9uus@k9iu.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <9207050120.a@wb9uus.bbs>
Source record: 287244

```
SB keps @ tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov < n3fkv $285_tomcat
SB ans @ tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov < kd2bd $9207061002.A
SB allil @ allil.il.usa.na < wb9uus $9207061754.A
SB keps @ amsat.org < n3fkv $273_tomcat
SB k9iu @ k9iu.ampr.org < clark $2213_tomcat
SB keps @ amsat.org < n3fkv $273_tomcat
SB keps @ AMSAT.ORG < n3fkv $257_tomcat
last weeks keps
R:920708/0046z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:22557 Z:61625
R:920707/2255z @:VE3WQ.#EON.ON.CAN.NA [Pembroke, ON] #:58278 Z:K8A6W7
R:920707/1719z @:VE3KOI.#CON.ON.CAN.NA CALLANDER #:16315 Z:P0H1H0
R:920707/1637Z @:VE3FJB.#CON.ON.CAN.NA [Orillia] FBB5.14d #:35077
R:920707/1607Z @:VE3OY.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA [Toronto] FBB5.14d #:51418 Z:L3T4G5
R:920707/1804z @:VE3INF.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA [Mississauga, ON] #:43191 Z:L5N2J2
R:920707/1513Z @:VE3EUK.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA [Kitchener] #: 938 Z:N2N2A2
R:920701/1518Z @:VK3BBS.VIC.AUS.OC [St Albans] FBB5.14b #: 8957
R:920701/0017 @:N9HWO.IL.USA.NOAM Canton IL #:43867 Z:61520
R:920629/1313z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:21033 Z:61625

last week's keps apparently lost in transit - will see what this does
and hopefully you will see some on Friday
73, Dick
```

864. 12V to 240 V 300W inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 14:02:31 UTC
From: ees1mw@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <ees1mw.18@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 287243

Does anyone have a good but simple design for the above using a 12V
transformer and 12V car battery ?

Mike
M.J.Willis - CSER - University of Surrey

865. ORBS$186.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 14:10:16 UTC
From: n3fkv@wb9uus.IL.USa.NOam
Message-ID: <285_tomcat@wb9uus.bbs>
Source record: 287246

```
R:920706/1012z @:WB9UUS.IL.USA.NOAM [NOS-GATEWAY] Peoria, IL #:22251 Z:61625

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-186.O
Orbital Elements 186.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 4, 1992 BID:$ORBS-186.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92182.99317370
Element set: 877
Inclination: 26.6062 deg
RA of node: 76.1611 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6045119
Arg of perigee: 356.3760 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.9170 deg
Mean motion: 2.05884143 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4006
Checksum: 280

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92179.09851449
Element set: 287
Inclination: 97.8481 deg
RA of node: 214.5216 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013199
Arg of perigee: 52.6531 deg
Mean anomaly: 307.5874 deg
Mean motion: 14.68593323 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.64e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44459
Checksum: 339

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92183.96377633
Element set: 261
Inclination: 82.9263 deg
RA of node: 137.4657 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010708
Arg of perigee: 204.1522 deg
Mean anomaly: 155.9107 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72289331 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25181
Checksum: 303

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92151.59702500
Element set: 430
Inclination: 57.0898 deg
RA of node: 22.4208 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7300516
Arg of perigee: 287.1655 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.9644 deg
Mean motion: 2.09716056 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3033
Checksum: 267

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92183.24143517
Element set: 377
Inclination: 99.0765 deg
RA of node: 99.1756 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541068
Arg of perigee: 161.0479 deg
Mean anomaly: 201.1638 deg
Mean motion: 12.83211427 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11230
Checksum: 280

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92182.96029427
Element set: 449
Inclination: 82.9454 deg
RA of node: 312.7307 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034057
Arg of perigee: 281.6540 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.0780 deg
Mean motion: 13.74488021 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7119
Checksum: 311

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92180.50358962
Element set: 285

```
Inclination: 82.9234 deg
RA of node: 184.3680 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028561
Arg of perigee: 312.5061 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.3682 deg
Mean motion: 13.73995300 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6995
Checksum: 318
```

866. Re: PA stage: bipolar vs. FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 14:25:16 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.142516.12567@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 287249

In article <claude.711628267@bauv106>, claude@bauv106.informatik.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz (RZ)) writes:
|>Some years ago, there were often PA designs using various forms
|>of FET in the literature. At the present time only designs using
|>bipolar transistors are found there. Can anybody explaim me why ?
|>
|>Thanks
|>Claude
|>DJ0OT

Here's my guess:

1. FET designs are nice because FETs are easier to deal with (easier matching) and they have no thermal stability problems. So if you can afford that approach, it's a good one.

2. FETs are significantly more expensive for a given power level and there aren't a lot of choices.

#1 would explain the original articles. #2 might explain why you haven't seen more of them. (By the way, the ones I saw about FETs were written by someone who works at Motorola -- one of the companies that makes suitable FETs.)

None of the articles I have seen talk about the power supply, nor do they give a credible discussion of how to do the heat sinks. Both of these seem to be harder problems than the amplifier itself.

paul, ni1d

867. Re: RSTs sent/recvd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 14:27:52 UTC
From: trey@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76224@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287092

In article <76202@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>If they do, I am
>going to be in deep trouble because - I have to admit this - I put names
>under where it says QTH and QTH where it says name. I know, I'm ashamed,
>but I just can't help myself and I feel better for admitting it in public.

Oops. I confess. I do this too.

>I am the sort of person who is confused by signs that say "No Entrance"
>on the inside of supermarket doors - if it's not for an entrance, it must
>be for an exit, right? But no, it really means "No Exit". It's hard to
>remember that exiting the supermarket is really entering the outside.

And how about those street signs that say "No Parking This Side of Sign."
Which side do they mean? The side the writing is printed on, or the
side you are on after you drive by while reading it?

--Trey, WN4KKN/6
trey@tgv.com

868. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 15:10:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700012@trsvax>
Source record: 287108

This whole discussion is really kinda interesting. I in fact mentioned quite a few of these to the buyer. The bottom line is...what do you want as a bottom line? We have to balance price/feature, and adding all of the suggested features would make an excellent, $1500 handheld. Ok, maybe only $1000...but still we have to look at selling enough units to make a product worthwhile to carry.

As far as the cellular lockout...at least three times in the last 5 years there have been serious efforts in Congress to make any scanner that can monitor cellular illegal. A couple of the bills came quite close to passing. Now, we have over 7000 stores, and each store usually gets at least 2 of every new item. If such a bill passed, how would you like to be stuck with over 14,000 pieces of merchandise that you could not sell? Perhaps ACE or other companies that only have to deal in stock numbering in the tens or hundreds can take that risk...more power to 'em.

Meanwhile, the PRO-43 is the best handheld we have ever had. If you look around hard enough, you will probably find someone who knows what those oft-desired mods are.

Paul Opitz ... N5TPQ

869. 2-m Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 15:14:54 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.151454.13584@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 287250

Does anyone know of anywhere there is a repeater directory on the net.
Specifically, I am looking for 2-m repeaters between Des Moines, Iowa, and
Knoxville, Tennissee, via St. Louis, Mo., and Murray, Kentucky.

Thanks in advance.

73, N0RDV

--
Will Turner, N0RDV ------------------------------
wjturner@iastate.edu | Whatever the mind can conceive |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | and believe, it can achieve. |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ------------------------------

870. Re: Larson glass mount antenna has high SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 15:21:33 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.102704.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 287044

In article <4889@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>, benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu (Ben E. Cline) writes:
> In article <1992Jul16.173732.12930@gvl.unisys.com>, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
> |> I am asking this for a friend. He has the 2-meter 1/2 wave Larson glass
> |> mount antenna. It has very high SWR across the entire 2 meter band.
> |> It is not too bad at the low end (about 2:1) but rises to over 3:1 at
> |> the high end of the band.
> |>

I had a similar problem with an ASP glass mount. The solution was to change
the length of the co-ax. (I added a 2' co-ax jumper I had around the shack).

--
John Rice K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
| MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
| Not my Employer's....
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | Purveyor of Miracles,Magic and Sleight-of-hand

871. Re: Buckmaster Publishing Company Microfiche... Hamradio Magazine...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 15:39:16 UTC
From: tom@xn.ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.153916.4810@xn.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287251

In article <1992Jul18.235548.26022@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>
>Hi,
> Earlier, I posted an article about a fading problem I had with
>Buckmaster Publishing companies Microfiche....Well, I violated one of my
(comments deleted)

> 5) I am embarrased :-(
>
>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
>chuck@eng.umd.edu

hey chuck aren't you glad this didn't happen in bed. :)

tom
P.S. i think we can forgive.

872. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:18:31 UTC
From: rja@hastur.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l6lpqnINNpso@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 287255

In article <19JUL199215234942@gamma.is.tcu.edu> barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu (MYLES BARKMAN - KG5AI TX A&M U) writes:
>Stop your whinging already. This is getting old. If you don't like it,
>don't buy it. That's how you tell a company if it's good or not. So I guess
>if the RS PRO-43 *did* have continuous coverage, you would go out
>immediately and buy it, huh? Why don't you all just buy the Icom R-1 and
>chill out. Maybe if you have the technical know-how to build a scanner
>that receives every damn man-made RF signal, you can make one yourself.
>Most of the bands that are "cut out" are of little or no interest anyway.
>You want to listen to broadcast stations, get a stereo or TV. Do you really
>scan the TV channels. That would be nice if I could set it up so my scanner
>would only stop on a radio station or TV station when my favorite song was
>being played or some big news was being made public. As far as receiving
>news, I listen to the emergency freqs so I know what's happening before the
>news crews get off their butts to run to the scene.

Locally the news people are onsite before the cops, unless
the emergency is at a donut shop, but...

I saw the PRO-43 at a local store. It's not bad. It's small,
almost too light, has 2 power inputs, one for charging and one
for external power, and has very good sensitivity and audio.
One gripe I have is the chicklet sized buttons and the lack of
colour coding on the buttons. The other gripes are that it still
uses bands, and lots of them, and that restoring 800 MHz is non-
trivial. However, a local store will make the change for you.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

"Traditionalists often study what is taught, not what there is to create."
- Ed Parker, Grandmaster, American Kenpo.

873. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:21:53 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.162153.24834@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 287259

In article <290@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
|>
|> >Would it be considered "business" if I were to use an autopatch to call
|> >a fellow HAM at work to discuss non-business matters? I can just see
|> >someone bringing down the patch on me when they heard the receptionist
|> >answer with a company name even though the nature and spirit of the
|> >impending conversation would further NOONE's business interests.
|> >
|> >What about making a long distance call on the autopatch?
|>
|> 1. It's either business or it isn't. If it isn't business
|> related, it's legal. I've noticed a lot of companies using
|> background music when they put you on hold. That, of course,
|> is illegal, and you'd have to disconnect from the patch.

This sounds somewhat discouraging... It effectively prevents
you from being able to autopatch to somebody's business phone,
no matter how legal your call per se is...

|> 2. I'm not qualified to discuss the legality of a long-distance
|> call.

What difference is there between "local" and "long-distance"?
I don't recall FCC differentiating between the two.

But now - much more interesting point [I think :-].

Somewhere in the ARRL guidelines about using autopatches
(I guess it was in "ARRL Operating Manual") I found:

You should not use autopatch if a telephone
call can do it. <not the exact quote, sorry>

Now, since cellular phones are well-known and readily
available - THERE IS NO SITUATION when one can't use
a phone! Just get yourself a cellular! "Legally"
there's no excuse for using autopatch rather than
buying a cellular phone...

Does htis mean that we shouldn't use autopatches any
more? Anybody cares to comment?

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

874. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:25:15 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 287256

In article <3368@blue.cis.pitt.edu.UUCP>, hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:
> Whoa!!! Say What?!
>
> Is ARRL considering changing it's name, or am I taking this out of
> context? What are some of the potential new names under consideration?
>
> 73,
> Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL

Yep, they are considering changing the name to something like
"American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.

So What da ya all think?

Steve KA6S

875. Re: RSTs sent/recvd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:35:45 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.163545.26379@PA.dec.com>
Source record: 287254

harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.EDU (Leif Harcke) says:

>I've recently become confused over the RST SENT/REC'D columns in the
>ARRL log book. I'm not sure which column stands for "how my signal
>sounds" (my RST) and which stands for "how his/her signal sounds" (his
>RST).

>Which column is which? The choices are:

1) SENT = his RST
REC'D = my RST

2) SENT = my RST
REC'D = his RST

>I've been going by system #1, but someone recently told me system #2
>is the correct way.

While it doesn't matter for a paper log, it does matter when you take
your logging to computer. If the computer logger is to print QSL
labels for you, it must know which report to put on the card. In this
case, all the computer loggers I've tried choose the "sent" RST field
to mean the one that the logger (ie. the person typing the log
information into the computer) gave out. The person logging "sends"
an RST to a a station, and "receives" an RST from a station. So by
your description above, 1) is the correct way.

This also makes sense from a practical point of view - if a station
calls you, you can determine his RST before he sends you his
report. Thus, you enter the RST you can determine right away in the
first RST box on the logbook page, then write the RST s/he sends you
in the 2nd column.

But in this day of all 59(9) reports, who cares about the order? ;-)

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

876. Re: PA stage: bipolar vs. FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:45:48 UTC
From: tcs@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.164548.11102@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287264

I have built (Sucessfully) MANY Power RF FET amplifiers. I find them trivial to build folowing the Motorola guidelines. Power supplies? I find building 28 volt 10 amp supplies trivial also. (Use a Power FET and a 723.) Heat sinks? Bind the FET to a copper spreader, bind that to a suitable finned sink, again trivial.

Now I confess, the 1200 watt HF dual FET amp is a BEAR to build if you don't have the transformer materials. But, a simple 125 watt 2 meter power amp is easily done in a afternoon. I further admit 450 Mhz amps are tricky, with any transistor.

However,... Paul is right! THey are EXPENSIVE!

Tom
--

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
/-/-/-/-/ | VE Sessions every Sunday 15:00 EST
/-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ @ Navy Barracks @ Fort Devens, Ma. &
| x | Second & Fourth Mondays of the month.
/--/--/ x /---/---/ @ Lura A. White School Shirley, Ma.
x . x x E-Mail or call 617-981-3474 (Work)
x | x x Call in: 145.41, 145.45, 448.625 Mhz.
x | __x x
x_______|_______||x x Ham Radio (Elmer) Night @ 19:00 EST
/ ||x\ / \ First, Third, (Fifth) Mondays.
/-----------------/||x \ /___ ___\ Thomas C. J. Sefranek WA1RHP
| [ ] [ ] ## [ ]| ||x | || | | || 112 Great Road Shirley, Ma. 01464
| ## | ||x | || | | || Home Phone: 508-425-6672
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

877. Re: Lifetime membership (was Re: ARRL membership)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:49:26 UTC
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.164926.27890@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 287271

From article <83342@netnews.upenn.edu>, by yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee):
>>Yes, there is a lifetime membership option. It used to cost 15
>>times the yearly rate (or was it 18).
>
> Isn't there a problem with lifetime memberships/subscriptions to most
> organizations in that it removes all incentive to get your address
> correct? For instance, if National Geographic/NRA/ARRL happened to
...
> membership but how often do lifetime members ever communicate? Hardly
> ever. It is next to impossible to find out if any lifetime members
> have been screwed. Comments anyone?

I've been an ARRL Life Member for around 12 years. I haven't missed a
single issue of QST through 5 address changes in 2 states!

And I expect to get every issue for the next 40 years or so, too.

73, Ed WX4S

Ed Ingraham
Siemens Industrial Automation, Inc. (615)461-2608 voice
3000 Bill Garland Road (615)461-2174 fax
P. O. Box 1255 eri316%tijc02@uunet.uu.net
Johnson City, Tennessee 37605-1255 71201,1376

878. Auto RFI: Honda Civic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:52:18 UTC
From: RON.REDER@OFFICE.WANG.COM
Message-ID: <199207201552.AA11770@tuna.wang.com>
Source record: 287252

This is a follow up to the posting about 89 Honda Civic RFI problems. I own an 89 Accord LXi (fuel injected) and have had similar problems. I have also had a problem with a birdie from one of the car's computers. It wanders across the 2M band, depending mostly on the temperature in the car, and is quite strong. It is FM modulated by the noise on the car's 12 V supply.

I finally traced it to the box that controls the 10 second timer for the ignition key light as well as the seat belt warning light and several other things. It is a black plastic box located below the entertainment radio. and has a single cable and connector on the side of the box toward the front of the car. It is about 2" high, 3" deep, and 7" wide.

Inside is a circuit board containing several ICs.
One of them contains an oscillator that caused the birdie.
On my circuit it is a Motorola part labeled (M)6362539B and
may be found near a large electolytic capacitor. It has 20 pins. Between the IC and the edge of the board is a light blue ceramic resonator which has 3 pins. I soldered a 100 pF disk ceramic capacitor from ground (the trace that connects to pin 1 of the IC on my circuit) to the pin on the ceramic resonator that connects to pin 4 on the IC (this is the pin on the ceramic resonator closest to pin 1 on the IC).

This either reduced the harmonic of the oscillator that was causing my interference problem or moved it elsewhere. Two cautions are in order here. Performing such a modification may void your warrantee :-(. Also your particular oscillator may refuse to oscillate with the new capacitor in place. The symptom of this is a repetitive chiming from the board's audio chime unit. I had this symptom when I tried to connect the capacitor to the pin on the other end of the ceramic resonator.

I also placed some clip-on ferrites over the cable to this black box with little effect, but I left them there for now. I'm still working on the ignition RFI that remains. Good hunting! 73. Ron Reder KA1KCU

-

879. HTX202 in shop since June 8 8-(8-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 16:54:17 UTC
From: PLAWS@UAFSYSB.UARK.EDU
Message-ID: <9207201654.AA00853@cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 287253

I wonder if anyone has had this same problem: the keyboard acted like someone would intermittently push the # key. This is a big problem on the '202 because the key is also the <up> key for channel select, vfo tune, and menu select. The only time it didn't do the Mystery Keypress was when transmitting, ie. no <#> transmitted.
So I took it into the RadShack where it was purchased and they said "no problem it'll be back next week, 2 weeks, tops". Needless to say the needed part was bo'd and I won't get back until next week at least.

Anyone else have similiar experiences??

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

First they stole the 4th amendment. I said nothing because I don't deal drugs.
Then they took the 6th amendment. I was silent because I know I'm not guilty.
When they came for the 2nd amendment, I kept quiet because I don't own a gun.
Now they've come for the 1st amendment, and I can't say anything at all.

880. MFJ 20M QRP Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:07:26 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GMLN8YMABK9OCXUX@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 287257

MFJ 20 Meter QRP rig (a personal review):

Got some extra money and was going on vacation...so decided to try to put a QRP backpacking station together. Ordered the MFJ QRP for $165 (with shipping) was real hard to find a store that had one in stock. Got a real good quality backpack and built a resonant dipole (about 1.3:1). Bought a 12v 7ah sealed lead-calcium battery from a Radio Controlled Hobby Supply. I am using a straight key. I want to get the keyer chip and some solid brass paddles.

Well plugged it together at home...boy was I amazed...I am a fairly new ham and heard that MFJ stood for "Mighty Fine Junk"... to me it now means "Mighty Fine Job". The receiver is real quite and the transmitter works great.

Went to Myrtle Beach and hooked the dipole up at night between 2 parts of my motel with the antenna up at about 40 feet. Had some good long QSOs with great reports on the sound quality. Worked Spain, Italy and a few other DXs. All was well till I was about to break down the station and the owner walked up to me and asked what I was doing (the antenna was hanging above the pool/Jacuzzi area...other guests were very interested, and I always stopped and explained what I was doing and let them listen) then she sent her husband up .. he was about ready to kill me...guess I will always ask first from now on.

On the way home stopped at a YMCA camp with cabins and asked this time. Work France for a good long while and we discussed the radio setup in detail... again I got great reports.

Best of all was when I came home.. went to a lake the next day and setup by the lake in a shady area with a picnic bench. The Olympic contest was on. In about an hour and a half I worked 5 Soviet stations, Bulgaria, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia and someother DX as well as US stations. Got almost all on the first call.

I had a great vacation thanks to the little QRP set up. Can't wait to setup at a few more lakes in the area.

73s de Cookeville, TN
Jeff,AC4HF

881. 30 meter mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:24:20 UTC
From: NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9207201723.AA24628@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287258

I ran across this 1983 GEARVAKf article recently which has caused me to question the veracity of its conclusions, in the light of the current allocation and use of the 30 meter band. Perhaps someone can suggest a theory which will explain the present [apparent] existence of signals in the middle of that band?

NEW DATA ON THE HARNISHE-LISHNUS EFFECT

Several years ago we revealed in these pages the discovery that radio waves were gradually slowing down. Found during experiments conducted by our own Dr. Elwood P. Lishnus and Dr. Avruell U. Harnishe of the GEARVAKf Scientific Studies Committee, the Harnishe-Lishnus Effect has had a profound influence upon the manufacture and design of amateur radio equipment and other devices that make use of the radio spectrum. Originally, radio frequency drifing was thought to be a minor problem within receivers and transmitters brought on by unstable heating and cooling of frequency-determining circuits. That theory was abandoned, however, when the slowing of the radio waves forced the electronics industry to change its frequency measurement system from the cycles-per-second to the Hertz standard. New equipment manufactured under the Hertz standard did not drift, whereas old gear made under the cycles-per-second standard continued to drift from set frequencies. Observation of this phenomenon led to the discovery of the Harnishe-Lishnus Effect in 1966. The early experiments, however, dealt only with frequencies below 10 MHz. Last year, Drs. Harnishe and Lishnus made a series of observations of the slowing of radio waves above 10 MHz and found that they vary at a much different rate than those below 10 MHz. Surprisingly, they found that the lower frequencies are actually pulling away from the higher frequencies, leaving a gap in the middle. That gap just happens to fall right in the new 30 meter amateur band between 10.109 MHz and 10.115 MHz. The FCC won't let us operate there because there are no frequencies to operate on! Any rig loaded up in the gap would see an infinite SWR and instant destruction. The Harnishe-Lishnus Effect provided early warning and probably saved thousands of dollar of equipment from ruin.

-- GEARVAKf Bulletin Vol. 23, No. 1
(Spring 1983)

- -
Mark R. Nelson AJ2X | "There is no 'try;'
Polaroid Corp. | Do, or do not!"
565 Tech Square -4F | -- Yoda
Cambridge, MA 02139 |_ _
(617) 577-3378 Internet; NELSON_M%ATHENA@LEIA.POLAROID.COM
- -
Opinions expressed here are my own (more or less) and not Polaroid's

882. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:30:11 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.173011.20682@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287266

Jim Kearman writes:
> I've noticed a lot of companies using
> background music when they put you on hold. That, of course,
> is illegal, and you'd have to disconnect from the patch.

According to the FCC, this isn't so. The question came
up when a local repeater control op blew off my phone
patch because they had music on hold. I called the
FCC to ask them, and the guy at the PRB desk said that
music on hold is no problem with them; the music rule
is intended to forbid broadcast style operations only.
Incidental music in the background, he said, is ok. I
don't have this in writing, but that's what the FCC guy
told me on the phone, for whatever it's worth.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

883. SFAIFOSK! (was J-38 straight keys)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:32:39 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207201731.AA25514@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287260

>KD6ETH/AA Code-free for 38 consecutive days!
>Society for Amateurs in Favor of Silent Keys.

So what is this? A group that hands out plastic sandwich bags and rubber bands so you can let your key pass on to the next world?

8-) ??

It just might be fun to do this at the Melbourne Hamfest just because we have a few very self-righteous people running 'round with "know code" shirts and such that generally keep their distance from anyone that entered the service after they did.

Maybe someone can write a "final exit" for code keys to be handed out with the bags and bands....hummmmmmmmmm.

884. Re: Alinco 580 Users Manual Version 2.0b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:40:10 UTC
From: dave@hp1.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.174010.2589@hp1.uucp>
Source record: 287110

In article <9207131455.AA18451@zen.cac.stratus.com> jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM (Jay Appell) writes:
>
>If you are interested in the latest version of the 580 users manual, please
>forward your request to Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com.
>
>The latest version is 2.0b. This version formats the pages correctly and
>makes changes to TOC and Index. Other areas have been updated.
>
>Feel free to make available on any ftp site for distribution.
>
>Jay Appell (KA1SNA)

Has anyone received this yet? I have been unable to make contact with the
author via e-mail. If someone has it, I would appreciate a copy.

thanks
--
~~~~~~
\ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
/ Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
\ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
~~~~~~

885. Re: Radio Mods Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:40:28 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207201337.aa17150@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 287262

```
>
> >Does anyone know of a currently active radio mods server? I was using
> >pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca but I don't seem to be getting any
> >responses from it. I don't get bounce notices, but sending mail from 2
> >different addresses doesn't yield any results.
>
> You could try anonymous ftp to hamster.business.uwo.ca and look in the
> /mods directory. Hope this is of some help.
>
Just out of curiosity, the last time I looked at the "hamster" mod
directory, there weren't any files younger than about a year or more
old. Is this database active, or is it just that we haven't been adding to it?

B.J. N3JLQ
```

886. Inverted-L Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:43:22 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.174322.22137@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287261

I just put up a 3/8-wave inverted-L for 80 and 40 meters as described in July '91 QST. The article says that the feed-point impedance on 40 should be around 100 ohms purely resistive and vary from 70 to 130 ohms with some inductive reactance on 80.

Well, once I got it up, I took the rig and cross-needle power meter out to the feedpoint. I had about 2.3:1 on 40 at the low end and it got higher as frequency went up - antenna is a little long. No problem.

Before pruning, I ran about 51 ft. of RG-59 into the shack. I figured this would reduce feedline SWR once the antenna was resonant (100 ohms to 75 better than 100 to 50) as article stated also.

When I went into the shack to get an initial reading, the SWR was damn-near perfect! OK, so I stumbled onto the correct length of 75-ohm coax to give me 50 ohms at the end.

The question is:

SOULD I PRUNE THE ANTENNA FOR RESONANCE OR LEAVE IT THE HELL ALONE?

I intend to use a tuner anyway to match it to my solid-state rig. The antenna seems to work OK on 40. I've called three stations and they all came right back. Two in the daytime at about 200-400 miles and one at night at about 550 miles. All gave good reports. I haven't tried it on 80 yet.

I don't clearly understand what I am giving up, or what I would gain with the antenna tuned exactly. It is broadbanded as hell - 1.05:1 at bottom of 40 to 1.55:1 at top of the band. I have a series capacitor made from RG-213 in series for 80 - SWR about 2.25:1 and I use the tuner to match to rig. I short the cap for use on 40.

73 de AA8DX
Wally Blackburn
wrb@ccsitn.att.com
att!ccsitn!wrb

887. Re: FCC "visitation" policies and fines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:45:20 UTC
From: WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
Message-ID: <9207201744.AA26823@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287263

> > We had a similar incident here in New Orleans. Our club received a
> > notice because the tower we have one of our repeaters on was not
> > properly painted. It is owned by the sheriff's office and has no
> > commercial users on it, just public service agencies and our ham stuff.
> > It just goes to show that your never completely safe.
> >
> > Bryant N5GWF
> > New Orleans VHF Club
> > WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
>
> I certainly hope the Sheriffs' Office had to pay their fine. Did they
> FCC send the Sheriffs' Office a "Notice of Apparent Liability" as well as
> the HAMS? I'd like to know.
>
> DE N5UYH
Everyone on the tower was notified. They had the tower repainted within
a week and no fines were levied to my knowledge.

Bryant, N5GWF
WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU

888. Re: Hints for 6m DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:46:56 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.174656.12369@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287270

In article <randall.711305497@moose>, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
|>
|> ...
|>
|> Es occurs most often around the time of the summer solstice,
|> June 21. The week before and the week following are usually
|> the best times. There is another mini-peak around the
|>
|> ...
|>

From my experience in New England, I'd say the period from the middle of May into September offers a very good chance of finding at least one 6-meter Es opening per week, assuming you check the band a few times an evening on several evenings each week.

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

889. 10.7 MHz IF amps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 17:50:57 UTC
From: david@moe.ece.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <76249@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 287265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Netones, I'll be injecting an RF signal into one of my laser experiments
and it occured to me that it might be wise to select a frequency
for which there were amplifiers readily available. Isn't 10.7 MHz
a typical IF frequency? If so do you know of any IF amps, by that I
mean narrow band, high gain, 50 Ohm in , 50 Ohm out devices, etc., ?
I'd rather not used full blown IF sub-systems with all the AGC, limiters
and such... What do you think?
Please reply directly to...
david@moe.ece.utexas.edu
thanks, David.

890. Re: To N9FZX at Paulf@w6yx.Stanford.EDU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 18:00:20 UTC
From: paulf@w6yx
Message-ID: <paulf.711655220@w6yx>
Source record: 287267

lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

><RETURN for more - 16/60 Lines (31%)>
>NEWS>

I think we'd all appreciate it it here if you'd learn how to use the
posting software, and put meaningful subject lines in your article headers.

>Oh my.... How educational! I don't get that easily riled...

Dead giveaway #1.

>Does this mean because he is an "EXTRA" that gives him right to say that
>medical reasons are "Lame" ones for not learning the code?

No, it means that your diatribe about Alan being a disgruntled tech was
considerably less than factual. Moreover, given the number of hams that
Alan has elmered in the past, I'd say that he *does* have the right to
judge an excuse as being "Lame".

>A trip to the same callsign server shows me a few things too - >
>(1). It is VERY outdated and incorrect!
>(2). The only thing correct in the callsign server is my age -->36 and my
>Callsign. How strange it is that people *DO* upgrade real fast, eh?

Of the three servers I've checked, all of the information on Alan's license
is correct -- after all, it's Alan's character that you've assaulted and
I'm defending, not yours. Yes, the tapes are generally cut only once per
year, and so they tend not to show upgrades, but the relevant issue at hand
is AZP's license class, and since he has an Extra, his entry is unlikely
to change due to an upgrade.

>I openly mentioned the fact that the person in question "had medical problems
>and can't hear tones." Notice the key word, "AND", meaning more than one
>problem. Now, what about my "Blatherings"?

Aside from rare psychological conditions, tone deafness *is* a medical
problem; thus your "and" here is clearly inclusive. Your post facto
interpretation here is so nonspecific as to be meaningless.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"Anyway, nothing can beat Good Old American
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | Know - How." -- Harry Canyon, _Heavy Metal_

891. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 18:17:32 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.181732.5319@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287277

In article <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com>,
stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

> ... [ARRL is] considering changing the name to something like
> "American Amateur Radio League" or AARL. So What da ya all think?

Perhaps "ham radio" should be in the organization name rather
tham "amateur radio." Illinois call letter plates used to say
amateur radio but changed to ham radio a few years back.

I think the public recognizes the term "ham radio" and not "amateur
radio."
--
==
Bob Parnass, AJ9S parnass@ihlpm.att.com
Distinguished Member of the Technical Staff (708)979-5414
AT&T Bell Laboratories Knife collector, woodworker

892. Re: MFJ 20M QRP Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 18:30:37 UTC
From: ffjal@alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.183037.12036@raven.alaska.edu>
Source record: 287268

In article <01GMLN8YMABK9OCXUX@TNTECH.BITNET> JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes: MFJ 20 Meter QRP rig (a personal review):
>
A warning to anyone thinking of getting one for a trip this summer -- I have had one backordered (from AES) for over a month and have been told not to expect it before the end of summer. Of course, for some of you summer lasts a few month longer than it does for me!

John al7jj

893. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 18:49:57 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5798.2a6b0ad5@hayes.com>
Source record: 287093

In article <9g=m-lm.nagle@netcom.com>, nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
> The Mac 13" color monitor emits 60Hz magnetic fields strongly
> enough to interfere with a telephone handset at 3'.

Funny, I've had these monitors in use within 3' of analog telephone handsets at work and at home since they were introduced in 1987 and haven't ever had any such trouble.

> Apple has introduced a 'low field' monitor to deal with this problem.

Either this is very new, like yesterday or so, or for some reason none of the Macintosh press had any coverage of it. I read MacWeek avidly. Can you state a reference for this?

> The 1992 NEC Multisync
> series are also available in "low field" versions. This is intended to
> cut VLF emissions, but it might help out hams, too.

VLF emissions aren't likely to cause trouble for Hams. What usually causes trouble is RF emissions from the microprocessor clocks and other digital signals radiating to the outside.

Fortunately, Macs are best-sheilded and filtered computers available. Perfect for the ham radio user.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

894. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 18:50:53 UTC
From: zielke@FOZZIE.NRL.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <9207201850.AA20026@fozzie.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 287269

As a sailor I am constantly watching the prices (waiting for them to come down to the point I can justify one).

Last year about $1500

This year around $900

David Zielke
KA4SLI

895. WANTED: Genave GTX-600 Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 18:59:42 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.com
Message-ID: <387@esun_server40.gdc.com>
Source record: 287112

I'm looking for schematics for a Genave GTX-600 6 meter rig.
Any help would be appreciated. Please respond via e-mail.

Thanks,

--

Jim Kurdzo N1KKA
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 758-1811 x7550
kurdzo@gdc.com

896. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 19:04:12 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570441@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287080

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

>gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>>I think buckmaster might be a little upset witht somthing like that..
>>[taking the callbook from the latest HAMCALL CD-ROM]

>Why would they get upset? The information is in the public domain.
>Just because they copyright the CD doesn't take the callbook out of
>public domain.

I know that the Radio Amateur Callbook Co. always has made a big deal
out of the copyright on the Callbook. I believe their argument is that
their list is NOT just a copy of the government database, but includes
info on silent keys, address changes, etc. not reflected in the FCC files.
I have even heard that they insert occasional minor intentional errors
to catch copyright violators.

AL N1AL

897. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 19:10:42 UTC
From: paulf@w6yx
Message-ID: <paulf.711659442@w6yx>
Source record: 287272

stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

>Yep, they are considering changing the name to something like
>"American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.

One letter off from AARP...how appropriate.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"Anyway, nothing can beat Good Old American
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | Know - How." -- Harry Canyon, _Heavy Metal_

898. Re: Message generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 19:22:17 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570442@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287083

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pjd@siemens.com (dr. funk) writes:

>I thought I'd make my QSO generation program available. It must be
>used with a Morse generator such as sparc-morse, Morse Mania, etc.
>Here`s the readme.

>********************

...

> VVV VVV
> N1AL de KD4AUS
^^^^
> ...

>... By the way, the callsigns are real and were picked from
>rec.radio.amateur.misc on USENET.

It certainly woke ME up!

AL N1AL

899. Re: Re: FCC "visitation" policies and fines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 19:28:01 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570443@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287082

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu writes:

>In article <9207151730.AA23040@ucsd.edu>, WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU (Wm. Bryant Faust, IV) writes:
>>
>> We had a similar incident here in New Orleans. Our club received a
>> notice because the tower we have one of our repeaters on was not
>> properly painted. It is owned by the sheriff's office and has no
>> commercial users on it, just public service agencies and our ham stuff.
>> It just goes to show that your never completely safe.

>I certainly hope the Sheriffs' Office had to pay their fine. Did they
>FCC send the Sheriffs' Office a "Notice of Apparent Liability" as well as
>the HAMS? I'd like to know.

My understanding is that EVERY user of the tower gets fined, whether
they are responsible for tower maintenance or not.

AL N1AL

900. Re: WANTED: Info on Frederick Electronics MCM-680

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 19:35:51 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570444@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287081

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:

> I am looking for any and all information on a Frederick Electronics
>MCM-680.

I know nothing about that particular unit, but Frederick Electronics
is located in Frederick Maryland, right in your own back yard. Perhaps
you could get their number from information and give them a call.

AL N1AL

901. Re: Question: SENT/REC'D columns in ARRL log book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 19:37:25 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570445@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287085

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.EDU (Leif Harcke) writes:

>I've recently become confused over the RST SENT/REC'D columns in the
>ARRL log book. I'm not sure which column stands for "how my signal
>sounds" (my RST) and which stands for "how his/her signal sounds" (his
>RST).

>Which column is which? The choices are:

> 1) SENT = his RST
> REC'D = my RST

> 2) SENT = my RST
> REC'D = his RST

>I've been going by system #1, but someone recently told me system #2
>is the correct way.

No, you're right. The first method is correct.

AL N1AL

902. Re: PA stage: bipolar vs. FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 19:45:04 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570446@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287084

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:

>1. FET designs are nice because FETs are easier to deal with (easier matching)
> and they have no thermal stability problems.

That is certainly the conventional wisdom. It is based on the fact that the ON resistance of FET's increases with temperature, which is thought to cause reduced drain current. But ON resistance only applies when the FET is turned completely ON. When the FET is biased in the linear region, the current is controlled by the gate voltage. With constant gate voltage, the drain current INCREASES with temperature.

So how come FET's don't have thermal runaway problems too?

AL N1AL

903. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 20:07:36 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6970@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287275

In article <paulf.711659442@w6yx> paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>>Yep, they are considering changing the name to something like
>>"American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.
>One letter off from AARP...how appropriate.

ARRRRRGGGGGGGH!!!!!!!!

_I'm_ the ARRL, DAMMIT!!!

I'm _not_ a 70-year-old OF talking about his gall bladder operation on 3925.
I'm _not_ an HF DXer chasing after #$6QUX on 14179 (or 14004).
I'm _not_ a contest junkie hollering "CQ CONTEST" on 7210.

I spend most of my hamming time on 440 FM, on a linked repeater system that covers most of Texas. I do packet radio, and TCP/IP on packet, and computers (somewhere a lot closer to the leading edge than the C-64 crowd). I'm working with some other folks on a micro-based repeater controller, programming and debugging. I've contributed the odd hack to the KA9Q NOS program, and made it work on a couple of out-of-the-way machines. I've spend three years as president of the frequency coordination (among other things) body for the state of Texas, and still serve on its board of directors. Ham radio gets a lot of my spare time.

I support the ARRL for one reason: Without it, ham radio would not be here. It would be snapped up by the UPSs of the world, grabbing frequencies right and left until there was nothing left.

Those of you who think the ARRL is only for the types I listed myself as not being a part of earlier, then GET INVOLVED!!! The League is what YOU make it! If you don't get involved, the SHUT THE HELL UP!!!!!!

(Argh. I'm getting Goddamned tired of reading that kind of crap.)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"An empty stomach is not a good political adviser." -- [edible] fortune
cookie, received the night Perot withdrew from candidacy

904. Re: 30 meter mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 20:09:37 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.711662977@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 287274

NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM (Mark Nelson (AJ2X) x3378) writes:

>that make use of the radio spectrum. Originally, radio frequency drifing was
>thought to be a minor problem within receivers and transmitters brought on by
>unstable heating and cooling of frequency-determining circuits. That theory was
>abandoned, however, when the slowing of the radio waves forced the electronics
>industry to change its frequency measurement system from the cycles-per-second
>to the Hertz standard. New equipment manufactured under the Hertz standard did
>not drift, whereas old gear made under the cycles-per-second standard continued
>to drift from set frequencies. Observation of this phenomenon led to the
>discovery of the Harnishe-Lishnus Effect in 1966. The early experiments,

Experiments were conducted on this effect in the United states as well. It
was found that radio waves velocity instability tended to have an effect which
varied geographically. Areas where the velocity was most unstable tended to
be less desireable because house wives didn't like to be constantly retuning
"The Amos and Andy Show" and thus the pockets with the most prodounced cases
of Harnishe-Lishnus Effect became available at a low price leading to an
influx of poor people - it has been proven that a low income person is much
more likely to have a drifting receiver then a wealthy person.

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV : "ISDN (acronym)
Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta Canada : Innovations
tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA : Subscribers Don't Need."
{atha|aunro}!cs.athabascau.ca!tech : - some sorehead or other

905. V2 of Amiga amateur radio log pgm available for ftp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 20:11:06 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.201106.28355@cas.org>
Source record: 287273
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.amiga.announcments,rec.radio.amateur.misc

An amateur radio call sign logging program to run under AmigaDos V2.04 and above.

I've just uploaded it to amiga.physik.unizh.ch and HUBCAP.CLEMSON.EDU
On amiga.physik.unizh.ch I put it in /amiga/new and it will mostlikely make it
to /amiga/comm where V1 can be found.

On HUBCAP.CLEMSON.EDU go to /pub/amiga/incoming/stuff.
Interestingly enough, I was able to delete the old version.

File names are:vhlogger_V2.readme & vhlogger_V2.lzh

Here is the .readme:
Short: Amateur radio call sign logging program.

This program uses a btree mechanism to provide
fast storage and retrieval even when the data
base is on a floppy drive. This is Version 2.03
an update to the previously released Version 1.
Changes: Dos 2.04 look, ARexx port, ARexx examples,
reorg utility included, improved history display.
Binary only, share/freeware. Prereq: AmigaDos V2.04
or greater Author: Vincent Herried (KA8CTE)
email: vjh21@cas.org usmail: 1688 Staffordshire
RD. Columbus, OH. 43229-2142

Standard disclaimers.

The number to call is BR 549

906. Re: 30 meter mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 20:41:07 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.204107.18476@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 287089

In article <9207201723.AA24628@ucsd.edu> NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
(Mark Nelson (AJ2X) x3378) writes:

>I ran across this 1983 GEARVAKf article recently which has caused me to
>question the veracity of its conclusions, in the light of the current allo-
>cation and use of the 30 meter band. Perhaps someone can suggest a theory
>which will explain the present [apparent] existence of signals in the
>middle of
>that band?

[.... most of article nuked]

>That gap just
>happens to fall right in the new 30 meter amateur band between 10.109 MHz and
>10.115 MHz. The FCC won't let us operate there because there are no
>frequencies to operate on! Any rig loaded up in the gap would see an infinite
>SWR and instant destruction. The Harnishe-Lishnus Effect provided early
>warning and probably saved thousands of dollar of equipment from ruin.
>
> -- GEARVAKf Bulletin Vol. 23, No. 1
> (Spring 1983)

well, after reading the last paragraph (ok, I was leaning toward this
conclusion for a while before that...but the last paragraph iced it)
and the signature ``(Spring 1983)'', I'd have to say that this probably
(almost certainly) came out right around, oh, April 1st, perhaps? :-)

thanks for posting it, though, it could be useful sometime.... ;-}
--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)
---

907. Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 21:00:54 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.210054.3244@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 287091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I just bought a 12 AH 12V battery for use with some radio gear. When it arrived I thought it would be a typical lead acid battery. Looking at the specs for the battery its a LEAD-CALCIUM battery.

So, how is a lead-calcium battery different from a lead-acid battery? Am also looking for info on the shelf life and estimated number of (charge/discharge) cycles for the life of the cell.

For this lead-calcium battery terminal voltage is 2.4V/cell (*6) = 14.4V. Its advertised for standby and cyclic use. Any thoughts?

Thanks,
Gary
--
Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

908. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 21:29:28 UTC
From: asdf@ono-sendai.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l6mc1oINNjr@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 287097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm dissappointed that the new Radio Shack handheld seems to be just a rehash of the same old (bad) thing.

Someone ought to introduce the computer people and the radio people to each other sometime. Until then, I fear that my $20 watch will continue to have more features and flexibility than any radio.

909. Realistic PRO-43 Celluar Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 21:37:06 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.163706.8778@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 287276

Can the celluar restoration on the PRO-43 be done at home? (easily I mean)

Brad Steinman
University of Toledo Computer Services
cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu

910. Wanted ICOM P2AT mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 21:42:20 UTC
From: rogerm@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <105140004@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 287030

Any one out there have any mods for an ICOM P2AT handie talkie.

Roger Mitchell
N0MCR

911. Need plans for 2m preamp!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 21:50:10 UTC
From: dave@hp1
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.215010.5678@hp1.uucp>
Source record: 287111

I need a kit or plans for building a preamp for 2m use. I need to have
RF sensing circuitry to go along with it. Has anybody seen something like
this?

Any help would be appreciated.

thanks

--
~~~~~~
\ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
/ Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
\ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
~~~~~~

912. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 22:11:49 UTC
From: paulf@w6yx
Message-ID: <paulf.711670309@w6yx>
Source record: 287079

jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>ARRRRRGGGGGGGH!!!!!!!!

Instead of responding to this line - by - line, I think that I'll let this
article stand as a beautiful example of self - parody. :-)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"Anyway, nothing can beat Good Old American
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | Know - How." -- Harry Canyon, _Heavy Metal_

913. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 22:40:45 UTC
From: pschleck@odin.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.711672045@odin>
Source record: 287086

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:

>Jim Kearman writes:
>> I've noticed a lot of companies using
>> background music when they put you on hold. That, of course,
>> is illegal, and you'd have to disconnect from the patch.

>According to the FCC, this isn't so. The question came
>up when a local repeater control op blew off my phone
>patch because they had music on hold. I called the
>FCC to ask them, and the guy at the PRB desk said that
>music on hold is no problem with them; the music rule
>is intended to forbid broadcast style operations only.
>Incidental music in the background, he said, is ok. I
>don't have this in writing, but that's what the FCC guy
>told me on the phone, for whatever it's worth.

>Mike, N4PDY

Well, Mike, what if the individual at the PRB desk had said it was *NOT*
OK and in addition, said the FCC was going to publish a clarification on
the subject the next day? By asking what probably should have been
unasked (or at least asked of the League), you took a gamble that the
FCC wouldn't have taken further "clarification" action, action that
quite possibly could have instantly made illegal, operating practices
that the ham community and the FCC considered "OK" in the past.

Asking the FCC is dangerous business, and is best left to the experts.

Not really a flame, just a friendly warning. For further reference, see
the column entitled "Don't Ask the FCC" in a recent copy of QST (August
1991, I believe).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

>************************
>* These are my opinions only.*
>************************

914. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 22:57:05 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <83892@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 287087

gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>I think buckmaster might be a little upset witht somthing like that..
>[taking the callbook from the latest HAMCALL CD-ROM]

I write:
>Why would they get upset? The information is in the public domain.
>Just because they copyright the CD doesn't take the callbook out of
>public domain.

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>I know that the Radio Amateur Callbook Co. always has made a big deal
>out of the copyright on the Callbook. I believe their argument is that
>their list is NOT just a copy of the government database, but includes
>info on silent keys, address changes, etc. not reflected in the FCC files.
>I have even heard that they insert occasional minor intentional errors
>to catch copyright violators.

OK, there's more than one way to skin a cat. Last year, wasn't there
was a court ruling which ruled that the phone book, being just a list,
could not be copyrighted. By this reasoning, lists of callsigns such
as those described above, could not be copyrighted. Thus, we can
freely copy it with impunity. Am I correct?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

915. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 23:02:36 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.230236.22281@convex.com>
Source record: 287088

In article <1992Jul20.132740.0105090@locus.com> marcoh@lear.bos.locus.com (Mark Heroux) writes:
}In article <76203@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
}>
}>Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?
}>
}Ham was the son of NOAA. NOAA is best remembered for his work
}in connection with meteorology.
}
Meteorology? I thought he pioneered digital handshake-communications.
Everyone's heard of NOAA's ARQ...

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

916. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-20 23:20:22 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70260@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287090

paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty) writes:

>stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

>>Yep, they are considering changing the name to something like
>>"American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.

>One letter off from AARP...how appropriate.

And, at Apple, we have the AARG. Apple Amateur Radio Group.

When we get old, we turn into Apple Amateur Radio Geezers, and
can then be qualified to join the AARP :-).

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

917. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 00:14:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711677672@honte>
Source record: 287105
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 201, 07/19/92
10.7 FLUX=118.5 90-AVG=131 SSN=132 BKI=2111 1211 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B7.2 FLU1=8.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1101 1221 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=012,006,009,007,007,012,009,007 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.6 @ 0431UT XRAY-MIN= B5.6 @ 0231UT XRAY-AVG= B8.8
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0655UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2310UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1620UT PCA-MIN= -1.4DB @ 1720UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55241NT @ 1328UT BOUTF-MIN=55202NT @ 1744UT BOUTF-AVG=55229NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1925UT GOES7-MIN=N:+002NT@ 2359UT G7-AVG=+093,+039,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 2004UT GOES6-MIN=E:-014NT@ 1401UT G6-AVG=+107,+000,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,110;SESC:110,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,020/015,025,020
KFCST=3344 3322 3444 3333 27DAY-AP=012,013 27DAY-KP=3422 3233 3432 2233
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@0319UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

918. RE:Info-Hams Digest V92 #722

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 00:18:00 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.UUCP
Message-ID: <43891.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 287094

```
>
>There are a good number of radio mods available from
>garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
>
>If you have some that aren't their... please upload them to the
>Incoming-ham directory!!
>
>thanks.
>
>
>Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
>protein@catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.

In what directory, please?
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403 Call sign: AA6LF
```

919. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 00:51:49 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207202043.aa09733@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 287095

>
> The reviews seem to indicate that the Trimble models are the leaders at
> the moment; and they do an incredible job, all right. A less expensive
> alternative is the Interphase StarPilot, which uses the Trimble engine,
> but without all the bells and whistles, and still has nice graphics.
> There are also several inexpensive hand-held models, the best of which is
> the Magellan. The new model is the 5000, which has 5 channels for quicker
> and more accurate fixes.
>
I have a Garmin GPS 50, which is a great little unit. Instead of having
5 channels, it multiplexes 8 channels at a time. Having separate
channels is nice, but 8 sats is better than 5. It probably averages out
the same in the end. The specs with reespect to update times seem about the
same. It's small enough to fit in your pocket, too. A nice unit.

> Most will interface with other equipment using NMEA 0183 (I think that's the
> right number; the info is at home and I'm at work!)
>
Does anyone have any idea what this is? I assume that it is serial, since it
comes out 1 wire, but what baud rate, etc, etc.

> Some of the good units are now available for as little as $1300; others,
> not so good, are available for less than $1000.

The GPS 50 sells for about $899, and I can't imagine what the extra $400
would buy. It tells the time, accurate to 1 sec (?apparently the delay in
getting up to the sat & back down, which is about 2/3 sec), will give
sunrise/sunset times, has all sorts of alarms, gives magnetic and absolute
bearings to waypoints, calculates distances, etc, etc. The one thing I
don't understand is that it tells you where the GPS sats are at the time,
and it doesn't seem to jive with what is calculated using sat tracking
programs using the two line elements posted all the time. The thing is very
accurate, the 50-100 feet seems to be correct, although altitude is less
accurate, but I can't see how it can be so accurate with respect to where it
is and be so far off with respect to where the sats are, although it is
possible that the error is in the sat tracking programs, since I don't think
they are quite so good on sats that far away (these are nearly out as far as
geostationary sats), traksat sometimes bombs out on geosync sats.
Another thing that's interesting is that if I walk reasonably fast around
my yard carrying the GPS 50, it will tell me what direction I am walking
and how fast, with updates about once per second, and yet I obviously
haven't moved 50 feet in that second, so it must have a relative precision
that is better than the 50-100 foot accuracy.
The only negative is that if there are a lot of power lines, the thing tends
to loose contact with the sats, but then I usually have the antenna inside the

unit inside the car on the dashboard. I'm amazed it can pick up anything from inside the car.
Anyway, I think the cheaper models have a lot to offer, and if I can figure out how to interface it with an rs232 port, it will make a great way to draw maps on a computer. A lot of fun.

920. Expensive chargeRe: How can I determine charge state of Ni-Cad battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 02:05:10 UTC
From: coleve@cc.uvcc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.190510.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Source record: 287096

In article <1992Jul17.174241.16460@gvl.unisys.com>, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
> How can I determine approximate state of charge of a Ni-Cad battery pack?
>
>[stuff deleted]
> bought an ICOM IC-24AT and $110 seems a bit steep to me for a battery
> charger. I would like something that will charge the 7.2V 1000mA pack as
> quickly as possible but be smart enough not to overcharge it? Seems to
> me that something could be built for $30-40.

Back when I worked for an electronics manufacturer I learned that they have to charge about 3 times the cost of manufacture if they want to stay in business (make a net profit). $40 * 3 = $120 says their price is about what you should expect for technical (non-consumer) equipment.
--
-- Vern Cole -- Systems Manager -- Utah Valley Community College --

921. Radio interference with radar units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 02:36:40 UTC
From: njs@scifi.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.023640.3979@scifi.uucp>
Source record: 287106
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.driving,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend of mine was doing 45 in a 45 zone the other day, while talking on his ham radio.

Next thing he knows, he has been pulled over for 59 in a 45. He firmly believes he wasn't speeding (I've ridden with this guy, he typically drives the speed limit) and I believe him.

He has heard of cases where radar evidence has been thrown out of court due to interference from vehicles which were broadcasting at the time they were clocked, on CB radios. He feels that if radars can be fooled by a 5 watt CB, they are likely to get pushed around by 50 watts of 2 meter.

Does anyone know any specifics? If so, please mail me at the below addresses.

Followups set to rec.autos.driving.

--
Nick Simicich - uunet!bywater!scifi!njs - njs@watson.ibm.com
SSI #AOWI 3958, HSA 318, NAUI #14065
Join the movement --- turn 'to bush' into a verb.

922. Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 02:37:36 UTC
From: res@colnet.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.023736.968@colnet.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 287100

Recently, a friend of mine (non-ham) contracted to have a house built in a new neighborhood. He mentioned that included in the list of prohibitions in the deed restrictions was one banning any "ham antenna". I queried him as to whether it was stated as a ban on external visible antennas, and he claims no, that was not the case, although external TV antennas are also prohibited.

Now, I suspect that the intent is to prohibit external antennas, but then it occurred to me that perhaps the developer was attempting to prevent RFI. Taken literally, this deed restriction would prohibit mobile antennas on owner's cars, and even the possession of a rubber duck on the premises. (It is unclear how it would apply to visitors.) This could become a problem if a neighbor of a ham ever has a case of RFI and decides to enforce the deed restriction. Note that PRB-I addresses legislation, but not deed restrictions.

Is anyone else aware of a deed restriction that is so restrictive as to flat out ban all ham antennas from a neighborhood? Anyone care to speculate as to what would be the best way to fight such a deed restriction?

--

Rob Stampfli rob@colnet.cmhnet.org The neat thing about standards:
614-864-9377 HAM RADIO: kd8wk@n8jyv.oh There are so many to choose from.

923. Dead Batteries wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 03:13:45 UTC
From: neal@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.231345.135@lrc.edu>
Source record: 287101

I would like to round up a few dead batteries for the
Alinco DJ-*** series of hand-held radios.

****
Neal E. George | "...pullest thou the pin, and countest thou to three.
Rt. 3, Box 674 | Three shall be the number of the counting, and the
Newton, NC 28658 | number of the counting shall be three. Four shalt thou
(704) 327-0045 | not count, neither count thou two, excepting that thou
AMA 119741 | procedest directly to three. Five is right out."
FCC KD4QEL |
neal@lrc.edu |
****

924. Wanted: Mods for Alinco DJ-160T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 03:19:00 UTC
From: neal@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul20.231900.137@lrc.edu>
Source record: 287102

Is there a list of modifications for the Alinco DJ-160T HT?
I have performed the mod to expand the receive band
(open the case and clip the yellow wire); are there others?

****
Neal E. George |
Rt. 3, Box 674 | "...And Brother Michael took up the Holy Hand Grenade,
Newton, NC 28658 | and lifting it on high did pray: 'Oh Lord, guide this
(704) 327-0045 | Thy Holy Hand Grenade into the camp of mine enemy,
AMA 119741 | who, being nauty in Thy sight, shall snuff it. Amen.' "
FCC KD4QEL |
neal@lrc.edu |
****

925. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 03:35:47 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711689747@honte>
Source record: 287107
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 202, 07/20/92
10.7 FLUX=123.5 90-AVG=130 SSN=110 BKI=1222 2321 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B9.9 FLU1=5.9E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2201 3332 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=009,018,010,015,013,014,016,009 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.0 @ 0305UT XRAY-MIN= B7.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= C1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0310UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2340UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2310UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 0705UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55244NT @ 2358UT BOUTF-MIN=55233NT @ 0007UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+107NT@ 2306UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0227UT G7-AVG=+078,+044,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 2211UT GOES6-MIN=E:-004NT@ 1016UT G6-AVG=+096,+008,+032
FLUXFCST=STD:115,110,105;SESC:115,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/020,020,015
KFCST=3344 4333 3344 4333 27DAY-AP=013,022 27DAY-KP=3432 2233 4553 4333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

926. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 03:46:03 UTC
From: rph@sq.sq.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.034603.1612@sq.sq.com>
Source record: 287099

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
> According to the FCC, this isn't so. The question came up when a local
> repeater control op blew off my phone patch because they had music on hold.
> I called the FCC to ask them, and the guy at the PRB desk said that music on
> hold is no problem with them; the music rule is intended to forbid broadcast
> style operations only. Incidental music in the background, he said, is ok.

Apparently the FCC rep understood more of "keeping in the spirit, not the
letter, of the law" than your control op did. Probably the rep also knew that
any competent Judge would use the same rule of thumb.

Yeah right, as if a minute of random muzak on a repeater threatens ham
noncommercialism. Gimme a break, armchair lawyers. Nobody who matters, cares.
They're busy dealing with more worthwhile things.

>Mike, N4PDY
--
Pontus Hedman rph@sq.com {uunet|utzoo}!sq!rph
AX25:VE3RPH @ VE3OGS.#SCON.ON.CAN (416) 239-4801

927. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 04:31:03 UTC
From: ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU
Message-ID: <9207210420.AA05216@chaos.eng.wayne.edu>
Source record: 287103

```
subscribe

Ron N8FOW
```

928. Re: DJ-580T packet interface diagram available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 05:32:02 UTC
From: MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-ID: <92202.213202MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Source record: 287104

In article <1992Jul17.215321.25230@hp1.uucp>, dave@hp1 (David Vrona) says:
>
>The folks at Alinco faxed me a schematic to interface the DJ-580T to packet
>(TNC). I drew this schematic on a CAD package and converted it to postscript.
>
>Anyone who wants the postscript file should e-mail me.
>
>dave
>--
>~~~~~~
>\ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
>/ Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
>\ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
>/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
>~~~~~~
I tried to email you but got my mail rejected, so if you could send a copy
of the 580 interface to MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, I would appreciate
it.

Thanks

Michael Barbitta

929. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 06:42:54 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <14gbleINN86v@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 287109

In article <1992Jul20.230236.22281@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
>In article <1992Jul20.132740.0105090@locus.com> marcoh@lear.bos.locus.com (Mark Heroux) writes:
>}Ham was the son of NOAA. NOAA is best remembered for his work
>}in connection with meteorology.
Yes, he invented rain, as I recall.
>Meteorology? I thought he pioneered digital handshake-communications.
>Everyone's heard of NOAA's ARQ...
No, it was the arc he invented.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

930. ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 10:35:11 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <26895.9207211131@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 287113

>
>In article <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com>,
>stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>
>> ... [ARRL is] considering changing the name to something like
>> "American Amateur Radio League" or AARL. So What da ya all think?
>

Is the ARRL purely an *amateur* radio organisation? Is there anything
in its constitution to suggest this?

I have been trying to get the RSGB to adopt a broader approach, and encourage
non-ham radio-users (the professional broadcasters, business-radio service
providers etc) to become RSGB members and to change the style of operation
by the RSGB in general.
My reasoning?

(a) by getting the 'professional' users to join, they may see ham radio in
a more positive way, rather than just a bunch of jerks who clutter up
saleable parts of the spectrum.

(b) theres nothing in the RSGB articles of association to say
it is only open to hams.

The ARRL and the RSGB should move towards fulfilling, in a radio context,
the role currently filled by IEEE in the world of electronics. How about
ARRL/RSGB actually *proposing* International standards for consumer
electronic equipment RFI/EMI standards? Could save a lot of arguments!

Code? Certainly! Take your pick from ASCII, EBCDIC, Octal or HEX.
Peter J.M. Lucas --- G6WBJ --- PJML@SWMIS.NSW.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY
----

931. Re: I found the ftp site with the callbook data files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 11:46:40 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <14gtf0INNllj@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287114

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>I know that the Radio Amateur Callbook Co. always has made a big deal
>out of the copyright on the Callbook. I believe their argument is that
>their list is NOT just a copy of the government database, but includes
>info on silent keys, address changes, etc. not reflected in the FCC files.
>I have even heard that they insert occasional minor intentional errors
>to catch copyright violators.

On the other hand, a recent court ruling in the US concluded that the white pages listing of a telephone book could NOT be copyrighted because it was merely a listing of publicly-available data with no creativity in its arrangement or presentation, even though some material had been added, such as headers and indices. This leads me to believe that the Callbook people will have a similar problem attempting to assert copyright over the callsign information in their product.

The various maps, charts, and operating guides would undoubtedly remain copyrighted, but I'd guess that the listings of people are fair game.

Consult your attorney before doing anything foolish.
- Brian

932. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 11:55:47 UTC
From: pillera@csd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <PILLERA.92Jul21115547@csd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 287033

> [stuff deleted]
> they may change the name to AARL...

Hmm. Does that stand for the American Association of Retired Lids?

:-)
--

Joe Pillera, N8QYO ERIM
Research Scientist Image Processing Systems Division
pillera@erim.org P.O. Box 134001
(313) 994-1200 x2754 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48113-4001

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely those of Joe Pillera,
and not of ERIM or its affiliates.

933. Re: _._. ._. ._ .__.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 12:15:57 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250010@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 287029

hear! hear! I'll second that statement!!!!!!!!
::the coast guard made me learn the code and I'll be damned if I know
why I sent this. 73's Mike KA7HBB

934. IC-24AT Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 12:51:13 UTC
From: ajg@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.125113.16915@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287116

I have a 24AT that I have returned to ICOM twice for the same problem.
The problem with the radio is that once the radio gets warm, the
receive audio goes out, and I get no S-meter reading. However, the
radio still transmits. Once the radio cools down, it works fine again.
I have been able to recreate this failure both during normal use, and
in the lab. I have also been able to isolate the problem down to one
particular area of the radio, but I did not attempt to repair it due
to the location of the problem area on the circuit board.
Each time I've returned this radio to ICOM I did so with a description
of the problem, and instructions to call me when the repair work was being
done. Each time the radio was sent back to me with a note that the
technician who worked on it could find nothing wrong with it. I should
also add that I never received a call from them as I had asked.
Can someone tell me what's going on here? Can it be that shipping the
rig to ICOM magically repairs it, and shipping it back to me undoes the
repair? What really ticks me off it that I'm without my rig for 3 weeks, and
each time I return the radio I have to pay the shpping costs!
Can anyone give me any suggestions of how to approch this problem? Should
I be demanding that ICOM replace my 24AT with a new one, and who should I
be sending nasty grams to at ICOM in order to get customer satisfaction?

Thanks and 73's

Tony Gaeta
N2NKC
hocpa!n2nkc
908 834-1180

935. Icom battery problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 13:12:46 UTC
From: bedaj00@DMI.USherb.CA
Message-ID: <Brqq1A.BGK@DMI.USherb.CA>
Source record: 287117

Hi!

I just buy a old Icom 2AT gear and i got a question:

I got with it a BC-30 charger, BP-5 and a BP-8.

How many time that should i charge each battery?
There are two leds (Pwr et chg),
does the light chg shutdown when the battery is full charge?

Thank you again,

Joel

Answer at: bedaj00@dmi.usherb.ca

--
==========
= Joel Bedard - Internet : bedaj00@dmi.usherb.ca =
= Promotion MaXXIImus - bl108@cleveland.freenet.edu =
= Universite de Sherbrooke - Bitnet : bl108%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm =

936. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 13:40:44 UTC
From: "Richard B. Langley" <lang@unb.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.134044.14691@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 287118

For those that might be interested in GPS, here is a way to get more info:

CANADIAN SPACE GEODESY FORUM

As an aid to improving communication among scientists and engineers working with the techniques of space geodesy, an information dissemination and discussion group, called the Canadian Space Geodesy Forum, has been set up on the Internet/BITnet/NetNorth/EARN computer communications network. Messages consisting of news, comments, questions, and answers are exchanged among forum participants by means of a LISTSERV list. LISTSERV is an electronic mail utility that allows a message to be sent "simultaneously" to a list of individuals simply by sending the message to the list address. The address of the Canadian Space Geodesy Forum is CANSPACE@UNB.CA. Files can also be distributed or retrieved from CANSPACE including the monthly message archives. Any topic related to the space geodetic techniques of GPS, Transit, VLBI, SLR, satellite altimetry, etc., may be discussed. Information concerning satellite launches and orbital elements may be posted. Questions are particularly encouraged. GPS Constellation daily status reports and ionospheric disturbance warnings are posted.

CANSPACE is directly accessible through computers on the Internet/BITnet/ NetNorth/EARN networks. CANSPACE is also accessible from other networks such as CSnet, UUCP, Telemail, etc. through various gateways. Individuals may also communicate through CompuServe and the various bulletin board systems on the FidoNet network. Although initially intended to link Canadian geodesists and geophysicists together, CANSPACE now has a wide international subscriber list and is open to all.

To subscribe to CANSPACE it is necessary for you to send a message to LISTSERV@UNB.CA (***not*** to CANSPACE) with the following text:

SUB CANSPACE yourname

To find out who else is participating in the forum, send the following message to LISTSERV@UNB.CA:

REV CANSPACE

To have a message distributed to CANSPACE subscribers, send the message to CANSPACE@UNB.CA. The message will be automatically distributed.

Additional CANSPACE archive material can be obtained via the File Transfer Protocol (FTP). Send a message to LANG@UNB.CA to request further information.

CANSPACE is maintained at the University of New Brunswick by Terry Arsenault and moderated by Richard Langley. They can be reached directly via SE@UNB.CA or by phone at (506) 453-4698 or by fax at (506) 453-4943.

If you have any difficulties in accessing CANSPACE or want more information on the use of a LISTSERV message/file server, consult your local LISTSERV resource person or contact the Dept. of Surveying Engineering at UNB.

Richard B. Langley (LANG@UNB.CA)

Geodetic Research Laboratory

Dept. of Surveying Engineering

University of New Brunswick

Fredericton, N.B.

Canada E3B 5A3

Message Archives

All messages posted to the LISTSERV-based CANSPACE mailing list are archived in monthly notebooks.

Archived postings can be recovered using the LISTSERV DATABASE function.

Here is an example of how to use this function. To list the sequenced index (item) numbers of the postings in the archives which contain, for example, the word "launch" and to list the contents of these particular postings, the body of a message sent to LISTSERV@UNB.CA should look like this:

// JOB ECHO=NO

DATABASE SEARCH DD=RULES

//RULES DD *

SELECT LAUNCH in CANSPACE

INDEX

PRINT

/*

The result of the archive search will be sent back to you as an e-mail message. You can substitute any other word or phrase for the word "launch". If you just want the item numbers, dates, and subject headers of the postings containing the particular word or phrase, leave out the PRINT command. You can print selected items by specifying the item number(s) with the PRINT command; e.g.,

PRINT 62, 74

To find out more about the LISTSERV DATABASE function, send the one-line message

INFO DATABASE

to LISTSERV@UNB.CA or any machine on BITnet/EARN/NetNorth which supports LISTSERV. You'll get the DATABASE manual back as an e-mail message.

File Archives

CANSPACE also supports an archive of information files related to space geodesy.
Such files include basic descriptions of GPS, lists of GPS information sources, GPS satellite Keplerian elements, etc. These files may be retrieved using anonymous ftp -- either directly or via an e-mail <-> ftp server.

CANSPACE-related files are on UNBMVS1.CSD.UNB.CA (131.202.1.2) in the "sub-directory" PUB.CANSPACE. Note that after you connect to UNBMVS1 you must give a CHANGE DIRECTORY command before you can list file names -- there is no initial default directory. To learn more about the vagaries of the MVS FTP facility at UNB, read the file PUB.$README.

Additional files for inclusion in the CANSPACE FTP file archives are welcome.

25 May 1991; Revised 26 September 1991; Revised 16 December 1991;

Revised 6 March 1992; Revised 4 July 1992

INDEX OF FILES UNDER PUB.CANSPACE

$README Introduction to CANSPACE, the Canadian Space

Geodesy Forum, a LISTSERV-based news and

discussion mailing list.

ARCHIVES Information on accessing the CANSPACE archives.

CDNGEOPH.BULTIN88 Text of the geodesy chapter of the 1988 edition of

the Canadian Geophysical Bulletin.

CDNGEOPH.BULTIN89 Text of the geodesy chapter of the 1989 edition of

the Canadian Geophysical Bulletin.

DAILY.SOLARGEO.DATABCST.FORMAT

Description of the format used for the daily solar

geophysical data broadcasts from Cary Oler's Solar

Terrestrial Dispatch data service.

FTP.BITNET.EMAIL.ACCESS This document describes how to retrieve files from

anonymous ftp sites (such as unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca)
via
the Princeton BITNET ftp server. You must be on a

BITNET node to use this service. If you are not on

a BITNET node, see FTP.GENERAL.EMAIL.ACCESS.

FTP.GENERAL.EMAIL.ACCESS This document describes how to retrieve files from

anonymous ftp sites via e-mail using the ftpmail

facility at decwrl.dec.com. To retrieve files
using
this facility, compose an e-mail message using the

commands listed in this document and send the

message to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

GEODESY.IN.CANADA Text of the quadrennial Canadian National Report on

Geodesy for the International Union of Geodesy and

Geophysics as presented at the XX General Assembly

of the IUGG, Vienna, 11 - 24 August 1991.

GPS.CONSTEL.STATUS.Dyymmdd The latest Navstar GPS Constellation Status summary.

GPS.ELEMENTS.NASA.#nnn Current GPS constellation orbit element sets in

NASA Prediction Bulletin 2-line format.

GPS.ELEMENTS.NASA.#nnn.MACSAT

Current GPS constellation orbit element sets con-

verted from NASA Prediction Bulletin 2-line format

to MacSat tracking program format.

GPS.GUIDE.INFO Information on Canadian GPS Associates' Guide to

GPS Positioning.

GPS.INFO.SOURCES A brief directory of sources of information on the

Global Positioning System.

GPS.MANUFACT A list of GPS equipment manufacturers.

GPS.SYSTEM.DESCRIPT.USNO A description of GPS with emphasis on its use for

accurate time transfer. This file was obtained
from
the USNO ADS where it exists as file GPSSY.

GPS.WORLD.INDEX.PS.Z A detailed index to GPS World magazine in
PostScript
print file format. The file has been compressed

using the standard Unix format.

GPS.WORLD.INDEX.TEXT.Z Plain text version of the above file.

GPS.WORLD.INFO Information on GPS World magazine.

GPSIC Description of the services provided by the U.S.

Coast Guard's Information Center. This file was

prepared by the U.S. Naval Observatory.

LOG9011 CANSPACE archive for November 1990 (missing from

LISTSERV archives).

LOG9012 CANSPACE archive for December 1990 (missing from

LISTSERV archives).

MACSAT.USERS.GUIDE.HQX BinHexed file containing the user's guide for the

Macintosh-based MacSat satellite tracking program.

TEC.M9108.Z A summary of hourly total electron content data as
reported by seven western hemisphere and four
eastern hemisphere stations for part of the month
of August 1991. Report prepared by Cary Oler of
the Solar Terrestrial Dispatch from data supplied
by the Space Environment Laboratories, NOAA. This
is a binary file in compressed Unix format.

TEC.Myymm.ZIP As above for month mm, 19yy. Compressed ZIP format.

UNB.GPS.BIBLIO A bibliography of UNB's publications relating to
the Global Positioning System.

WHEN.HQX A BinHexed Macintosh HyperCard stack for converting
a UTC or GPS time epoch to the GPS Week, seconds of
week, and day of the year. It also computes the
Julian Date and Modified Julian Date of the
corresponding UTC epoch. Requires HyperCard 2.0
or later.

==========
Richard B. Langley Internet: LANG@UNB.CA or SE@UNB.CA
Geodetic Research Laboratory BITnet: LANG@UNB or SE@UNB
Dept. of Surveying Engineering Phone: (506) 453-5142
University of New Brunswick FAX: (506) 453-4943
Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B 5A3 Telex: 014-46202
==========

937. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 13:45:30 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.094530.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 287125

In article <76203@ut-emx.uucp>, oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) asks:
>>Does anyone else know of similar historical (or biblical) figures?
>
> Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?
>
>
> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
> oo7@emx.utexas.edu

There was a famous PRIMATE Astronaut named HAM, I believed he worked
on 80 meters during his brief flight in space with a trailing wire
antenna from his Mercury capsule on CW.

--- WB8CEH Wes WPAFB/WRL/WSU

938. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 14:30:32 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.143032.27210@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1992Jul20.210054.3244@midway.uchicago.edu>, gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu (Gary Mr.OS/2 Buchholz) writes:

> I just bought a 12 AH 12V battery for use with some radio gear. When it
> arrived I thought it would be a typical lead acid battery. Looking at the
> specs for the battery its a LEAD-CALCIUM battery.
>
> So, how is a lead-calcium battery different from a lead-acid battery? Am
> also looking for info on the shelf life and estimated number of (charge/
> discharge) cycles for the life of the cell.
>
> ...
>

There's no problem --- you have a lead-acid battery. The lead is alloyed with other metals, and those metals modify the characteristics of the battery. Calcium is used in some, antimony in others. The sealed lead-acid batteries ("gell cells" are a subset of these) commonly used by hams for small standby or portable installations are the lead-calcium type.

Contact your battery's manufacturer and ask for a copy of their databook. Panasonic prints a particularly nice one, called something like "The Panasonic Lead-Acid Battery Handbook." I got mine for free from a local battery dealer.

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

939. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 14:39:31 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.21.10.39.31.1992.15181@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287119

Well perhaps if Radio Shack as purveyors of Cellular Telephone equipment would stop encouraging such legislation as ECPA (which they supported), then you wouldn't have to worry about whether certain pieces of your merchandise would suddenly become illegal. I suppose Radio Snack sells more telephones than scanners, but still, there's also a move out to hit up the Cellular people for making false claims of security (there actually is none) of cellular communications.

-Ron

Brandywine Communications (the commercial side of Deleware Amateur Radio) has a truck that has the slogan "The convenience of a radio, with the privacy of a phone." (or is it the other way around, I snicker everytime I see that).

940. Re: PA stage: bipolar vs. FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 14:42:42 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <13996@ksr.com>
Source record: 287121

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:
>>1. FET designs are nice because FETs are easier to deal with (easier matching)
>> and they have no thermal stability problems.
>That is certainly the conventional wisdom. It is based on the fact that
>the ON resistance of FET's increases with temperature, which is thought
>to cause reduced drain current. But ON resistance only applies when the
>FET is turned completely ON. When the FET is biased in the linear region,
>the current is controlled by the gate voltage. With constant gate
>voltage, the drain current INCREASES with temperature.
>So how come FET's don't have thermal runaway problems too?

(Is this an open book test? :-)

According to Motorola's Application Note 860, "Power MOSFETs versus Bipolar Transistors" (wasn't that one of the Godzilla movie titles?), ``All MOSFETs can in theory have a positive temperature coefficient on the gate threshold voltage. This means that the gate threshold voltage increases with temperature, trying to "turn the devcice off." In addition the g(m) will decrease, which also helps in preventing thermal runaway, which is commonly a problem with bipolars. The coefficient of the gate threshold voltage is also a function of the drain current. Normally the coefficient is negative at low current levels, and turns positive at higher currents. The turnaround point, which can be controlled by doping the other fabrication steps, must be at a current level not to exceed the maximum dissipation rating, taking the derating factor into account. Thus, the power MOS devices can be easily biased to Class A, without fear of a thermal runaway.''

So the answer is, they make sure there's a limit to how far they can run.

941. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 14:43:54 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.21.10.43.54.1992.15428@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287120

I would suspect that a covenant that bans ham radio on the RFI issue (as opposed to the "ugly antenna" issue) is unenforceable. It certainly is undetectable. Court cases have decided that Ham Radio is not a nuisance per se.

My covenent allows TV (including fringe reception) antennas but bans CB, Amateur Radio, and Satellite dishes mounted on the house. We use wire antennas hidden in the trees (as a matter of fact, it's very hard to point out the antennas to people who you are trying to show them to). We're also about to put up an R7, but we went for approval of the Architectural Review Board. It helps to have hams on the board (we do).

-Ron

942. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 14:56:08 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1504@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287123

From article <6970@lib.tmc.edu>, by jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard):
> In article <paulf.711659442@w6yx> paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>>>"American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.
>>One letter off from AARP...how appropriate.
>
> ARRRRRGGGGGGGH!!!!!!!!
>
> _I'm_ the ARRL, DAMMIT!!!
>
>
> (Argh. I'm getting Goddamned tired of reading that kind of crap.)

There is only one problem with the Ostrich approach Jay and that is
the simple counts to provide the demographics behind Paul's statement
are not subject to interpretation, either emotionally or literally.

Amateur radio is aging at an incredible rate as we are losing relevance to
today's youth. The recent attempts to do something about this seem to
be basically stopping the slide into smaller and smaller numbers as the
amateur population dies off. Rest assured that we had all better provide
active support to Fiber Optic networks, etc. for most telecommunications
services outside of Land Mobile if we are to relieve the pressure on
amateur radio spectrum, and we must also ACTIVELY seek new approaches
to attracting the youth of the world to amateur radio.

Bob

943. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 14:58:37 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1505@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 287124

From article <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com>, by stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson):
>
> Yep, they are considering changing the name to something like
> "American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.
> So What da ya all think?
>
> Steve KA6S

I was willing to give up morse code entry requirements, spectrum for packet
from RTTY/AMTOR, etc. etc but this is just going to damn far for me. I am
going into Old Fart Mode on this one.

Bob

944. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 15:07:51 UTC
From: elmore@virga.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.150751.25832@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 287122

In article <paulf.711659442@w6yx> paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>
>One letter off from AARP...how appropriate.

Some people just can't say anything good about anybody or any
organization, regardless of what the person or organization does.
Quite clearly, Paul is one of 'em. Fortunately, it's as transparent
as his intellect. :-)

--
Kim Elmore
N5OP, PP ASEL/Glider 2232456
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *
* "All these *WIRES*!! Why do they call it 'wireless'?" *
* Doc Evans (NQ0I) commenting on his ham radio shack. *
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *
Replies to: elmore@virga.rap.ucar.edu (wires)
44.28.0.67 n5op@n5op.ampr.org (radio)
/\/

945. Please repost the ARRL e-mail addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 15:10:09 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <711731409snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 287061

```
# American Radio Relay League arrl.org
fried "Fried Heyn WA6WZO, Southwest Division" <2542030@MCIMAIL.com>
jbloom "Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Laboratory Supervisor" <jbloom@arrl.org>
bdicos "Bridget DiCosimo, Technical Department" <bdicosim@arrl.org>
sford "Steve Ford, WB8IMY, Assistant Technical" <sford@arrl.org>
mgruber "Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, Laboratory Engineer" <mgruber@arrl.org>
jhall "Jerry Hall, K1TD, Associate Technical" <jhall@arrl.org>
ehare "Ed Hare, KA1CV, Senior Laboratory Engineer" <ehare@arrl.org>
rhealy "Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Senior Assistant" <rhealy@arrl.org>
lhurder "Luck Hurder, KY1T, Field Services Dept." <lhurder@arrl.org>
chutch "Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship" <chutch@arrl.org>
bjahnke "Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, Volunteer Examiner" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
jkearman "Jim Kearman, KR1S, Assistant Technical" <jkearman@arrl.org>
jkleima "Joel Kleinman, N1BKE, Associate Technical" <jkleinma@arrl.org>
zlau "Zack Lau, KH6CP, Laboratory Engineer" <zlau@arrl.org>
smansfie "Steve Mansfield, Public Relations Manager" <smansfie@arrl.org>
dnewkirk "Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Senior Assistant" <dnewkirk@arrl.org>
ppagel "Paul Pagel, N1FB, QST Associate Technical" <ppagel@arrl.org>
rpalm "Rick Palm, K1CE, Field Services Manager" <rpalm@arrl.org>
rschetge "Bob Schetgen, KU7G, Assistant Technical" <rschetge@arrl.org>
bshelly "Barry Shelley, Chief Financial Officer" <bshelley@arrl.org>
dsumner "Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, Executive Vice President" <dsumner@arrl.org>
rwhite "Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational" <rwhite@arrl.org>
pwilli "Perry Williams, W1UED, Washington Area" <2242662@mcimail.com>
mwilson "Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Managing Editor" <mwilson@arrl.org>
lwolfgan "Larry Wolfgang, WR1B, Senior Assistant" <lwolfgan@arrl.org>
tzimmer "Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership" <tzimmer@arrl.org>
tis "Technical Information Service" <tis@arrl.org>
dxcc "DXCC" <dxcc@arrl.org>
awards "Awards (WAS, etc.)" <awards@arrl.org>
contests "Contests" <contests@arrl.org>
buro "Outgoing QSL Bureau" <buro@arrl.org>
qex "QEX Magazine" <qex@arrl.org>
wiaw "W1AW" <76067.3724@compuserve.com>
tfrena "Tom Frenaye, K1KI, Vice President" <2349723@mcimail.com>
fbutler "Frank Butler, W4RH, Southeastern Division" <3113659@mcimail.com>
horzepa "Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, QST QEX" <horzepa@evax.gdc.com>
xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080
```

946. Thread to ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 15:28:52 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360097@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 287032

This is somewhat tangentially related to ham radio so I am cross-posting it
from where I targeted it - rec.motorcycles.

Ron
NW0U

SOME THOUGHTS ON HELMETS, BIKES, AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

THE STORY (Very condensed.)

I was returning from a week long vacation in Sun Valley Idaho on Saturday.
We had been on the road for 13 hrs and were in the stretch of 2-lane
55 mph highway between Laramie, Wy. and Ft. Collins, Colo (home).
(Also on the Great Roads List.)

Just south of the Wyo.-Colo. border, we came upon an accident. It was
9:30PM, dark, woods on both sides. A motorcyclist was lying in the road,
her bike was on its side about 20 feet away and about 40 yards down the
road a deer was lying dead on the road shoulder.

We were about the 5th vehicle on-scene.

The unhelmeted motorcyclist had been riding along and had hit and killed
a (big) deer. She had head, neck and probably spinal injuries.
Her boyfriend and son had been on an accompanying bike. As we arrived, the
boyfriend had zipped off to find a phone and call for help. The earlier
arrivals were busy controlling the scene and protecting the victim from
cars running into the scene.

My wife and I stayed for about 1 hour and assisted by relaying info from
an EMT who attended the victim to the Colo. State Patrol by way of
my ham radio. Based upon that info, a rescue helicopter was dispatched.
We cleared the scene just before the big white light landed alongside the
road.

SOME THOUGHTS ON EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

1. There were a few flashlights among the helpers. But a wiggling white
light isn't enough to warn or direct traffic on a dark country road.
2. Nobody, including me, had flares or reflective triangles to put in the
road to warn oncoming traffic.
3. The people waving the flashlights to direct traffic were practically
invisible.
4. The ham radio contact may have saved her life. It worked relatively
well. A cell phone would do as well though. (CB would have been useless.
We'd been trying Ch 9 for 50 miles coincidentally to report sheep in the
Interstate to anyone. No result.)

Note for Hams: The first op. on the repeater tried to bring up the autopatch
but was either so new or so rattled that he was holding down
a tone button while ID'ing thru the standard patch start-up
routine. Another ham then tried unsuccessfully. Then they
wanted to talk about the status of the repeater controller
macros.
In an emergency, time dilation made that routine feel like
a lifetime. I dismissed them (much too roughly) and had a
base operator relay verbally thru the phone. In retrospect,
after the initial phone report, we should have retried the
patch since time allowed but we locked in on what worked.

There is no substitute for practice and such aids as
auto-dialers and pre-programmed equipment. My 02AT came
up on the wide coverage repeater when I turned it on.
That helped with my lack of brainpower as the adrenaline
washed my thinking away!

WHAT I AM DOING AS A RESULT OF THE ABOVE

1. All cars get a new flashlight dedicated for emergency use.
Batteries to be changed when plates are renewed.
2. All cars get road flares (the one we were driving didn't have any)
3. Wife will sew some sort of sash or belt with reflective material to
be worn by traffic diretors. (Neither the Wyo. or Colo. troopers put these
on if they had them. They were just wiggling white lights too.)
4. Ham radio will continue to go along for the ride with a better antenna
to allow the radio to be taken out of the car without loss of signal.
(I had a magnetic mount 5/8 wave antenna on the car. A 1/2 wave Hot-Rod
will be added to the kit to allow the HT to be carried to the shoulder
of the EMT.The repeater could not be made on the rubber duck.)

Also of note- I run a scanner and CB on long road trips. The HT lives
on the floor. I had the choice of selecting the scanner antenna or the
2m 5/8 antenna. I'm glad I opted for the 5/8 to use on the scanner.
It helped when needed.

SOME THOUGHTS ON HELMETS

The "cost to society" argument for helmets tends to be rather easily dismissed.
I attribute this to the impersonal nature of the argument.

On a different scale, this lady's choice to (a) not wear a helmet and (b) to
ride at dusk/dark in deer territory, severely traumatized about 12 people who
came to her aid. These individual strangers contributed time, material and
emotional energy on her behalf, all because they felt it to be right.
(and that the law requires rendering assistance.......)

I think that she made a thoughtless choice that imposed unnecessarily upon
the kindness of strangers. Frankly, MY first reaction was not of compassion
but was of rage. HOW COULD SHE BE SO ALMIGHTY STUPID TO BE RIDING WITHOUT
A HELMET!!!!! She is free to choose to ride helmetless but neither I, nor any of
the helpers was free to let her die unattended. Two of the helpful
strangers remarked that this was the second motorcycle accident that they

had been first on-scene with in 2 weeks. (The other was a squid-boy that ran off the road when travelling the Masonville Rd. in a pack.)

When you reject the "cost to society" argument, please remember that you are also spitting in the face of suddenly involved strangers who will be inconvenienced by your decision. They cannot spit back at you as you lie unconscious and bleeding on (or off) the road.

The hospital was pretty protective about even telling whether the victim was alive or not. With pressure, they came across that she was in "serious but stable condition." Don't know her name, don't know her family, may not ever find out the extent of her injuries.

FOOTNOTE

This tends to reinforce my personal policy of avoiding riding at dusk or in the dark and of wearing lots of protective gear. If I get a helicopter ride, I want to look out of the windows.

Ride Safe,
Ron Miller
1988 BMW R100GS
NW0U

947. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 15:29:13 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.152913.4185@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287127

Paul W Schleck KD3FU writes:
> Asking the FCC is dangerous business, and is best left to the experts.

You seem to be saying "If you don't ask, they can't say no". I see you point, but I have to disagree with you. What if they really did object to music on hold, and expressed their objection in the form of one of those $20,000 fines they're throwing around these days. I would rather do what's right and obey the rules (as I'm sure you would, too) than take chances by flirting around the edges of poorly understood regulations. If music on hold is against the rules, then it's against the rules whether I ask about it or not. "Let sleeging dogs lie" is a dangerous philosophy; they can wake up and bite you.

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

948. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 15:42:07 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <brqwya.46a@wang.com>
Source record: 287028

jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>1. It's either business or it isn't. If it isn't business
>related, it's legal.

Jim,
I understand what you are saying and am quite clear on what is business
and what isn't. Or at least I WAS until the other day when I received
a booklet from the ARRL "Welcome to Amateur Radio - All About FM Repeater
Operation" by Brian Battles, WS1O. Clearly, it was intended to arrive BEFORE
I got my ticket and keyed up for the first time. (So it was 1.5 months late.)

There are a few seeming contradictions in that booklet which I would be glad
to comment on to the appropriate person (WS1O isn't in the usenet list).

One issue covered in that booklet confused me: The age old issue of calling
for help from the Highway. I understood that I cannot call AAA or a tow
truck via the autopatch because it is CLEARLY business for the other party
even though it is rescue traffic to me. This booklet suggests that this is OK
since it has to do with potential loss of human life or property.
(I would quote chapter and verse, but, I left it on the table at home.)

949. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 15:51:17 UTC
From: tcs@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.155117.29395@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287036

It's been said before, and it's IN the FAQs...

DON'T call the FCC!!!

All you can acomplish is drawing undue attention to a problem that is OURS to solve.

Tom
--

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
/-/-/-/-/ | VE Sessions every Sunday 15:00 EST
/-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ @ Navy Barracks @ Fort Devens, Ma. &
| x | Second & Fourth Mondays of the month.
/--/--/ x /---/---/ @ Lura A. White School Shirley, Ma.
x . x x E-Mail or call 617-981-3474 (Work)
x | x x Call in: 145.41, 145.45, 448.625 Mhz.
x | __x x
x_______|_______||x x Ham Radio (Elmer) Night @ 19:00 EST
/ ||x\ / \ First, Third, (Fifth) Mondays.
/-----------------/||x \ /___ ___\ Thomas C. J. Sefranek WA1RHP
| [ ] [ ] ## [ ]| ||x | || | | || 112 Great Road Shirley, Ma. 01464
| ## | ||x | || | | || Home Phone: 508-425-6672
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

950. ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068 / Name Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 16:27:23 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9207211625.AA09391@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 287031

```
>
>In article <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com>,
>stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>
>> ... [ARRL is] considering changing the name to something like
>> "American Amateur Radio League" or AARL. So What da ya all think?
>

Does this mean that all members will become known as AARLvarks?
Simon Woodworth.

==================================================
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)
--------------------------------------------------
Real men don't set stun! - Star Trek bumper sticker
==================================================
```

951. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 16:34:33 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6979@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287037

In article <1504@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>There is only one problem with the Ostrich approach Jay and that is
>the simple counts to provide the demographics behind Paul's statement
>are not subject to interpretation, either emotionally or literally.

OK...what are YOU doing about it? (I know full well that you've been a major contributor to ham radio, far more than I can claim. The question is generic.)

The problem I have with Paul's statement is that it oversimplifies the issue. Yes, the ham population is aging. Here's a clue, though: So is the general population. Further, Paul's statement does nothing towards helping the problem. Even more so, it completely ignores and belittles the many contributions to ham radio and the great amount of hard work put in to the League by folks my age and younger. (I'm about to turn 32, for those who don't have access to a callsign server.)

>Amateur radio is aging at an incredible rate as we are losing relevance to
>today's youth. The recent attempts to do something about this seem to
>be basically stopping the slide into smaller and smaller numbers as the
>amateur population dies off.

Well, we have no-code. It was supposed to be the panacea. Where's the flood of 10-year-olds we were promised?

>Rest assured that we had all better provide
>active support to Fiber Optic networks, etc. for most telecommunications
>services outside of Land Mobile if we are to relieve the pressure on
>amateur radio spectrum, and we must also ACTIVELY seek new approaches
>to attracting the youth of the world to amateur radio.

I can't argue these two statements. Where's the beef? How does producing $800 DSP TNCs with every whiz-bang feature known to man help bring in the youth of the world?

Is there a real new approach out there?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"An empty stomach is not a good political adviser." -- [edible] fortune
cookie, received the night Perot withdrew from candidacy

952. Yaesu Rapid Charger Probelms/Fixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 16:35:35 UTC
From: cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <4884@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 287034

I've been quite unhappy with the existing rapid charger for
my Yaesu FT-470. All it provides is a timed charge with no
concern for the condition of the battery.

I understand that Yaesu has a new version. Any information
on such a charger, or better yet, anyone have any experience
with it?

thanks,

Grover WT6P
groverc@gold.gvg.tek.com

953. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 16:41:17 UTC
From: lee@pranny.UUCP
Message-ID: <iJT0NB2w165w@pranny.UUCP>
Source record: 287042

tonyp@cnvxla.COM, , Conan - good!) writes:

> In article <1992Jul20.132740.0105090@locus.com> marcoh@lear.bos.locus.com (Ma
> }In article <76203@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
> }>
> }>Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?
> }>
> }Ham was the son of NOAA. NOAA is best remembered for his work
> }in connection with meteorology.
> }
> Meteorology? I thought he pioneered digital handshake-communications.
> Everyone's heard of NOAA's ARQ...
>
> --
> Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
> San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
> tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
> NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO C

Hang on a minute - didn't that thing use Japhets?????

Lee

954. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 17:15:19 UTC
From: winter@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70283@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287035

In article <1992Jul20.181732.5319@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
>
>Perhaps "ham radio" should be in the organization name rather
>tham "amateur radio." Illinois call letter plates used to say
>amateur radio but changed to ham radio a few years back.

Don't get your hopes up on this one, Bob. In case you hadn't noticed, the League only uses "ham" as a pointer to "amateur" and always capitalizes the term "Amateur Radio".

While I'm at it, let me add that I agree totally with Jay Maynard's posting. People like him and Phil and lots of others are active League members (and in Phil's case, even on a technical committee) who are working to take amateur radio forward instead of sitting on the sidelines carping. I'm not by any means saying that you need to belong to the League to do good things for ham radio, but for heaven's sake, quit making false generalizations about those who are.

Patty

(FYI, I'm not--although I'm about to re-up. Both decisions were made for personal reasons having nothing to do with whether I agree with every League policy.)

--

:::
:: Patty Winter N6BIS Internet: winter@apple.com ::
:: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44 ::
::

955. Origin of NOAA? (Was Re: amateurs in history)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 17:18:00 UTC
From: winter@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70284@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 287038

In article <1992Jul20.132740.0105090@locus.com> marcoh@lear.bos.locus.com (Mark Heroux) writes:
>In article <76203@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>>
>>Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?
>
>Ham was the son of NOAA. NOAA is best remembered for his work
>in connection with meteorology.

:-)

This reminds me--I've wondered how NOAA got its name. It's unusual to see such humor on the part of a government agency. :-) Anyone know??

Patty

--

```
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: Patty Winter N6BIS Internet: winter@apple.com ::
:: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44 ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

956. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 17:39:31 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.173931.1719@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 287067

In article <brqwya.46a@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:

>One issue covered in that booklet confused me: The age old issue of calling
>for help from the Highway. I understood that I cannot call AAA or a tow
>truck via the autopatch because it is CLEARLY business for the other party
>even though it is rescue traffic to me. This booklet suggests that this is OK
>since it has to do with potential loss of human life or property.
>(I would quote chapter and verse, but, I left it on the table at home.)

uh-oh, here we go again.....

I'll limit my response to this to one short bit: the people who say that
are the same people who say that if someone is bleeding to death on the
side of the road that you can't call an ambulance or the police, since it
supports their business....keep that in mind. I'd go with the ARRL pub,
myself, considering that being stranded on the highway *IS* potentially
dangerous (possibly very much so, depending on the road).

--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)
---

957. Re: Yaesu Rapid Charger Probelms/Fixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 17:41:27 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.174127.9645@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287045

In article <4884@gold.gvg.tek.com> cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com (cleveland) writes:
> I've been quite unhappy with the existing rapid charger for
> my Yaesu FT-470. All it provides is a timed charge with no
> concern for the condition of the battery.

Too true. I fried not one but two FNB-17 packs using the rapid charger before I got wise. My guess is that the phsically smaller packs can't absorb the heat generated by the rapid charge rate, and it cooks the cells; they always emerged from the charger almost too hot to hold. I blew off the rapid charger, and now just use the 14 hour wall charger. You have to be patient, but at least it doesn't kill the pack. Peak sensing chargers are the way to go; any good circuits out there?

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

958. Re: Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 17:50:52 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <979@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286941

In article <542@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> I also pointed out that I had for five years or so been trying
>to get someone at the ARRL to update the reciprocal agreement to
>include Technician and get rid of the Conditional. The U.S.

> On the back of the form is a list of countries with which the
>U.K has reciprocal agreements. This listing is called "Annex 1" (sic).

>with 12 wpm Morris and type B which is the same written with no-code
>for VHF (2 M and up). There is I believe a new Novice licence in the
>U.K.

> Well for the U.S.A. in the HF column is Conditional, General,
>Advanced, Extra. The VHF (no-code) column is blank. But it gets worse.
>At the bottom of the page is a note that says: " The following licence
>types do not have a UK equivalent: Australia - Novice. USA - Technician,
>Novice. Is that plain enough?
>

The examination requirements for a B class licence are the same as
that for an A class licence with the exception of morse. This is also
true of the Australian 'Limited' licence BUT the US technician
licencee must pass more theory (i.e. general class) and morse before
he is granted the baseline HF privilages.
In other words UK class B > US technician hence no reciprocity.

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

959. Auto patch ... but without the phone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 17:55:16 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.175516.12437@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287040

I am interested in the the principles (legal) of autopatching.

It seems to me that if the use of an autopatch to connect to the
phone lines to talk to an unlicensed person is legal, then the use
of a similar device to talk to an unlicensed person co-located with that device
but not using phone lines would also be legal.

E.G. is it permissible for me to set up an autopatch at home, with which
I can talk to my (as yet unlicensed) wife at home, so long as I remain
the (remote ?) control operator. (No phone company involved) ?

Are such devices available and legal ?

What was the consensus recently on reverse autopatch, where an unlicensed
person causes a signal (telemetry ?) to be sent to the licensed control op
who then initiates voice contact. ?

Thanks for any help/advice ....

Ken Cochran N2RPN kwmc@usl.com

960. want 146/440 homebrew antenna plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 17:56:40 UTC
From: jmccombi@bbn.com
Message-ID: <l6ojuoINNcp0@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 287039

I need a dual-band antenna for 2m/70cm FM work at home. A look through the Handbook and the ARRL Antenna Book yields no ideas. Relatively small size is important; high gain figures are not (so long as it's at least as good as, say, a quarter-wave ground-plane on both bands). I could, of course, drop some $$ at the local ham radio emporium, but I'd rather build it myself. Any ideas? Plans?

Please e-mail to me directly; I will summarize if there is interest. I will be on vacation (at home building antennas!) but reading personal e-mail, so don't be put off by the auto-reply daemon.

Thanks in advance. Take care and 73 de
Jon N1ILZ
jmccombie@bbn.com OR ...!{harvard, others}!bbn!jmccombie OR
N1ILZ @ WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.US

961. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 18:00:56 UTC
From: pierson@cimcad.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.220854.3314@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 287065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1992Jul20.210054.3244@midway.uchicago.edu>,
gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu (Gary Mr.OS/2 Buchholz) writes...

>I just bought a 12 AH 12V battery for use with some radio gear. When it
>arrived I thought it would be a typical lead acid battery. Looking at the
>specs for the battery its a LEAD-CALCIUM battery.

>So, how is a lead-calcium battery different from a lead-acid battery? Am
>also looking for info on the shelf life and estimated number of (charge/
>discharge) cycles for the life of the cell.

Its essentially a lead-acid battery. One (perhaps both) of the plates
has been alloyed with Calcium. I believe the voltages, for charge and
discahrge run a bit higher, the plates are a bit more rugged,
physically, and there may be less tendency to sulphation.

thanks
dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.
200 Forest St |I am the NRA.
Marlboro, Mass 01752 pierson@cimnet.enet.dec.com
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

962. UK phone patches are illegal ... BUT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 18:01:05 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.180105.12804@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287041

Do UK regulations contain the concept of a control operator.

Is there anyway communication with an unlicensed person is permitted
if a licensed amateur has (remote ?) control over the transmitter
used by the unlicensed person. ?

THanks for any insight ...

Ken Cochran N2RPN kwmc@usl.com

963. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 18:04:14 UTC
From: dave@hp1.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.180414.18377@hp1.uucp>
Source record: 287048

In article <paulf.711670309@w6yx> paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>
>Instead of responding to this line - by - line, I think that I'll let this
>article stand as a beautiful example of self - parody. :-)
>
>--
>-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"Anyway, nothing can beat Good Old American
>->paulf@Stanford.EDU | Know - How." -- Harry Canyon, _Heavy Metal_
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Not this guy again! If any of you are getting sick of this guy's crap like I
am, just put the following line in your rn KILL file:

/From: *paulf@w6yx/h:j

This will make reading rec.radio.amateur.misc much more pleasant.
--
~~~~~~
\ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
/ Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
\ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
~~~~~~

964. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 18:09:33 UTC
From: zielke@FOZZIE.NRL.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <9207211809.AA24798@fozzie.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 287043

>> Most will interface with other equipment using NMEA 0183 (I think that's the
>> right number; the info is at home and I'm at work!)
>>
>Does anyone have any idea what this is? I assume that it is serial, since it
>comes out 1 wire, but what baud rate, etc, etc.

If I remember correctly it is 4800 baud, one stop bit, but with a five volt offset. Some PC serial ports can read it others require a couple of batteries to move the signal.

> Another thing that's interesting is that if I walk reasonably fast around
> my yard carrying the GPS 50, it will tell me what direction I am walking
> and how fast, with updates about once per second, and yet I obviously
> haven't moved 50 feet in that second, so it must have a relative precision
> that is better than the 50-100 foot accuracy.

The 'relative accuracy' is about 10 feet. The Coast Guard is talking about installing transmitters at fixed locations which broadcast a 'correction signal' by comparing its known position and the position reported by gps. Mostly this is to deal with the 'selective availability' which the military has imposed. The reason for this is the claim that an enemy would use the gps system for targeting american sites. Thus they take the signal which can do some 20 or so feet (not sure of the accuracy might be 100 or something) and degrade it to 300 meters.

>The only negative is that if there are a lot of power lines, the thing tends
>to loose contact with the sats, but then I usually have the antenna inside the
>unit inside the car on the dashboard. I'm amazed it can pick up anything
>from inside the car.

Actually, the signal is very sensitive to things being in the way. For boats they don't recommend putting the antenna where the sails could get in the way of the line of sight from the antenna to orbit.

David Zielke
KA4SLI

965. Re: Yaesu Rapid Charger Probelms/Fixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 18:18:49 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.21.14.18.49.1992.1792@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287046

>I understand that Yaesu has a new version. Any information
>on such a charger, or better yet, anyone have any experience
>with it?

Yes, I bought one of the new chargers after I got tired of my
EEB-scum novex charger cooking my equipment (and beeping to high
heaven). The New Yazoo charger takes about an hour to charge
the batteries and automatically falls back to trickle. It otherwise
appears identical to the older Yaesu 5 hour drop in charger ('cept it only
has two lights: RAPID/TRICKLE).

All my batteries are Periphex ones and it charges them just fine.

966. Re: FCC "visitation" policies and fines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:05:48 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <q4dmg6d.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 287053

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>My understanding is that EVERY user of the tower gets fined, whether
>they are responsible for tower maintenance or not.

This is the FCC's only way to deal with it. If the owner was also the
significant user, they might choose to just do them initially, but they
don't have to. Otherwise it would be an FAA matter (and technically also
is anyway).
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

967. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:12:08 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <y4dmgwf.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 287054

res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob Stampfli) writes:

>Now, I suspect that the intent is to prohibit external antennas, but
>then it occurred to me that perhaps the developer was attempting to
>prevent RFI. Taken literally, this deed restriction would prohibit
>mobile antennas on owner's cars, and even the possession of a rubber
>duck on the premises. (It is unclear how it would apply to visitors.)
>This could become a problem if a neighbor of a ham ever has a case of
>RFI and decides to enforce the deed restriction. Note that PRB-I
>addresses legislation, but not deed restrictions.

This *MIGHT* be a way to get rid of the deed restrictions. Put antennas all over your car and leave it parked outside as much as is permitted (to not violate any OTHER restrictions if there might be). Do this for at least a year. If you get no complaints you *MIGHT* fall into the case where you can have the restrictions removed on the basis that since no one complained (and it was visible and obvious) for a long time, that there remains no intent to enforce. You still need a lawyer to proceed with this, for sure. This will also be a tricky one because you are depending on the wide generality of the restriction, violating one portion of it (antennas on car) in the hopes of having it removed as it might apply to another portion (antennas on house).

>Is anyone else aware of a deed restriction that is so restrictive as to
>flat out ban all ham antennas from a neighborhood? Anyone care to
>speculate as to what would be the best way to fight such a deed
>restriction?

Ultimately... don't buy there.

Find the CLOSEST place near that neighborhood where there are no such restrictions, and get a set of single band 1500 watt linears for every band :-)

--

/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

968. Re: Origin of NOAA? (Was Re: amateurs in history)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:15:44 UTC
From: awpaeth@watpix.waterloo.edu
Message-ID: <Brr6u8.L2B@watcgl.waterloo.edu>
Source record: 287052

In article <70284@apple.Apple.COM> winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:
>
>This reminds me--I've wondered how NOAA got its name. It's unusual to
>see such humor on the part of a government agency. :-) Anyone know??
>

The National Oceanographic and Aeronautic Association does own/operate the US Weather Service, but their major work is in charting the ocean: depths, salinity and such. Its officers are in the enviable position of having world-wide PX privileges, gov. pay grades etc. like all US military personnel, while remaining a part of the Dept. of Agriculture and not Defense (*). They also receive (for a shipboard tour of duty) seamanship and some piloting experience which rivals the Coast Guard's standards and exceeds the merchant marine's (who unfortunately does not grant reciprocity to former NOAA officers).

/Alan W Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG

* - Defense-wise, they occasionally get placed in "hot" locations during time of peace, ostensibly to revise an old chart when clearly the new chart is of strategic value to the US Navy. (Eg, detailed straits for use by subs).

969. "Bob" Says...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:19:19 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207211918.AA28121@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 287047

Bob from Null says:

>the simple counts to provide the demographics behind Paul's statement
>are not subject to interpretation, either emotionally or literally.
>
>Amateur radio is aging at an incredible rate as we are losing relevance to
>today's youth. The recent attempts to do something about this seem to

well, people are living longer and most people tend to be amateur radio operators for the rest of their lives once they enter the program. There has also been a pent up demand from the folks that show up late in life that wanted to be a radio operator since they were 10 but didn't have the time or money to get into the hobby until they were 55-65 or more.

i think it was Don Stoner that was saying that the average age has started to drop down with the influx of new hams entering via the code free license route. this is good but the only quick way to lower the age would be to shoot everyone over 30 and not permit anyone to get an amateur license after they turned 20 from then on.

one issue is that the old hams seem to be good at getting other old hams (friends etc.) involved and licensed. the whippersnappers need to be out there beating the bushes also. and looking at average age of amateurs without comparing it to the average age of the population as a whole is needed.

I'm not sure "relevance" is "relevant". It can be hard to believe but there are some people who should not be amateur radio operators. and there are some people who don't want to be amateur radio operators. and we need to avoid selling to the choir.

73, bill wb9ivr

970. Calling the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:20:45 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.192045.14668@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 287051

A number of hams sent me email asserting very, ahem, Vigorously that calling the FCC for a rules interpretation is a Real Bad Idea. I certainly understand your point of view, and it's not like I call them every day (or every decade, for that matter), but shouldn't we have something better than an adversarial relationship with our Government? At its best, Government regulation is an expression of the will of the People; are we right to knowingly do things that may be contrary to that will, just because we know there's a low probability of being caught? Yes, it's true that the FCC seldom (or never) prosecutes "grey area offenders", but that doesn't make it right, or legal. Remember the Amateur's Code: the Amateur is Patriotic. There's more to patriotism than just waving the flag on the 4th of July; in part it's buying into the system, and working within it. If you think a regulation is wrong, or unrealistic, or whatever, the right thing to do is work to change it, not to ignore it or disobey it, hoping that the Government won't notice. To say that we shouldn't talk to the FCC is to admit that we don't believe in our Government, and aren't prepared to participate in it. Yes, this all sounds very idealistic, given the monolithic nature of the Federal Government, and no, the FCC doesn't care very much about ham radio, and yes it would be very, very hard to change anything for the better. But it seems to me there's a principle involved here that goes beyond the question of music on hold. Maybe this belongs in the .policy newsgroup, but if we're scared to talk to our Government, then something is very, very wrong.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only, not my employer's.*
****

971. Re: 2-m Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:42:47 UTC
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.194247.9111@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 287062

In article <1992Jul20.151454.13584@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>Does anyone know of anywhere there is a repeater directory on the net.
>Specifically, I am looking for 2-m repeaters between Des Moines, Iowa, and
>Knoxville, Tennissee, via St. Louis, Mo., and Murray, Kentucky.
>--
>Will Turner, N0RDV --------------------------------
>wjturner@iastate.edu | Whatever the mind can conceive |
>twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | and believe, it can achieve. |
>TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --------------------------------

I suppose it's time for the commercial again. :)

I'm trying to build up just such a database. However, I still haven't heard from the various people who were working on client programs to deliver the data to the net. I am also trying to gather data, send a message with the word "help" in the body to repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us.

If you have good ideas (and time to help!) on what/how to do a client that would allow queries like this to be answered, please let me know. I suspect that the longitude/lattitude info that I require would make answering such queries _much_ easier, since you can draw a line and do some interpolation and distance finding to that line. Or you could program in the _entire_ highway database, but that would probably be extreme.

Anyhow, talk to repeater owners in your area! Get the information!
SEND IT IN!!!! I have all of 37 entries.

(end of commerical)

73 de KD6GGD
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
...!apple!wattres!steve ...!mips!wattres!steve ...!decwrl!gigo!wattres!steve
Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null.

972. Re: PA stage: bipolar vs. FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:53:59 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570447@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 287077

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>... When the FET is biased in the linear region,
>>the current is controlled by the gate voltage. With constant gate
>>voltage, the drain current INCREASES with temperature.
>>So how come FET's don't have thermal runaway problems too?

>(Is this an open book test? :-)

>According to Motorola's Application Note 860, "Power MOSFETs versus Bipolar
>Transistors" (wasn't that one of the Godzilla movie titles?), ``All MOSFETs
>can in theory have a positive temperature coefficient on the gate threshold
>voltage. This means that the gate threshold voltage increases with
>temperature, trying to "turn the devcice off."

Interesting. I opened my Motorola Power Mosfet databook to a random page
in the center, specs on an MTM5N95. The Graph of gate threshold voltage
with temperature shows it linearly decreases from 1.17V at -50 degC to
.72V at 150 degC. Flipping through the pages, every other device I see
has a similar response.

>In addition the g(m) will
>decrease, which also helps in preventing thermal runaway, which is commonly
>a problem with bipolars. The coefficient of the gate threshold voltage is
>also a function of the drain current. Normally the coefficient is negative
>at low current levels, and turns positive at higher currents.

I think this is the answer. (Although I'm not sure exactly what is meant
by high-current threshold voltage, since the th. voltage is defined as the
gate voltage where the drain current just turns on.) The same data sheet
shows that the variation of drain current has a positive TC at low currents
and a negative TC at high currents.

Thanks for the info.

AL N1AL

973. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 19:58:24 UTC
From: Terry.Murphy@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.195824.28482@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 287049

In article <1992Jul20.132740.0105090@locus.com> marcoh@lear.bos.locus.com (Mark Heroux) writes:
>In article <76203@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>>
>>Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?
>>
>
>Ham was the son of NOAA. NOAA is best remembered for his work
>in connection with meteorology.
>
Isn't NUMBERS the five number group guys on HF.....
and
Lamentations, the story of the first code ops
trying for DXCC
to say nothing of
abraHAM

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

974. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 20:05:03 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.200503.1336@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 287056

In article <9207211809.AA24798@fozzie.nrl.navy.mil>, zielke@FOZZIE.NRL.NAVY.MIL (David Zielke) writes:
|>...
|>The 'relative accuracy' is about 10 feet. The Coast Guard is talking about
|>installing transmitters at fixed locations which broadcast a 'correction
|>signal' by comparing its known position and the position reported by gps.
|>Mostly this is to deal with the 'selective availability' which the military
|>has imposed. The reason for this is the claim that an enemy would use the
|>gps system for targeting american sites. Thus they take the signal which
|>can do some 20 or so feet (not sure of the accuracy might be 100 or
|>something) and degrade it to 300 meters.

That's called "Differential GPS" (presumably because it uses the difference in GPS reading between you and a fixed receiver, plus the known location of that fixed receiver, to get your location). It seems you can buy complete D-GPS systems; for example, one article I saw described using them for recording positions in a soil survey for a new highway. Apparently the sort of accuracy needed for that kind of job is achievable via D-GPS (but not plain GPS). I don't know what those beasts cost... probably a lot.

|>...
|>Actually, the signal is very sensitive to things being in the way. For
|>boats they don't recommend putting the antenna where the sails could get in
|>the way of the line of sight from the antenna to orbit.

I don't understand why that should be so, unless the sails are soaked with salt spray. Sails, after all, are dielectric. They shouldn't be a problem any more than the plastic cover on the antenna is!

|>David Zielke
|>KA4SLI

paul koning, ni1d

975. R7 Owners question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 20:10:16 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.54@bnr.ca>
Source record: 287055

I bought an R7 to use on my motor home. The WARC band resonators don't resonate where they should. Especially the 30 meter one. The SWR curves on 12 and 17 are broad enough that it doesn't really matter.

The original 30 meter trap resonated almost on top of WWV. The second and third ones they sent me resonate around 10.093. The band width on 30 is very narrow. If I adjust the cap to get in the band then the SWR is about 2:1.

Any others out there having trouble with this antenna??

Oh I just read the QST review. Theirs resonated outside the band on 30.

Other than that it works. From the Outer Banks I worked all the continents in one week end. Some times had trouble being heard. I'd say it is as good as any vertical with the exception of the above problems.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

976. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 20:10:22 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2A6C6F2E.24105@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 287050

In <1992Jul21.023736.968@colnet.cmhnet.org> res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob Stampfli) writes:

>Recently, a friend of mine (non-ham) contracted to have a house built
>in a new neighborhood. He mentioned that included in the list of
>prohibitions in the deed restrictions was one banning any "ham
>antenna". I queried him as to whether it was stated as a ban on
>external visible antennas, and he claims no, that was not the case,
>although external TV antennas are also prohibited.

>Now, I suspect that the intent is to prohibit external antennas, but
>then it occurred to me that perhaps the developer was attempting to
>prevent RFI. Taken literally, this deed restriction would prohibit
>mobile antennas on owner's cars, and even the possession of a rubber
>duck on the premises. (It is unclear how it would apply to visitors.)
....
>RFI and decides to enforce the deed restriction. Note that PRB-I
>addresses legislation, but not deed restrictions.

>Rob Stampfli rob@colnet.cmhnet.org The neat thing about standards:
>614-864-9377 HAM RADIO: kd8wk@n8jyv.oh There are so many to choose from.

INTERESTING question, one which I wonder about, too. Since PRB-1 really
cannot affect AGREEMENTS (and deed restrictions are looked upon as if they
are agreements) as you mention, just how far can a deed restriction
affect your federal rights or privileges? Theoretically, you and I can
agree to give up all sorts of federal rights or privileges by contract,
but how far will a Court go in enforcing such restrictions (especially
when you have very little real "choice" in "negotiating" such an
agreement....you have to take it or leave it.)

I frequently run into hams who have the restriction on all outside (visible)
antennas, and I advise them to negotiate...and if there is complete failure,
the alternative is to run an indoor antenna and to raise the power output
(increasing RFI and defeating the purpose of the restriction anyway....)
based upon their federal license to operate amateur equipment - which the
local government cannot restrict. But, suppose that the deed restrictions
got so oppressive that they prohibited operating amateur equipment on the
premises, what would a Court say to that?

Does anyone have legal contact with the problem? I am so darned busy trying
to get a Ph.D. here that I do not have the research time I used to devote
to such questions. Anyone have clues to cases that deal with similar
questions?

.....

Clark Savage Turner
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.

977. Re: Auto patch ... but without the phone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 20:43:12 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.21.16.43.12.1992.15023@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287057

> E.G. is it permissible for me to set up an autopatch at home, with which
> I can talk to my (as yet unlicensed) wife at home, so long as I remain
> the (remote ?) control operator. (No phone company involved) ?
>
> Are such devices available and legal ?

It's legal to swap a local microphone for the phone line. As long as
you meet the valid restrictions for remote control (freqs suitable for
auxilliary operation). I don't know of anybody who makes a canned
product to do it, but the ACC repeater controllers probably have the
smarts to be used in this mode (I'd have to go look at the manual).

> What was the consensus recently on reverse autopatch, where an unlicensed
> person causes a signal (telemetry ?) to be sent to the licensed control op
> who then initiates voice contact. ?

Undetermined. People tend to lean towards the not legal side, but I
don't know of any of the people who use them getting a pink slip yet.
It's all a matter as to whether you believe that making the "ring"
indication is exerting control over the repeater.

-Ron

978. Re: Origin of NOAA? (Was Re: amateurs in history)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 21:28:09 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.21.17.28.09.1992.19116@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287060

> remaining a part of the Dept. of Agriculture and not Defense (*). They also

Agriculture? NOAA is Department of Commerce.

979. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 21:32:57 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.213257.1066454@locus.com>
Source record: 287063

In article <1505@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>From article <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com>, by stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson):
>>
>> Yep, they are considering changing the name to something like
>> "American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.
>> So What da ya all think?
>>
>> Steve KA6S
>
>
>I was willing to give up morse code entry requirements, spectrum for packet
>from RTTY/AMTOR, etc. etc but this is just going to damn far for me. I am
>going into Old Fart Mode on this one.

This is ironic. My parents are members of the AARP, which is the American
Association of Retired People". Given the similarity between AARL and AARP,
I'm tempted to suggest the following:

The ARRL change the name to AARL, which stands for the
"American Association of Retired Lids".

Of course, I'm not suggesting that Bob or Steve or anyone else is a
lid or even retired. In fact, I'm an ARRL member and will continue to
be so regardless of a name change. Why? I like QST and QEX.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

980. Yeasu offers free FT-1000 upgrades for CT use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 21:39:45 UTC
From: chowe@bbn.com
Message-ID: <l6p111INNhdg@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 287059

Hi all,

I thought you would be interested that I received a letter from Yeasu
last night acknowledging the fact that the initial FT-1000 computer control
software was not sufficient for high-speed contest operation with CT. For
those of you unfamiliar with the inner workings of the FT-1000, the problem
is that for CT to sample the frequency or mode of the transceiver, it has
to do a "Status request" command that returns about 1400 bytes of information
at 4800 baud. That takes about 3 seconds, which is a significant amount
of time for a serious contester (which, by the way, I'm not).

The interesting bit is that because of the number of comments on this by
FT-1000 owners, they will now offer an upgraded ROM for the transceiver that
will enhance the computer control link software to permit selective
requests (at least, I assume that's how they solved the problem; they didn't
say in the letter). They will provide the ROM *free* to those owners wishing
to install the upgrade themselves, or, at your option, will do it at the
factory (presumably at some cost). The factory upgrades will be *not*
be done immediately, but will be scheduled at a later date. I assume
all new FT-1000s after this point will probably have the new ROMs.

So if you are an FT-1000 owner and CT user, you might look for a letter
from Yeasu Musen USA in your mailbox. I have to admit to being very
pleasantly surprised with Yeasu's commitment to their (admittedly high-end)
customers and their willingness to back that up with their own dollars
(namely the free ROMs). I thought I'd just pass the word on to others
who have not gotten their letters yet.

Carl
WG1V

981. Re: Another Morse Code program for the Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 21:58:59 UTC
From: charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <CHARLES.92Jul21165859@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 287066

Great job on the program description!

There are also two programs called "Morse Code Tutor" and "Morse". I
believe that they can be found at ohio state. I also believe that
they are free or at worst shareware. I have tried them out a couple
of times but decided to go the quick and dirty no-code route. If you
have trouble finding them, let me know.

Charles

--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Computer Consultant !
!===!

982. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 22:01:13 UTC
From: driver8@red-eft.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.220113.23180@red-eft.uucp>
Source record: 287070

In article <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

>Yep, they are considering changing the name to something like
>"American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.
>
>So What da ya all think?

I think it's the stupidest idea they've ever had. Sorry, guys, but why waste the dough for new letterheads, badges, etc? Not like you're selling fast food.

And AARL sounds like AARP..... (so they can't be worried about their demographics.)

Hugh NV6H

983. ********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 22:16:10 UTC
From: mcleman@nthead.zso.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul21.221610.1507@ninja.zso.dec.com>
Source record: 287069

--
I am considering putting up a HF vertical for 80-10M. I have been looking at the Cushcraft APV8 (powerwave). Does anybody have any info on this antenna? I know it is a 1/4 wave, and that it needs groud radials, (Not a problem). What i am asking basically has anybody had good experience with one? I cannot put up a tower or a beam, so this is my next best solution.

Thanks for any responses.

Jeff

--

Jeff McLeman, KD1IT email: mcleman@zso.dec.com
Redmond, Wa. UUCP: ...decwrl!zso.dec.com!mcleman
packet: kd1it @ n7duo.wa.usa.na

Views expressed here are mine, exclusively. They are not in any way connected to my employer.

---

984. PRO-43 Scanner Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 22:21:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700013@trsvax>
Source record: 286978

Thanks to everyone (even the flamers) for all of the comments about the PRO-43. I think that quite a few people missed the significance of triple-conversion. This has been real big on my personal want list for a handheld. Now (or, at least, when I can afford to buy one of these) I can actually listen to Arlington Police and Fort Worth Fire Departments (and soon to be Fort Worth Police, too) without having to wade through cellular images.

Other comments have been passed to the merchandising person...and many are also on his wish list. Just have to get those price points low enough!

You folks might also check out Bob Parnass' review of the scanner on CompuServe (and he might also be posting it here).

73 and enjoy.

Paul Opitz...N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

985. Re: Wanted ICOM P2AT mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 22:22:57 UTC
From: George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <13616@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 287064

> Roger Mitchell writes:
>
> Msg-ID: <105140004@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
> Posted: Mon, 20 Jul 1992 21:42:2
>
> Org. : Hewlett-Packard, Fort Collins, CO, USA
>
> Any one out there have any mods for an ICOM P2AT handie talkie.
>
> Roger Mitchell
> N0MCR
>

If you do happen to get the mods, please let me know. I am looking for them
too. I have posted messages previously, but no reply.
--

| George Lin | 145.270 MHz |
| George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca | VE7FKU |
----

986. eh-calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 23:22:12 UTC
From: furr@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.21.19.22.11.1992.29164@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 287068

Over the weekend I worked two EH92 stations. I'd like to think
they were the rare Ceuta and Melilla stations. But something tells me
they are some kind of special call sign for the Barcelona Olympics.
They were working the Olympic contest.

Anybody know about this? QSL routes?

Thanks -- email reply will do.

* *
Grover C. Furr

Home: 121 Oakland Terrace Work: English Department
Newark, NJ 07106 Montclair State College
ARS AA2GP Upper Montclair, NJ 07043
email: furr@pilot.njin.net
furr@apollo.montclair.edu

* *

987. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 23:23:34 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360083@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 286999

Our recorded covenants say something like, "No antennas above the peak of the roof of the house." It's slightly more complicated than that, but it's ambiguous: does it mean I can put one up out back that isn't over the roof and make it plenty high, or does it mean I can't put one above a plane covering my entire lot which passes through the peak of the roof? Since it's in a paragraph headed "FENCES", is it unenforceable because an antenna isn't a fence? Mind you, I'm not too worried about it; I think my neighbors will always be more tolerant than my SO anyway ;-) So far, wire antennas in the trees haven't been a problem.

988. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-21 23:58:38 UTC
From: cjackso@nv6
Message-ID: <2513@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 287072

res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob Stampfli) writes:
: one banning any "ham antenna".....
: although external TV antennas are also prohibited.
:
: Taken literally, this deed restriction would prohibit
: mobile antennas on owner's cars, and even the possession of a rubber
: duck on the premises. (It is unclear how it would apply to visitors.)
Yup - sounds like our deed restrictions.

: This could become a problem if a neighbor of a ham ever has a case of
: RFI and decides to enforce the deed restriction. Note that PRB-I
: addresses legislation, but not deed restrictions.
Well, yes and no...(see below)

: Is anyone else aware of a deed restriction that is so restrictive as to
: flat out ban all ham antennas from a neighborhood? Anyone care to
: speculate as to what would be the best way to fight such a deed
: restriction?
Yup - our restrictions (called "CC&R"s around here) are even MORE
restrictive. Theoretically, I CANT'T EVEN HAVE A TRANSMITTER OF ANY KIND
ON MY PREMISES. My lawyer has already pointed out the obvious; cordless
phones, cell phones, IMTS (old style) car phones, business band radios,
CB radios, baby monitors, etc.... Anyway, my strategy (in consultation
with my lawyer, who is NOT a ham) has been to keep a (sorta) low profile
but basically ignore those parts of the CC&Rs. Here's why:

1) (see the list of "prohibited" transmitters above) - If someone wanted
to "prosecute" (or is that persecute) me, I could claim "selective
enforcement" and insist that ALL of the above be banned.

2) My HOA, like most, has no budget for drawn out legal pursuits
(neither do I, but THEY don't know that).

3) A recent ruling in this state has held that a HOA CANNOT regulate
what it can't see - the specific case was a guy who put up a satellite
dish that was NOT visible from anywhere but on his property (right
up next to a fence). The court ruled that the guy was within his
rights, since it (the dish) was not visible to his neighbors.

4) When someone did ask me what my (callsign) license plate meant,
I told 'em. She then asked about antennas and RFI, and I told her
about the one in my car (but forgot to mention the ISOLOOP in my
attic, the 2M "flagpole" in our backyard and the 40M loop "guy wires"
on the mast that holds up my weather station (I got SPECIFIC,
WRITTEN permission for the weather station when the house was
being built)). When she then asked about the CC&Rs, I pointed out

to her that ham radio could be used in times of emergency, and was
a FEDERAL license (which seemed to impress her). I also managed to
mention PRB-1 (again, I forgot to mention that it applied only to
local govt) and after some amicable discussion she agreed that maybe
it was OK.

Anyway, I get out just fine, and I'm having a ball on 2M packet. Granted,
a tower with a beam would be nice, but.....

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

989. AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 00:25:40 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9207220026.AA27011@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 287071

I talked to Hugh Turnbull, W3ABC, at the Frederick/Walkersville Hamfest about a month ago. He brought up the subject of changing to AARL and asked whether I thought it made sense. He mentioned that it seemed to be an especially poor choice (re: AARP), but that some hams elsewhere in his Division were lobbying for the change (Hugh is ARRL Atlantic Div Director). I agreed that the change is inapproriate, and really out of date, since the advent of Packet Radio has brought ham radio full circle back to the message-relaying business again.

ps. Hugh is in his 70s, but really tries to keep up to date, has a packet mailbox, logs into the DX Cluster, etc. He is not a DX man.

73, Bob W3OTC

990. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 00:53:31 UTC
From: shibumi@joes.garage.com
Message-ID: <Jul.21.17.53.30.1992.8672@joes.garage.com>
Source record: 287073

koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:
>That's called "Differential GPS" (presumably because it uses the difference
>in GPS reading between you and a fixed receiver, plus the known location of
>that fixed receiver, to get your location). It seems you can buy complete
>D-GPS systems; for example, one article I saw described using them for
>recording positions in a soil survey for a new highway. Apparently the
>sort of accuracy needed for that kind of job is achievable via D-GPS (but
>not plain GPS). I don't know what those beasts cost... probably a lot.

Surveying work rarely needs results in real time. Usually survey crews
record the exact timing data that they receive at the site, and then
go back to the office. When the DoD releases the exact ephermis data,
they then use a PC to reconcile their timing data with satellite postition
and get high accuracy information.

Personally, I think SA (selective availablity) is a silly idea, but then
I think most of the DoDs ideas about 'security' are silly.

| Kenton A. Hoover |
| P.O. Box 882643 +1 415 957 3614 |
| San Francisco, Kalifornia 94188-2643 shibumi@joes.garage.com |
|==============442.075+100=146.850+=444.625+131.8=440.900+114.8==============|
| "Whatever they may be in public life, whatever their relations with men, |
| in their relations with women, all men are rapists, and that's all they |
| are. They rape us with their eyes, their laws, and their codes." |
| -- Marilyn French, _The Women's Room_

991. Six Meter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 00:57:40 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9207220058.AA27040@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 287074

There was a question about 6-m operation in 92-717. Here is a LONG reply:

l---+---L1----+-T--2----T----3--T-+----4T---+---T5----+-T--6----R----7--T-+--r
This is revised from a message I sent some time ago to
someone who enquired about six meters. Since I just saw
another such request, I'm posting it for general
information. Absolutely no endorsements are given,
especially no endorsements from my employer.
****

Firstly, six is something of an acquired taste, I
suppose. There is relatively little FM activity on six,
and in any case I don't take part in it. I'm on the low
end; the place where SSB/CW activity is concentrated.
There is not much local rag-chewing on six. Except as
mentioned below, there has been essentially no packet
work on six.

Most of the SSB/CW operators on six are at least vaguely
interested in radio propagation effects. One of the
things that keeps many people on the band is that nearly
every propagation mode know to hamdom happens on six at
one time or another. It has held my interest for many
years. Oh sure, I've done some operating on other bands,
and have been pretty inactive for a year or so at times,
but ....

OPERATION

Operation is mostly on SSB, but switching to CW is common
for really weak sigs, and a few people operate nothing
else. Per the FCC, SSB must be above 50.1 MHz. The DX
calling frequency is 50.110 MHz. The calling frequency
when looking for US and VE contacts is 50.125 MHz. The
range from 50.100 to 50.125 is kept clear from domestic
QSOs, to give the DX stations a chance to be heard. Only
on the wildest of Es openings do you find SSB operation
much above 50.200 MHz. The are a few dozen CW (A1 or F1)
propagation beacons in the 50.060 to 50.080 MHz region in
the US, and others elsewhere around the world in the 50.0
- 50.1 range (VK/ZL are above 51 or 52 MHz). As well as
signal reports, most stations exchange "grid square"
information. On VHF and up bands, the world has been
divided in 1-degree lat x 2-degree long "squares" which
start at the south pole and date line and "read right
up". I am in FM19, for example - actually FM19JB, each

major "field" (FM) being divided 10x10 into 100 squares (19) and "square" being divided 10x10 into 100 subsquares (JB). European stations like the subsquares; most US stations don't even know their own. In any case, the "squares" and their VUCC awards have been a wonderful interest builder, and have kept the QSL printers in business!

RIGS

The equipment situation is easy to cover, so I'll do that first. Probably 50% of the active stations have 80 to 150 W output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10 W), or from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10 W rigs. Perhaps 40% of the stations run just 10 to 20 W, but most of them either get an amplifier or drop out after a year or so. The remaining 10% have either tube rigs such as the Drake TR-6, Swan 250 (too drifty!), Heath SB110A (spurious sig 150 kHz or so from output), or high-power amplifiers. The kilowatt is quite rare on six (see below for why). The norm for "serious" stations is the 150 W amplifier.

ANTENNAS

A beam is essentially necessary. Everyone is horizontally polarized, but cross-polarization doesn't matter for Es, F2, or Aurora. A few stations use 3-element beams, but a 4 or 5 element beam is so small that a LOT of people use them. Quite a few people have Cushcraft 6-element "Boomers". Mine really over-shadows the house!. There are a few other big beams, and the lunatic fringe stacks them, etc. For example, K6QXY showed me a photo of his stack of 4 six-meter beams, each with a 50ft (15m) boom. The higher the tower the better! RG8 or RG213 is plenty good enough cable for most people. Antenna-mounted preamps are never needed. External noise is fairly high at 50 MHz. It overrides the front-end noise figure on about all the rigs on the market today unless you have a LOT of cable loss or a VERY quiet location.

PROPAGATION

Tropo - The ordinary ground-wave tropo range on six isn't quite as great as on two. There are a number of reasons. Since there are so many other prop modes on six, people don't try so hard on tropo. Antenna gain often is higher on two. Noise is lower on two. At least in the summer, stations like W3BWU (Pittsburgh), W3IDZ (northern NJ) are easily worked from here with the beam pointing at them, and can be heard at almost any pointing. They are in the

150-W class.

Meteors - Any area workable by meteors can be worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts are much strong and longer on six than on two, little use has been made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst packet work on six. I had the first such contact (with W0RPK). W3XO worked him a few years later.

Ionoscatter - Some people think it's really meteors, but every weekend morning there are a number of nearly-kilowatt stations working each other on SSB at distances of about 600 - 1000 miles by ionosperic scatter. Sigs are weak, and it takes good beams, height, and power, but it is very reliable. See the old NBS papers by Bailey, Bateman and Kirby, et al. Bateman and Kirby were/are hams. Ross Bateman died last year. Dick Kirby continues as head of ITU in Geneva.

Aurora - Much easier than on two. SSB is usually intelligible. Point north about dusk, most commonly in March and October/November. Lots of people work this mode when it happens.

Es - You know something about Sporadic E (Es) from TV. When you see interference bars on channels 2, 3,..,6, there is Es DX on six. Having much better antennas, modulation, and receivers, hams work Es when it isn't strong enough to be noticed on the TV. Es is most common from May to August, and around Christmas, here in Northern latitudes. In addition to the common single-hop range of 500 - 1500 miles, there are quite a few double-and-more hop contacts on six. Now that a number of Europeans are on six, we find that they can be worked from the US east coast each summer. Likewise the Caribbean stations work all over the US. The US west coast has an easy time with Hawaii and Alaska.

F2 - This is the traditional world-wide F-layer propagation you know and love from 20 and 15 meters. At most sunspot maximum periods, a few years of each eleven, the MUF reaches above 50 MHz in the autumn and spring. It isn't every day, but even antipodal communication has happened. Some dozens of stations now have cards from 100 countries. But they have spent MANY hours over many years trying to catch the fleeting opening. F2 brings an influx of the lower-band DX operators. The normal rather gentle operation gets somewhat lost at those times.

Transequatorial Propagation - The southern US gets a number of openings to South America by some kind of ionosphericaly-ducted propagation. The stations are

generally about equidistant either side of the magnetic equator. Given exceptional luck, an Es opening linked into this mode can make it available to more northern stations. This mode has bad flutter fading and a touch of the auroral spectrum spreading. This mode also works sometimes on two meters if you use CW and really good gear. It has been worked on 432 MHz.

EME - There have been a few EME contacts on six, but the required antenna size and high background noise makes it out of the reach of most people.

Did I leave any modes out?

TVI, ITV

There is no doubt about it, six has TVI troubles. You don't find a lot of people on six in channel 2 areas unless cable is widely subscribed-to. VCRs are very prone to six-meter pickup. The common connecting or power cable is a quarter-wave antenna for six .... The TV owners have their revenge since the 13th harmonic of the color subcarrier, or something, of TV sets and TV games puts out a birdy at 50.113 MHz to bother the six-meter operators in return.... There is also quite a bit of trouble from noisy power distribution lines if they aren't buried (usually bad insulators or poor guy bonding).

73,
Bob W3OTC

992. MD-DC QSO Party Announcement and Rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 00:59:27 UTC
From: eab@voa3.VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.005927.20847@voa3.VOA.GOV>
Source record: 287076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

___Maryland-DC QSO Party Rules
The Antietam Radio Association - W3CWC - is proud to present
The 1992 Maryland - DC QSO Party

TIMES: 1600Z August 8 - 0300Z August 9 and 1600Z - 2359Z August 9

MODES: Phone and CW/Digital
*Stations may be worked _once_ per band using each mode.
*CW QSOs count in the CW band ONLY!
*Non-Maryland/DC stations must work only Maryland/DC stations
for credit points.
*Maryland/DC stations may work any other station.
*Mobiles and portable stations that change Maryland counties,
Baltimore City or DC count as a different station in each of
the above mentioned principalities.
*Repeater QSOs do NOT count. All other HF, VHF and UHF do.

EXCHANGE: Exchange signal report, QTH and major category of
operation.
*QTH is defined as the Maryland county, Baltimore City, DC, US
state or DXCC country.
*Major category is defined as CLUB, QRP (10 watts or less),
MOBILE, NOVICE/TECHNICIAN or STANDARD.
*Stations should only exchange the category that reflects
their highest point value.

QSO POINTS:
*Club stations in Maryland or DC are worth 10 points.
*Mobile stations are worth 5 points.
*Digital/CW are worth 2 points.
*All others are worth 1 point.

SCORING:
*For Non-Maryland/DC stations, each Maryland county, Baltimore
City and DC count as multipliers (maximum 25 possible).
*For Maryland/DC stations, multipliers are each Maryland
county, Baltimore City, DC. the other 49 US states and one
DXCC country (maximum 75 possible).

SUGGESTED FREQUENCIES:
*Phone: 1.860, 3.920, 7.230, 14.260, 21.370, 28.370, 50.150
and 146.550 MHz.
*CW: 3.643, 7.060, 14.040, 21.115 and 28.060 MHz.
*Novice: 3.701, 7.126 and 28.115 MHz.

NOTE: CW/Digital is suggested at 30 minutes past the top of the hour.

FINAL SCORE:
*The sum of the "QSO points" multiplied by the sum of the "Multipliers" equals the final score.

*BONUS POINTS: Mobiles may add 100 points to their final score for each Maryland county outside their home from which 50 QSOs were made.

AWARDS:
*A Maryland mememto will be awarded to the highest scoring US Station entry and to the highest scoring Maryland/DC Station.
*Certificates will be awarded to highest scoring station from each US State, Canadian Province or DXCC Country.
*Certificates will be awarded to the top MD/DC entry in these categories:
*Highest scoring MD/DC Club Station
*Highest scoring DXCC Club Station
*Highest scoring MD/DC Mobile Station
*Highest scoring YL Station (worldwide)
*Highest scoring Novice/Technician Station (worldwide)

In addition, certificates will be awarded to:
*The 3 highest SWL logs received
*The 3 top QRP entries
*Any station not receiving one of the awards mentioned above and making 50 QSO.

*A plaque will be awarded to the top scoring MD/DC Club Station
(Plaque donated by the radio dealer Amateur Radio of Hagerstown (MD))

All logs MUST be received by September 10, 1992. Mail entries to:
Antietam Radio Association
P. O. Box 52
Hagerstown, Maryland 21741-0052

Please direct all questions or comments to WA3EOP or W3AAT at the above address.

DO NOT direct questions or comments to the Internet poster.

993. ARRL (Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 01:18:44 UTC
From: elmore@virga.rap.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.011844.6705@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 287075

After due consideration of my latest post/flame I've reconsidered; what I posted was harsh and petty. I let my emotions get the better of me. Paul is obviously extremely bright, but it seems he just can't resist throwing rocks whenever the opportunity arises and it finally set me off a bit.

Intellegence is no excuse for antagonism, though. If he doesn't like it, why not work to constructively change it? If he says "I can't change it so why try?" then he is, by default, correct. A hollow victory.

Yes, Newington's aristocracy often appears well within it's dotage, but the only time an organization becomes hopeless is when everyone decides that it *is* hopeless! If Paul, one of the brightest people who bothers with the net, won't take the time to work at making the League better, then who do we have left? The OFs! And then he gets to sit back while sipping his gin and tonic, throwing rocks and saying "See? I told you so! They'll never change!"

I'm 36 and decided to make my contribution as a Technical Coordinator for Colorado. I didn't like what I had seen as a Technical Specialist (one of the guys who actually does the field work); there was no support from the technical "head" of our section's field organization. I decided that I could do better and so I volunteered. *Am* I doing better? I'd like to think so, though I'm no organizational wunderkind and I'm not a tehno-whiz. I'm competant but more than that, I believe organized technical field support is important enough to throw some effort at it. Am I better than Paul? Of course not, but I'd like to think my response is more constructive.

I should have posted this response instead of getting mad...
My apologies to Paul and the net.

--

Kim Elmore
N5OP, PP ASEL/Glider 2232456
```
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *
* Said by NQ0I while working on his shack: *
* "All these *wires*! Why do they call it `wireless'!?" *
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *
```
Replies to: elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu (wires)
44.20.0.67 n5op@n5op.ampr.org (radio)
/\/

994. Keplerian elements forwarded from packet -- necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 01:35:08 UTC
From: mahaun@sactoh0.sac.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.013508.20932@sactoh0.sac.ca.us>
Source record: 286980

During the past several weeks, I have observed at least one site regularly posting AMSAT keplerian elements taken off of the packet network. Are these people aware that Usenet already is provided with [much more useful and complete] element sets from TS Kelso every week?

I don't mean to be rude or offend anyone, but the practice of forwarding timely information from packet onto Usenet seems absurd when we already have dedicated people directly on the network providing the same information. I can understand the ARRL bulletins, etc. for which there currently is no other source, but the latest set of AMSAT elements posted here on the 20th of July took well over TWO WEEKS (!) just to traverse our pitiful packet network before arriving on Usenet. Needless to say, many elsets are practically worthless in such a stale condition...

We now return you to your regularly scheduled
HF_code_req./QRP_in_QST/rude_hams/RS_bashing flamewars...

--
Mark A. Haun KJ6PC | INTERNET: mahaun@sactoh0.SAC.CA.US
3445 Del Mesa Ct. | UUCP: {ames | apple | sun}!pacbell!sactoh0!mahaun
Sacramento, CA 95821 |
+1 916 488 2965 |

995. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 03:46:55 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <544@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286989

In article <1504@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>From article <6970@lib.tmc.edu>, by jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard):
>> In article <paulf.711659442@w6yx> paulf@w6yx (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>>>>"American Amateur Radio League" or AARL.
>>>One letter off from AARP...how appropriate.
>>
>> ARRRRRGGGGGGGH!!!!!!!!
>>
>> _I'm_ the ARRL, DAMMIT!!!
>>
>>
>> (Argh. I'm getting Goddamned tired of reading that kind of crap.)
>
>
>There is only one problem with the Ostrich approach Jay and that is
>the simple counts to provide the demographics behind Paul's statement
>are not subject to interpretation, either emotionally or literally.

The terrible and sad fact is that it does not seem to be just
Amateur Radio that is greying. I read in Fortune magazine that the same
can be said for the hunting community.

It seems that "participation hobbies" are not attracting youth.
Youth have been brought up via TV and spectator sports to "watch". I am
personally very troubled by this. I don't have any children, but I
have to work with young adults who experience television, not life.

So, it is a degeneration that affects not just the U.S. amateur
community but the western world.

Yes, I know that young people are usually busy getting laid and
raising kids etc, but I am talking here about a continual aging of the
groups in active hobbies. It affects camping, fishing, hunting, amateur
radio, debating societies, bridge clubs etc. Amateur radio is just part
of the problem. I think we need to push for more younger members. But I
think more importantly we need to push to get youth involved - period.

Consider also that we are living longer with more liesure time.
Shall we condemn these people to watching TV and waiting to die?

Of course the tragic thing is that these people plopped
in front of the TV are not even being informed or entertained.
Talk about a wasted resource, let alone bandwidth.

As the latest song from Bruce Springsteen (who he?) puts it "57
channels and nothing on".

Yes, I know I am raving about TV. Yes, the TV industry does pay some of my bills. Yes, I know I have to prove that if people were not watching Oprah and Jerry Rivers they would be doing something. I grew up hearing that TV (Black and White 2 channels - Geezer Alert!) had ruined the art of conversation and hobbies. When I saw people in countries with 1 Gummint channel watch pure drivel rather than read, I believed it.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

996. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 04:43:35 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711780215@honte>
Source record: 286979
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 203, 07/21/92
10.7 FLUX=108 90-AVG=129 SSN=084 BKI=0123 3432 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B3.4 FLU1=2.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1222 3432 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=004,009,018,020,034,043,038,012 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 2345UT XRAY-MIN= B2.2 @ 2019UT XRAY-AVG= B4.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 0750UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1540UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1555UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2150UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55247NT @ 1220UT BOUTF-MIN=55201NT @ 1634UT BOUTF-AVG=55233NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1706UT GOES7-MIN=N:-008NT@ 1451UT G7-AVG=+081,+049,+012
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 0015UT GOES6-MIN=E:-017NT@ 1625UT G6-AVG=+091,+010,+040
FLUXFCST=STD:105,103,103;SESC:105,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/020,015,015
KFCST=3344 4333 3334 3333 27DAY-AP=022,016 27DAY-KP=4553 4333 3442 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

997. COMB6.ZIP - Hams: HF radio propagation prediction program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 09:38:09 UTC
From: DAMICO@IPMEL1.POLIMI.IT
Message-ID: <4070.w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil>
Source record: 286981

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
COMB6.ZIP Hams: HF radio propagation prediction program

This program is able to perform HF Propagation Prediction, knowing
location and characteristics of the stations and sunspot numbers. This
algorithm has also been in use for several years at BBC World Service,
for the preparation of the transmission schedule. Your opinions
apreciated.

73s de IK7GDP Michele
- -
Michele D'Amico ("StarFighter") E-Mail: DAMICO@IPMEL1.POLIMI.IT
Viale Colombo, 107
Foggia 71100 ITALY "May the cube be with you"
Tel. (+39) 2-89502397 (Home)
Tel. (+39) 2-23993596 (Office - Politecnico di Milano - Electronic Depart.)
FAX (+39) 2-23993413 (" " " ")

998. CONTEST.ZIP - Real CONTEST logging, and ARRL SS Simulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 10:10:45 UTC
From: jkasser@gsfcmail.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <4081.w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil>
Source record: 286982

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
CONTEST.ZIP Real CONTEST logging, and ARRL SS Simulation

Program: PC-HAM Part 1, Version: 3.52 (06/25/90)
filename: CONTEST.ZIP

A contest logging program for the beginner or casual contest operator,
and a simulation of the Sweepstakes contest in the form of a game. You
can work the ARRL Sweepstakes from your keyboard. Lastly, a propagation
prediction program (WHATS-ON) allows you to predict when a band will be
open to other parts of the world.

73 Joe.
- -
Joe Kasser
jkasser@gsfcmail.nasa.gov

999. ELMER100.ZIP - ELMER, the ham's Expert System or smart server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 10:13:04 UTC
From: jkasser@gsfcmail.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <4083.w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil>
Source record: 286983

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
ELMER100.ZIP ELMER, the ham's Expert System or smart server

ELMER is a tool for demonstrating expert system techniques, or building any interactive knowledgebase. It is ideal for use in amateur radio, or as a knowledgebase in a software (or any other product) support facility.

ELMER is an expert system based on a finite state machine using table driven software. The declarative knowledge is stored in the form of separate ASCII text and command files. The procedural knowledge is stored in the state table. The Data files in ELMER correspond to the Knowledge Engine (and the Inference Engine), the State Tables correspond to the Inference Engine. ELMER also contains an ASCII editor for text files, and a tool to view the state table. These tools allow the user to "teach" ELMER new knowledge.

Programming ELMER is simple. The knowledge base is broken out in terms of states and transitions. States can be passive or active. A passive state is one in which ELMER does nothing other than accept/parse further input. An active state is one in which ELMER loads and displays a text file containing information or shells to DOS and runs an external program. ELMER contains a set of tools for programming and debugging purposes. A state table for the procedural knowledge is drawn up using pencil and paper and a large sheet of graph paper. The built in text editor is then used to enter information into the table. The individual text files containing the knowledge are also created using the editor. The state table viewing tool is used to check the entries. The state table loading capability is used to exercise ELMER and verify the logic. Because the procedural knowledge is contained in the state table, all sorts of rules and linkages may be used.

73 Joe.
- -
Joe Kasser
jkasser@gsfcmail.nasa.gov

1000. LL200EXE.ZIP - LAN-LINK 2.00 packet radio user software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 10:18:36 UTC
From: jkasser@gsfcmail.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <4086.w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil>
Source record: 286984

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.packet>
LL200EXE.ZIP LAN-LINK 2.00 packet radio user software

Program: LAN-LINK Version: 2.00 (05/01/92)
filename: LL200EXE.ZIP

LAN-LINK is a Personal Packet Terminal Program for the TNC1, TNC2, KPC-2 and most of all a smart multimode digital communications controller for the KAM, MFJ1278 and the PK-232. LAN-LINK is designed to optimize the configuration of the TNC in each communications mode and to provide some smart terminal features.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS: Function key and Menu driven. Expert system (ELMER) in packet mode for building smart servers. Automatic logbook entries for Packet and Mailbox/Beacon Mode AMTOR Connects, semiautomatic logbook entries for other modes. Logbook file is dBASE compatible. Contest operation, sends standard message and automatically increments QSO count. Automatic optimized configuration of the TNC for each communications mode. All mode Function key 'OVER' feature (End). There are 10 files with fixed names (LAN-LINK.001 through LAN-LINK.010) which may be viewed and transmitted by means of function keys. They may also be edited from the Edit Menu. Set up of TNC for AMSAT-OSCAR Telemetry reception. Time display and event scheduler. ASCII Text Editor. Customizable Colors. Access to the TNC Command Mode is provided in case the user wishes to override any defaults. Automatic capture-to-disk of all packet radio connects. Automatic indication of the number of Packet connects. Local Area Network (LAN) message store and forward capability. Capable of automatic connect attempts to download a QTC from another station in the LAN. Capable of automatic connect attempts to a packet BBS to download your incoming messages, when your callsign appears on the BBS mail beacon annunciator. Capable of automatically requesting Bulletins on subjects that interest you from your local packet BBS. Digipeat monitoring and capture. Alert signal to let you know when a predetermined call shows up in a packet header on frequency. Conference and Bridge modes in multiconnect situations. Indicator that a specific station connected in Packet Mode, or linked to AMTOR Beacon/Mailbox while you were away.

Automatic NET/ROM and KA Node path set up from directory file. Selective answering machine and MAILBOX. Automatic contest (DX-pedition) mode. Will call CQ repetitively and either work the connect and keep going after disconnect or signal you when a reply is received. Zmodem binary file transfer capability. RTTY SELCAL.

73 Joe.
- -
Joe Kasser
jkasser@gsfcmail.nasa.gov

1001. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 11:18:44 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10918@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 286985

In article <1992Jul21.023736.968@colnet.cmhnet.org>, res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob Stampfli) writes:
|>
|> Is anyone else aware of a deed restriction that is so restrictive as to
|> flat out ban all ham antennas from a neighborhood? Anyone care to

I once looked at buying property in a place that banned not only antennas but also things like clothes-lines. I made sure they could be eliminated before I agreed to buy the land.

|> speculate as to what would be the best way to fight such a deed
|> restriction?

Why should you be able to fight them?? When you sign the deed, you are agreeing with all the attachments. You have no grounds to fight them. You have to either have them removed before you buy or look for another piece of property. The restrictions constitute a contract that you are willingly entering into. It's not like restrictive ordinances which can be passed after the fact.

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1002. Re: 30 meter mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 11:21:30 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10919@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 286986

In article <9207201723.AA24628@ucsd.edu>, NELSON_M%athena@leia.polaroid.COM (Mark Nelson (AJ2X) x3378) writes:
|>
|> -- GEARVAKf Bulletin Vol. 23, No. 1
|> (Spring 1983)

What part of Spring 1983?? April 1 I would imagine.

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1003. Re: Comments on Diamond X-500HNA for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 12:10:09 UTC
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.121009.16589@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Source record: 286987

The North Coast Amateur Radio Club has put up a number of Diamonds.
They have all failed. They were mounted on top of a 120 foot tower.
The installation was unremarkable. We have no particular problem
with wind. Each failure was seen as a partial (though deadly) loss
of signal. The last Diamond was taken down about two months ago.
Although sealed securely when put up and with no evidence of lightning,
the interior components were observed as wet. The foam holding the
light wire inside of the tube was soaked with water. The metal
crimps between sections of antenna wire were oxidized (as in they
looked rusty and discolored the antenna wire). This antenna was up,
as were the other ones, about a year. Various local amateurs have
had failures. I spoke with Diamond about the problem and they
suggested the antenna might not be the right choice for our needs.
We agreed. Need a tomato stake?

(NCARC, POB 30529, Cleveland, OH 44130)

--

1004. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 12:44:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.124413.27165@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287000

In article <5798.2a6b0ad5@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>In article <9g=m-lm.nagle@netcom.com>, nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>> The Mac 13" color monitor emits 60Hz magnetic fields strongly
>> enough to interfere with a telephone handset at 3'.
[munch]
>VLF emissions aren't likely to cause trouble for Hams. What usually causes
>trouble is RF emissions from the microprocessor clocks and other digital
>signals radiating to the outside.

While clocks and other digital hash are a problem with computers, the primary culprits are usually the very strong VLF deflection *pulses* that the monitor uses to scan the screen. These several *watt* pulses radiate harmonics across a broad spectrum. Thus the new low field monitors *do* make a marked difference in interference levels since the way they reduce the fields is to increase the overall effectiveness of the shielding.

>Fortunately, Macs are best-sheilded and filtered computers available. Perfect
>for the ham radio user.

The etch-a-sketch, er Mac, is fairly well shielded, but is not anywhere as effectively shielded as a Sun or AT&T 386WGS. The latter has a double metal case and finger stock at all the joins. The Sun 386i is also double shielded. I keep my scanner sitting on the Sun with no hint of interference. The Mac depends on coated plastic and a couple of flimsy shield plates. It *is* a tight box though, as many people who have had them overheat will attest. The aftermarket in add on fans is doing well. Mac IIs are better in this respect, but their separate monitors do tend to radiate a lot of hash. It's also harder to turn them over to smooth the sand back out when you tire of your "artistic" efforts.

Gary KE4ZV

1005. Re: DJ-580T packet interface diagram available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 12:49:24 UTC
From: lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <BrsJMC.HHJ@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 286988

MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU writes:

>In article <1992Jul17.215321.25230@hp1.uucp>, dave@hp1 (David Vrona) says:
>>
>>The folks at Alinco faxed me a schematic to interface the DJ-580T to packet
>>(TNC). I drew this schematic on a CAD package and converted it to postscript.
>>
>>Anyone who wants the postscript file should e-mail me.

>I tried to email you but got my mail rejected, so if you could send a copy
>of the 580 interface to MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, I would appreciate
>it.

Me 2 please. Jusr send it to the top address in my .sig.

Thanx in adavance,
--
------------------------------ cut here ------------------------------
------------------------------ cut here ------------------------------
Larry

1006. Re: Thread to ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 12:49:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.124927.27247@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287001

In article <103360097@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Ron Miller) writes:
>On a different scale, this lady's choice to (a) not wear a helmet and (b) to
>ride at dusk/dark in deer territory, severely traumatized about 12 people who
>came to her aid. These individual strangers contributed time, material and
>emotional energy on her behalf, all because they felt it to be right.
>(and that the law requires rendering assistance.......)

While I firmly believe in helmets, I have a shattered Snell 90 that
probably saved my life in an encounter with a tree, I am puzzled by
your remark that the law requires rendering assistance. Is this a
Colorado law? Many states have "good samaritan" laws that *protect*
people who *voluntarily* stop to render aid, but I've never heard of
a mandatory aid law.

Gary KE4ZV

1007. Re: Alinco 580 Users Manual Version 2.0b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 13:17:56 UTC
From: re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.191756.3581@vax.muskingum.edu>
Source record: 286933

In article <1992Jul20.174010.2589@hp1.uucp>, dave@hp1.uucp (David Vrona) writes:
> In article <9207131455.AA18451@zen.cac.stratus.com> jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM (Jay Appell) writes:
>>
>>If you are interested in the latest version of the 580 users manual, please
>>forward your request to Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com.
>>
>>The latest version is 2.0b. This version formats the pages correctly and
>>makes changes to TOC and Index. Other areas have been updated.
>>
>>Feel free to make available on any ftp site for distribution.
>>
>>Jay Appell (KA1SNA)
>
> Has anyone received this yet? I have been unable to make contact with the
> author via e-mail. If someone has it, I would appreciate a copy.
>
> thanks
> --
> ~~~~~~
> \ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
> / Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
> \ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
> / Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
> ~~~~~~

Dave,

I tried to send you a copy, BOUNCED

I tried to e-mail you , BOUNCED.

HOW DOES ONE E-MAIL YOU?

Jim N4JDP
re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu

1008. Re: DJ-580T packet interface diagram available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 13:50:09 UTC
From: lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <BrsMFM.K5K@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 286990

lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Lars Michael (Turo - Backstage)) writes:

>MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU writes:

>>In article <1992Jul17.215321.25230@hp1.uucp>, dave@hp1 (David Vrona) says:
>>>
>>>The folks at Alinco faxed me a schematic to interface the DJ-580T to packet
>>>(TNC). I drew this schematic on a CAD package and converted it to postscript.
>>>
>>>Anyone who wants the postscript file should e-mail me.

>>I tried to email you but got my mail rejected, so if you could send a copy
>>of the 580 interface to MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU, I would appreciate
>>it.

>Me 2 please. Jusr send it to the top address in my .sig.

>Thanx in adavance,

The stupid news system just cut off my .sig, well here is it:

```
+-----------------------------------------+----------------------+
| lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de | IRC: Pit (Mr. GIF) |
| pit@tequila.ni.sub.org | HAM radio: DB3BW |
| Lars "Larry" Michael +----------------------+
| Graduate Student of Computer Science | Death is nature's way |
| at Univ. of Erlangen/Nuremberg Germany | of saying "Howdy!". |
+-----------------------------------------+----------------------+
--
---------------------------- cut here ----------------------------
---------------------------- cut here ----------------------------
Larry
```

1009. Re: Thread to ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 14:04:13 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360098@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286945

Subject: Re: Deer Claims Another; Thoughts

Some clarification:

I've received several responses to this posting from several newsgroups. Almost all of the responses assume that my posting was an argument for mandatory helmet usage. One respondent claimed to be an MSF instructor and was extraordinarily (even for the net) offensive. (even accused me of being a Christian! Well I never....!!!)

If you find words that state that I support helmet laws, you should get your vision checked. Or work on your reading comprehension.

The Cliff Notes version:

a. People who ride without helmets are, in my opinion, being stupid. (Riding without gloves, jacket, boots, long pants are also degrees of stupid.)
b. Your crash, if severe, will inconvenience or traumatize some people who don't deserve it. Their opinions about bikes & bikers count in the ballot box.
c. Deer shit happens. And it mostly happens at dusk and at night.

There are times to NOT ride. Is this one?

No! Today is Ride To Work Day!!! :-))

Ron

1010. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 14:18:15 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1507@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 286992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

From article <1992Jul21.143032.27210@ll.mit.edu>, by wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro):
>
> There's no problem --- you have a lead-acid battery. The lead is
> alloyed with other metals, and those metals modify the characteristics
> of the battery. Calcium is used in some, antimony in others.
>

I don't want to be TOO picky but since when is calcium a metal? Gel
cells are lead-calcium? Is there some reference you could point out
so that the rest of us could read about them? I have the `GE Nicad Book'
which is absolutely invaluable in dealing with them and understanding
them even if much of what is presented is empirically derived. Is there
such a beast for Gel cell, Lead Acid, Lead Calcium or whatever?

Bob

1011. Re: UK phone patches are illegal ... BUT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 14:24:29 UTC
From: weare@bostech.COM
Message-ID: <9207221358.AA27418@btrd.bostech.com>
Source record: 286991

Ken Cochran writes:
> Do UK regulations contain the concept of a control operator.
>

I just got my UK licence renewal and have the rules in front of me. Note, I'm not a lawyer, and get bored reading regulations, so don't necessarily believe my interpretations.

No, there is no concept of control operator, just Licensee. The purposes of the UK license are stated as "self-training in communication....of the Licensee" and "[meeting] the needs of international disaster communications". As part of the former, the Licencee may permit "representatives of a User Service" to use the licenced station. "User Services" are defined as various specific bodies, such as the British Red Cross and police forces.

In the British concept, both the licencee and his station are subject to the licence terms, including location of the station (though portable operation is permitted as is mobile. Note mobile and maritime mobile used to require a separate licence, as did ATV). There are no separate station and operator licences as in the US.

> Is there anyway communication with an unlicensed person is permitted
> if a licensed amateur has (remote ?) control over the transmitter
> used by the unlicensed person. ?

No. Section 2. (8) allows use of the station only by the licensee "personally", and *"in the presence of and under the direct supervision of the Licensee"*, use by another UK licence holder, someone who has passed the exams for a licence, but doesn't actually have one, a licensed ham from "any other country", and the User Service representatives I mentioned above. There are also specific prohibitions on use by certain types of low-life. Further, there are restrictions on who the licensee may talk to (or even listen to) that excludes unlicensed people.

Qualifiier: this applies to non-club stations. Club stations are allowed to have non-licenced people speak into the microphone, if a licenced person is physically present. The licenced person must operate the station and perform identification. A non-licensed person person may send "greetings messages" (whatever those are) of less than two minutes duration, only one to each station (?!), and only to and from stations in the UK, US, Canada, Falkland Islands (presumably not the Malvinas), and Pitcairn. I've been out of the UK for 10 years now, so don't ask me why this is the way it is.

In general, the UK regs are much more restrictive than the US ones, and things like phone patch are frowned upon. Having lived in the US, I can't see why they need to be, but it seemed to make sense when I lived in the UK.

Hope this helps.

Jed Weare, NF1Z, G3VVH weare@bostech.com
Boston Technology (617) 246-9000 x3519
100 Quannapowitt Parkway
Wakefield, MA 01880.

1012. Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 14:35:07 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <711815707snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286929

In article <brqwya.46a@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com writes:

> One issue covered in that booklet confused me: The age old issue of calling
> for help from the Highway. I understood that I cannot call AAA or a tow
> truck via the autopatch because it is CLEARLY business for the other party
> even though it is rescue traffic to me. This booklet suggests that this is OK
> since it has to do with potential loss of human life or property.
> (I would quote chapter and verse, but, I left it on the table at home.)

Why isn't this clear? If there's a body laying on the roadway leaking fluids
THAT is a potential loss of life incident. If it means you have to walk 50
feet to a call box and wait an hour like the rest of humanity, THAT is merely
an inconvience and doesn't justify using the auto patch.

If you want to use the auto patch to call a tow truck and save yourself some
inconvience, call a friend tell them what the situation is and have them call.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1013. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 14:40:44 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.144044.2835119@locus.com>
Source record: 287011

In article <6979@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>
>Well, we have no-code. It was supposed to be the panacea. Where's the flood of
>10-year-olds we were promised?
>

Who promised a flood of 10 year olds? I recall the argument was that
many people who could provide diverse technical contributions to amateur
radio were being kept out by the archaic CW requirement. Since the Technician
license was modified to eliminate the CW requirement, a large number of
interesting and technically diverse new hams have shown up on the local
repeater I use. These new hams are indistinguishable from the new hams
when CW was a requirement, and there are a lot of them. I haven't seen
a flood of 10 year olds, but I've seen a downpour of adults and teenagers.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

1014. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 14:50:34 UTC
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.145034.21816@ni.umd.edu>
Source record: 286993

In article <544@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

> It seems that "participation hobbies" are not attracting youth.
>Youth have been brought up via TV and spectator sports to "watch". I am
>personally very troubled by this. I don't have any children, but I
>have to work with young adults who experience television, not life.

I think that the same part of the youth population that would have
been attracted to ham radio in the past are now attracted to personal
computing as a hobby.

I can't really say that that "ham radio" is any more of a
"participation hobby" than "personal computing" is. It is probably
more a question of what is more relevant these days. Perhaps if the
emphasis was more directed to the more contemporary amateur modes and
operations (such as packet radio or AMSAT), it would be more
attractive to the kids.

At least that's how I see it. There were no real practical or
affordable personal computers in 1975 when I got my license at age 15.
If there were, I'm not sure things would have been the same.

louie
WA3YMH

1015. Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 14:53:59 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <711816839snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286930

In article <y4dmgwf.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com writes:

> Find the CLOSEST place near that neighborhood where there are no such
> restrictions, and get a set of single band 1500 watt linears for every
> band :-)

That's right....show the entire world what Amateur Radio is all about. And
while you're at it, refuse to talk to anyone else running less power.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1016. Re: Calling the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 15:02:57 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14022@ksr.com>
Source record: 286995

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>A number of hams sent me email asserting very, ahem, Vigorously that
>calling the FCC for a rules interpretation is a Real Bad Idea.

The FCC thinks this is poor practice, too, you will note.

>There's more to patriotism than
>just waving the flag on the 4th of July; in part it's buying into the
>system, and working within it. If you think a regulation is wrong, or
>unrealistic, or whatever, the right thing to do is work to change it, not
>to ignore it or disobey it, hoping that the Government won't notice.

So, if you think that a regulation is wrong, the solution is to "work within the system to change it", i.e. draft a formal request for a rules change, have a lawyer well-versed in the appropriate laws and regulations look it over, and formally submit it to the FCC (be sure to include plenty of well-reasoned arguments). You don't call them on the phone and say "well, is it like OK to do this?" because they have neither the time nor motivation to research it carefully, and will answer conservatively. And once they answer the same question conservatively several times, there will come into being a bureaucratic inertia that will turn the offhand conservative answer into enforced policy.

That's the point.

1017. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 15:26:57 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.152657.12835@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 286996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1507@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>I don't want to be TOO picky but since when is calcium a metal?

Er... did you take high school chemistry?

--
==
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
==

1018. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 15:27:28 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.152728.24119@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 286997

In article <1787700012@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>
>As far as the cellular lockout...at least three times in the
>last 5 years there have been serious efforts in Congress
>to make any scanner that can monitor cellular illegal. A
>couple of the bills came quite close to passing. Now, we have
>over 7000 stores, and each store usually gets at least 2
>of every new item. If such a bill passed, how would you like
>to be stuck with over 14,000 pieces of merchandise that
>you could not sell? Perhaps ACE or other companies that only
>have to deal in stock numbering in the tens or hundreds can

That is the sort of cowardly logic that infects American business. Another way to look at it would be to sell as many general coverage receivers as possible. One of the reasons why those stupid bills never got all the way through was the fact that there are literally tens of thousands of receivers in the field that have no trouble tuning the cellular frequencies. All the ECPA and the lobotomised equipment has done is to underscore a range of frequencies that many people probably wouldn't give a second thought to if there wasn't so much fuss about them. What we have is bad law trying to patch bad technology. The cellular phone network is a very useful adjunct to society, but nothing will stop people from listening in except good digital encription and that will probably only stop the casual listener.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

1019. Re: PRO-43 Scanner Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 15:33:24 UTC
From: DMH.wbst129@xerox.COM.wbst129
Message-ID: <"22-Jul-92.11:32:10.EDT".*.David_Havens.wbst129@Xerox.com>
Source record: 286994

Sorry for the delayed PRO-43 response, I've been a little behind on my mail lately.

I'm an active scanner user, but can't afford the likes of the ICOM R-7100. Here's what I'd like to in a new scanner from the Shack (to get this at a reasonable price, I'm sure it'd have to be in a box the size of the PRO-2006, or larger).

- Signal strength meter, or a signal strength output jack (for connection to a voltmeter or A/D would be as good or better).
- AM, FM and WFM.
- Programmable steps (including 30kHz).
- Easy to restore cellular mod.
- RS-232 interface!
- Fast scanning! (combined with the 232 interface and signal strength meter would allow the beast to be used as a poor man's spectrum analyzer).
- PL squelch AND scan (if you've got PL decode in the box, adding a scan function can't be much more than a few additional lines of software).
- 1000 channels (or so) with user programmable bank size. If user programmable bank size is too much effort then 20 banks or more is desired (more banks, but each with fewer channels...perhaps even chainable banks). Personally, I'd find 10 banks of 100 channels each to be a real waste. 100 banks of 10 would be far more useful. Turning on/off multiple banks is MUCH easier than running through one big bank and locking/unlocking certain frequencies. I often run out of channels on my BC200XLT, not cause they are all full, but because I ran out of banks and don't want to put unrelated freq's into my police banks, or local fire bank, or media banks, etc...
- Dual antenna inputs with electronic switching (I could live without this).
- Frequency coverage similiar to the PRO-2006 would be fine, full coverage is preferred though (for spectrum analyzer purposes mentioned above).
- Capable of running from 12V.
- Sound Squelch
- Search lockout (so you can lockout unwanted signals while in search mode).
- If it has the 232 interface, then I guess there isn't a need for automatic search and store functions, etc. But...if the software developers get bored these would be great things to build in.
- Built in programmable bandpass filter.
- Up conversion to reduce image problems.

Hmm, I guess that about covers it. Okay, so it'd be too expensive. I at least wanted the folks at the Shack to see my "wish list". It never hurts to ask.

Aloha,
Dave N2RTU

PS - I'd have sent this directly to Paul (from Tandy), but I don't have his E-mail address.

Oh, one question, Why do most scanner start AM coverage at 118?? I find it very annoying since my local airport ATIS is at 110 MHz. That was a big reason I got the PRO-2023, it goes down to 108.

1020. Re: Inverted-L Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 15:59:00 UTC
From: royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <6245@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 287002

wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com (wallace.r.blackburn) writes:

>I just put up a 3/8-wave inverted-L for 80 and 40 meters as described in
>July '91 QST. The article says that the feed-point impedance on 40 should
>be around 100 ohms purely resistive and vary from 70 to 130 ohms with some
>inductive reactance on 80.

>Well, once I got it up, I took the rig and cross-needle power meter out to
>the feedpoint. I had about 2.3:1 on 40 at the low end and it got higher as
>frequency went up - antenna is a little long. No problem.

>Before pruning, I ran about 51 ft. of RG-59 into the shack. I figured
>this would reduce feedline SWR once the antenna was resonant (100 ohms to
>75 better than 100 to 50) as article stated also.

>When I went into the shack to get an initial reading, the SWR was damn-near
>perfect! OK, so I stumbled onto the correct length of 75-ohm coax to give
>me 50 ohms at the end.

>The question is:

>SOULD I PRUNE THE ANTENNA FOR RESONANCE OR LEAVE IT THE HELL ALONE?

>I intend to use a tuner anyway to match it to my solid-state rig. The
>antenna seems to work OK on 40. I've called three stations and they all
>came right back. Two in the daytime at about 200-400 miles and one at
>night at about 550 miles. All gave good reports. I haven't tried it on 80
>yet.

>I don't clearly understand what I am giving up, or what I would gain with
>the antenna tuned exactly. It is broadbanded as hell - 1.05:1 at bottom of
>40 to 1.55:1 at top of the band. I have a series capacitor made from
>RG-213 in series for 80 - SWR about 2.25:1 and I use the tuner to match to
>rig. I short the cap for use on 40.

> 73 de AA8DX
> Wally Blackburn
> wrb@ccsitn.att.com
> att!ccsitn!wrb

Nothing you can do by changing the feedline or pruning this antenna will
significantly improve its pattern or gain.

There's nothing magic about resonance. As you know, resonance is the
frequency at which the feedpoint reactance is zero. And it's nothing more.
There's no abrupt change in any characteristic of an antenna when tuned to
resonance -- performance is essentially the same at nearby frequencies. The
RG-59 is, as you stated, transforming the antenna impedance to something near

the 50 + j0 ohms your transmitter likes to see. As far as the line goes, non-unity SWR on a line this length won't hurt anything at all unless you're running a KW or more. (At high power levels, a cable the size of RG-59 might overheat or arc over if run with an elevated SWR.) For the same reason, putting a transmatch or network at the transmitter end to make your rig happy on 80 meters is fine, too. It won't hurt to prune the antenna, but it won't make it work one bit better. You're not giving up a thing by leaving the antenna as it is.

73,
Roy Lewallen
W7EL

1021. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 16:02:16 UTC
From: tilden@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.160216.10905@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Hi,
I have about a *ton* of calcium-lead plates stacked outside my
office at this very moment. They're left over from a liquid argon
calorimeter we built for an experiment at Fermilab. Calcium-lead is *much*
stiffer than ordinary lead plates, and (I gather) is used in lead-acid
batteries where the plates are large/unsupported/both. The calcium is a
rather minor component in the plate, and is mixed in only for the rigidity
it provides. We had to roll these plates from .25" thick to .2", and we had
a fairly difficult time of it because of the hardness. Our sheet size ended
up being about 4' by 8', and we were able to stack them on their long edge
with minimal support.

-Bob Tilden
tilden@nuhepl.phys.nwu.edu

1022. 6 meter Gonset help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 16:16:58 UTC
From: prmx@vax5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.121658.13903@vax5.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 287004

Howdy!
While cleaning the attic recently I rediscovered that I own a pair of six meter Gonsets. However, both are missing the tubes from the power supply.

Does someone out in netland have a tube diagram for these buggers? I would appreciate any help anyone can offer.

Thanks,
Peter Morenus, N2MPV

1023. Re: Icom battery problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 16:48:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.164854.28681@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 287022

In article <Brqq1A.BGK@DMI.USherb.CA> bedaj00@DMI.USherb.CA (JOEL BEDARD) writes:
> I just buy a old Icom 2AT gear and i got a question:
> I got with it a BC-30 charger, BP-5 and a BP-8.
> How many time that should i charge each battery?
> There are two leds (Pwr et chg),
> does the light chg shutdown when the battery is full charge?

That is correct. The charger senses the temperature rise in the battery
when it reaches full charge and shuts off.

Gary KE4ZV

1024. Re: Icom battery problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 16:56:31 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <wwoBoB7w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 286976

bedaj00@DMI.USherb.CA (JOEL BEDARD) writes:

> I got with it a BC-30 charger, BP-5 and a BP-8.
>
> How many time that should i charge each battery?
> There are two leds (Pwr et chg),
> does the light chg shutdown when the battery is full charge?

The BP-5 and 8 are rapid charge batteries and will autocharge.
The BC-30 will charge all rapid charge batteries except the BP-7
(that requires the newer BC-35). The slow charge batteries need
about 15 hours for each charge.

(all from memory of times past BTW)

--
Mike, WB6WUI // INET: mikey@slic.cts.com // GEnie: SLIC

1025. "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 16:58:27 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9207220958.aa22291@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 287003

Just wondering.....

I don't have the handbook in front of me, but what are the standards
for the Readability and Strength signal reports? I am constantly
assaulted with silly reports like "five by one" or "five by zero"
where the operator on the other side seems to use his (her) S-meter
(now, THERE'S an accurate standard!!! :-) for the Strength report.
It's a bit silly since the "0" purportedly means zero signal strength,
thus impossible copy.

S-meter differences aside, and debates about the objectivity of such
reports reserved for another day, what are some of the standard definitions
for Signal Strength that we all use out there in ham radio land? I would
love to have some useful heuristic to help me give more meaningful
reports.

.....

Clark Savage Turner
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.

1026. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:10:26 UTC
From: henry@zoo.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <BrsvpL.FCM@zoo.toronto.edu>
Source record: 287007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1507@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>I don't want to be TOO picky but since when is calcium a metal? ...

Roughly since the Big Bang. You don't often see it in metallic form
because it's somewhat reactive. Most applications of "calcium" are
applications of calcium compounds.
--
There is nothing wrong with making | Henry Spencer @ U of Toronto Zoology
mistakes, but... make *new* ones. -D.Sim| henry@zoo.toronto.edu utzoo!henry

1027. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:13:05 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.171305.11370@cas.org>
Source record: 287005

I stole the following text from the documentation from my amateur radio logging program for Amiga computers. Which was in turn copied from an ARRL operating guide available
to ARRL members free of charge (or at least it used to be free, a few years back when I got mine).

RST
sent "Readability Signal strength Tone"

R a digit from 1 to 5 indicating how readable the contact signal was.
1 unreadable, 2 barely readable, occasional words distinguishable,
3 readable with considerable difficulty, 4 readable with practically
no difficulty, 5 perfectly readable.

S a digit from 1 to 9 indicating the relative signal strength of the
received signal. 1 faint signals, barely perceptible, 2 very weak
signals, 3 weak signal, 4 fair signals, 5 fairly good signals,
6 good signals, 7 moderately strong signals, 8 strong signals
9 extremely strong signals,

T a digit from 1 to 9 indicating the purity of the tone of the
received CW. 1 sixty cycle ac, very broad and rough, 2 very rough ac,
very harsh and broad, 3 rough ac tone, rectified but not filtered
4 rough note, some trace of filtering, 5 filtered rectified ac,
but strongly ripple modulated, 6 filtered tone, definite trace of
ripple modulation, 7 near pure tone, trace of ripple modulation
8 near perfect tone, slight trace of ripple modulation,
9 perfect tone, no trace of ripple or modulation of any kind.

Note, some cw ops also optionally add a 'c' at the end to indicate the
presence of 'click'.

```
--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Vincent Herried (614) 447-3600 x 2877
| Chemical Abstracts Service
_____________________ | P.O. Box 3012
(_)________________ \ | Columbus, OH 43210-0012
________________|\ \ |
(_)______________\_\ \ | Current thought: People who cannot be
______________________\ | understood are geniuses, so management
(_)____________________| | assigns them the toughest projects.
|
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

1028. Re:Thread to ham radio (to Ron MIller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:15:00 UTC
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"22-Jul-92.10:13:37".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 287006
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Usualy I don`t bother to respond to very nuch that I read on this net but the following is just enough to deserve a response.
Mister Miller writes:

As if she were wearing a helment she would not have hit the deer?
Or is she would not have the head neck and spinal injuries?
Or is it if she were wearing a helmet none of the above would have happened?

Well let me say after 25 years of riding a motorcycle mostly with out a helment and a lot of dusk/night riding, if you hit a large deer at 55 miles per hour on a bike or in a car you are going to get hurt wheither or not you have a helmet on.
Some years back I had the oppertunity to set-up and run a lot of helments thru the Z90 and Snell specification test for DOT approval. In doing so I became some what familiar with just how effective the helmets were at saving lives and decreasing the risk of injury incase of "accidents". I also got involved with some of the more spectacular "accidents" that wound up in court.
I came to the conclusion , after reviewing several cases, that like seat belts in a car about 50% of the time the helment contributed more to the injuries than would have been the case if the helment had not been worn.
I saw cases where the helment had snaged on the road way or another vechical protrusion and snaped the victims neck or broke both clavicals. Another case where the helment caught on fire and killed the guy wearing it. I saw cases where the helment had caught on parts of the bike being ridden and caused severe damage to the rider. To be fair I also saw cases where the helment obviously save the rider from more severe injuries. Such as one case where the rider was wearing a helmet ad ran into a barrier, the bike stoped, he did an endo landing on his head on concrete and skidding upside down for several yards before flipping over on his backside and finishing up in a ditch.

The ideas here are prudent.

< The "cost to society" argument for helmets tends to be rather easily dismissed.

1029. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:18:52 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.171852.19485@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 287024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1507@idacrd.UUCP>, n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
|> From article <1992Jul21.143032.27210@ll.mit.edu>, by wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro):
|> >
|> > There's no problem --- you have a lead-acid battery. The lead is
|> > alloyed with other metals, and those metals modify the characteristics
|> > of the battery. Calcium is used in some, antimony in others.
|> >
|>
|>
|> I don't want to be TOO picky but since when is calcium a metal? Gel
|> cells are lead-calcium? Is there some reference you could point out
|> so that the rest of us could read about them? I have the `GE Nicad Book'
|> which is absolutely invaluable in dealing with them and understanding
|> them even if much of what is presented is empirically derived. Is there
|> such a beast for Gel cell, Lead Acid, Lead Calcium or whatever?
|>
|> Bob
|>

From the CRC _Handbook of Chemistry and Physics_, 70th edition, page B-11:

"Calcium is a metallic element, fifth in abundance in the
earth's crust, of which it forms more than 3%."

As for a lead-acid battery reference, my original posting concluded
with this information (deleted from the excerpt included above):

|> Contact your battery's manufacturer and ask for a copy of their
|> databook. Panasonic prints a particularly nice one, called something
|> like "The Panasonic Lead-Acid Battery Handbook." I got mine for free
|> from a local battery dealer.

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

1030. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:22:49 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.172249.22501@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 287008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1507@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>From article <1992Jul21.143032.27210@ll.mit.edu>, by wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro):
>>
>> There's no problem --- you have a lead-acid battery. The lead is
>> alloyed with other metals, and those metals modify the characteristics
>> of the battery. Calcium is used in some, antimony in others.
>>
>
>
>I don't want to be TOO picky but since when is calcium a metal? Gel

Well, Calcium has always been a metal. It is in the same column (IIA) as
Beryllium, Magnesium, Strontium, Barium, and Radium.

Calcium is one of the Alkaline Earth Metals. All of these are very light,
very reactive metals with 2 electrons in their outer shells.

The reason that you might not think of calcium as a metal is that you probably
have never seen metallic calcium. It looks just like aluminum, but is a bit
"whiter" in color. It is quite soft, and burns in the presence of water!
When Calcium is burned in water it forms Calcium Hydroxide, a strong alkali
that is similar to Sodium Hydroxide, which is commonly known as Lye.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1031. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:28:58 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2A6D9ADA.2179@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 287009

In <10918@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>In article <1992Jul21.023736.968@colnet.cmhnet.org>, res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob Stampfli) writes:
>|>
>|> Is anyone else aware of a deed restriction that is so restrictive as to
>|> flat out ban all ham antennas from a neighborhood? Anyone care to

>I once looked at buying property in a place that banned not only antennas
>but also things like clothes-lines. I made sure they could be eliminated
>before I agreed to buy the land.

>|> speculate as to what would be the best way to fight such a deed
>|> restriction?

>Why should you be able to fight them?? When you sign the deed, you are
>agreeing with all the attachments. You have no grounds to fight them.
>You have to either have them removed before you buy or look for another
>piece of property. The restrictions constitute a contract that you are
>willingly entering into. It's not like restrictive ordinances which can
>be passed after the fact.

>bill KB3YV

A really GOOD point, Bill. This is what a lot of hams miss when looking at property...the bargaining power they might have. The moral: ALWAYS research the deed and review all the restrictions AS WELL AS the local ordinances. The deed restrictions are MUCH HARDER to fight, as they are part of the "contract" you agree to when you buy the property (as viewed by the Courts). Our sense of fairness is occasionally offended here in So. Calif. (and elsewhere) where there are very few places that do not contain deed restrictions. The whole market becomes one of "take it or leave it" respecting deed restrictions. That is a hard problem, and only the market can eventually (hopefully) shake it out. But the only sure bet to protect your ham antenna privileges is to obtain a deed without all the restrictions up front.

.....

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Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.

1032. Re: Comments on Diamond X-500HNA for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:33:35 UTC
From: vail@tegra.COM
Message-ID: <3468@atlas.tegra.COM>
Source record: 287027

I recently installed one at one of the Worldnet sites. I am a little skeptical of the durability but I guess the price is low compared to a real (commercial) repeater antenna.

As the one on top of the 200' tower I must say it's extreme light weight made installation relatively easy. I was able to hold the antenna in one hand and fiddle the clamps with the other.

We put it at the top of the tower so the top of the antenna is free to swing. Initial performance was good.

The proof will be to see how well it survives the winter.

jv

"Fickt nicht mit der Raketemensch!"

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

1033. Dream Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:48:15 UTC
From: OLLAPALLY%TSU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GMOE17BF1G8WWCE3@TSU.BITNET>
Source record: 287010

I've received a request from a foreign repeater society to recommend a "dream repeater" configuration for 2 meters with recommendations for the actual repeater, antenna, controller, duplexer, power amplifier, back-up power supply etc. Any suggestions wil be appreciated. Will summarize if the response is interesting. 73, Philip (W2XP)

1034. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:53:51 UTC
From: dave@hp1.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.175351.2833@hp1.uucp>
Source record: 286937

In article <1992Jul21.200503.1336@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>
>I don't understand why that should be so, unless the sails are soaked with
>salt spray. Sails, after all, are dielectric. They shouldn't be a problem
>any more than the plastic cover on the antenna is!
>

Except the new carbon fiber sails. :-)

--
~~~~~~
\ David Vrona 708.680.2829 <dave@hp1.holl.com> /
/ Hollister Incorporated {well connected}!ddsw1!hp1!dave \
\ 2000 Hollister Drive Opinions expressed are my own and not /
/ Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 those of Hollister Incorporated. \
~~~~~~

1035. Re: Thread to ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 17:55:27 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <84099@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 287016

>While I firmly believe in helmets, I have a shattered Snell 90 that
>probably saved my life in an encounter with a tree, I am puzzled by
>your remark that the law requires rendering assistance. Is this a
>Colorado law? Many states have "good samaritan" laws that *protect*
>people who *voluntarily* stop to render aid, but I've never heard of
>a mandatory aid law.

The poster might be an EMT. While ordinary citizens (as well as
doctors) are not required to stop to help, EMT's are. One thing to
keep in mind is that some "good samaritan" laws are designed to
protect doctors who stop to help (i.e. I didn't give informed consent
to receive medical treatment) not ordinary citizens. I believe that
NY is one of these states (at least this is what was taught in my Red
Cross First Aid course a number of years ago).

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

1036. Re: Thread to ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 18:07:57 UTC
From: robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.180757.7027@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 287013

In <1992Jul22.124927.27247@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>While I firmly believe in helmets, I have a shattered Snell 90 that
>probably saved my life in an encounter with a tree, I am puzzled by
>your remark that the law requires rendering assistance. Is this a
>Colorado law? Many states have "good samaritan" laws that *protect*
>people who *voluntarily* stop to render aid, but I've never heard of
>a mandatory aid law.

In Alabama, you are _required_ to stop and render assistance if you
cause the accident, and I believe that the same law has been
interpreted to require you to stop and render aid if you _see_ an
accident.

Of course, this is Alabama.
--
Paul Robichaux, KD4JZG | I shouldn't bitch / I shouldn't cry
robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov | I'd start a revolution but I don't have time.

1037. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 18:26:36 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199207221823.AA19721@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 287012

Actually, it was HAM and SHEM. But they didn't work such an advanced mode as CW. They worked voice on a local repeater network: two cans connected via a string... :-)

Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

1038. Re: Keplerian elements forwarded from packet -- necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 18:37:11 UTC
From: leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <5045@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 287014

In article <1992Jul22.013508.20932@sactoh0.sac.ca.us>, mahaun@sactoh0.sac.ca.us (Mark A. Haun) writes:
|> During the past several weeks, I have observed at least one site
|> regularly posting AMSAT keplerian elements taken off of the packet
|> network. Are these people aware that Usenet already is provided
|> with [much more useful and complete] element sets from TS Kelso
|> every week?
|>
|> I don't mean to be rude or offend anyone, but the practice of
|> forwarding timely information from packet onto Usenet seems absurd
|> when we already have dedicated people directly on the network
|> providing the same information. I can understand the ARRL
|> bulletins, etc. for which there currently is no other source, but
|> the latest set of AMSAT elements posted here on the 20th of July
|> took well over TWO WEEKS (!) just to traverse our pitiful packet
|> network before arriving on Usenet. Needless to say, many elsets
|> are practically worthless in such a stale condition...

Well I don't know why this is happening, but for some reason the last few sets of TS Kelso numbers haven't agreed with the amsat numbers. One set puts AO-13 in one place and the other somewhere not even close. I first noticed this on Field Day. AO-13 didn't show up! Going back to three month old numbers saved us. I FTPed from the site TS Kelso's postings points to and got the same bad numbers for AO-13.

Using TS Kelso numbers about three weeks ago I found that AO-13 shouldn't be visible, but it was. Using the amsat numbers placed AO-13 somewhere completely different, but visible. I can't tell you that the position was right on, but at least it was right about AO-13 being visible. And it was AO-13, I copied the RTTY beacon to verify that I was hearing AO-13 not AO-10.

Now I use the amsat postings. I save the Kelso numbers too, but I don't use them unless the agree with the amsat numbers for AO-13. The strangest thing is that sometimes they do and other postings don't. I alway make two runs and keep the Kelso numbers only if they agree with the amsat numbers. What is going on? Is NASA confusing AO-13 with another bird or something?

Mark

1039. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 18:52:43 UTC
From: paulf@w6yx
Message-ID: <paulf.711831163@w6yx>
Source record: 287020

jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>Is there a real new approach out there?

Of course there is. Having been a teenager less than a decade ago myself, I can tell you that new technology is *very* attractive to someone of that age group; it gives you something to talk about with your friends. There is a definite social phenomenon that supports high tech hacking groups, and that is the need for teenagers to fit in with a group. Communications technologies expand the size of that group. The folks I ran around with in junior high and high school were a bunch of MECC/MTS hackers from all over the state of Minnesota.

I was always peripherally interested in ham radio, but two factors were responsible for redirecting my attention elsewhere. One was the CW requirement, which seemed antiquated and silly. The other was the difficulty in finding anyone under the age of 30 who was interested. Hanging around with a bunch of old Pheezers doesn't do much good for your image.

Clearly nothing can be done directly about the latter factor; we're stuck with the demographics we have. The best that we can do is to make the service more attractive to *groups* of teenages, not necessarily individuals.

Bob, Phil and others have proposed numerous such changes over the years here. The codeless tech is probably the most obvious one. Less obvious work has included dumping the antiquated content restrictions, and the HF packet STA.

All of these proposals involve change, and nearly all of them have been met with considerable resistance and denial, especially by organizations that should have known better.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"Anyway, nothing can beat Good Old American
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | Know - How." -- Harry Canyon, _Heavy Metal_

1040. Telephone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 18:56:38 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199207221851.AA21289@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 287018

This may not be the proper place to post this, but there are bound to be lots
of people with interests in electronic telephones of the day. Here goes:
Does anyone remember seeing an atricle or advertisement in a Radio Electronics
magazine for a phone device that allows you to see the number of a caller?
I remembr seeing something a couple ofyears ago. It was either a construction
article or an advertisement. Reple
Replies to dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com, please, and thanks in advance.

Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

1041. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 19:09:58 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.190958.13588@convex.com>
Source record: 287015

Note, some cw ops also optionally add a 'c' at the end to indicate the
presence of 'click'.

As I recall the "C" is for chirp.
the "K" is for click.

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1042. I would like to get in touch with...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 19:26:01 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.192601.14382@convex.com>
Source record: 287017

(Using the ARRL format)

Anyone that has an AEA DSP-2232.

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1043. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 19:34:17 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.193417.4561@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287019

In article <1992Jul22.171305.11370@cas.org> vjh21@cas.org (Vince Herried ext 2877) writes:
>
> T a digit from 1 to 9 indicating the purity of the tone of the
> received CW. 1 sixty cycle ac, very broad and rough, 2 very rough ac,
> very harsh and broad, 3 rough ac tone, rectified but not filtered
> 4 rough note, some trace of filtering, 5 filtered rectified ac,
> but strongly ripple modulated, 6 filtered tone, definite trace of
> ripple modulation, 7 near pure tone, trace of ripple modulation
> 8 near perfect tone, slight trace of ripple modulation,
> 9 perfect tone, no trace of ripple or modulation of any kind.
>
> Note, some cw ops also optionally add a 'c' at the end to indicate the
> presence of 'click'.

How would one designate those CW signals that sound like Whoop whoop? A RST
with a W on the end? 8-) Actually this is a semi serious question. What are
the technical reasons for those signals going whoop whoop? Almost impossible
for me to copy by the way.

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

1044. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 19:44:40 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.194440.4908@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 287021

In article <1992Jul22.144044.2835119@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>In article <6979@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>>
>>Well, we have no-code. It was supposed to be the panacea. Where's the flood of
>>10-year-olds we were promised?
>>

I have heard 3 pre teens on our repeater since the No Code showed up. My daughter who is 12 is studying the theory and the code under my direction. Yes, they are coming into the hobby and one thing I`ll say about them, they are really bright and a credit to the hobby. One was initially somewhat annoying but he's calmed down and has become a pretty good operator. Can't wait to see them play Dungeons and Dragons via packet. 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

1045. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 19:53:20 UTC
From: daveh@frackit.UUCP
Message-ID: <669@frackit.UUCP>
Source record: 286947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In the above article, the need for an interface between the Radio Shack PRO2004/5/6 series scanners and a computer is mentioned. It looks like we should have a reasonably priced interface kit and software soon. The following file is from Bill Cheek's Hertzian Intercept BBS in San Diego:

D HB-232 Charlie Test (1:202/731) DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
HB-232_C D
Msg : #3466 [8] Loc

From : Bill Cheek 500:10/12 Tue 14 Jul
92 08:17
To : All

Subj : Charlie Testers Wanted for HB-232!

DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD

Greetings All!

COMMTRONICS ENGINEERING
PO Box 262478
San Diego, California 92196-2478
Computer BBS: (619) 578-9247 (6:00pm - 1:00pm, PDT)
July 10,
1992
PRE-ANNOUNCEMENT ADVISORY NOTICE

COMING SOON, the neatest and most powerful scanning tool ever created!
The
HB-232 Scanner/ Computer Interface turns your PRO-2004, PRO-2005 or
PRO-2006
scanner into a TOTAL SYSTEM with power that equals or exceeds anything
comparable in the most expensive World Class radios to date! So many
features
and powerful possibilities are available that it is impossible to
discuss them
all here, but following is a brief presentation enough to convince you
that an
awesome performance package is about to make an unprecedented debut!

The HB-232 Scanner/Computer Interface connects between a
PC/XT/AT/386/486/clone
computer (512-k min) and the scanner. A standard serial cable connects
the
HB-232 to the computer's COM port. The HB-232 can be installed inside
the

scanner for a tidy package, or it can be installed in a small project box, with a short cable and plug to mate with a receptacle mounted on the scanner. A serial cable connects the computer to the box. This latter method permits use of the HB-232 with more than one scanner! The scanner is not appreciably modified in either method; rather, 20-wires are connected from the HB-232 to various points in the scanner. Absolutely no scanner features or performance are altered or lost! Now here is what the HB-232 can do!

* Auto-magically download up to 400 frequencies at a time into the memory channels of your choice in the scanner, along with any desired custom settings such as DELAY, MODE and LOCK-OUT. The time required to auto-program the scanner with 400 custom configured channels is less than 9-minutes! (Try to program 400 channels by hand in any time under than an hour or two, and WHAT IF you find a mistake with your channels out of sequence back on Ch-30?)

* See and control every standard keyboard function from the computer! Your computer monitor displays a facsimile of the scanner's keyboard and the LCD Display area. Whatever shows in the scanner's LCD Display at any given time is simultaneously displayed on the Monitor. Press M on the computer keyboard for MANUAL; or press S for SCAN; or press P for PRGM. All 29 keys of the scanner's keyboard are active on your computer's keyboard! Anything and everything that shows in the scanner's Display also is displayed on your Monitor screen. The scanner is operated straight from the computer keyboard exactly as it is operated from the front panel. In fact, you can operate from either location simultaneously at any time.

* AutoLog to a text file every event that the scanner sees! For instance, in the AutoLog mode, every time the SQUELCH breaks (a signal comes in) the computer writes & appends a line to a text file that contains the channel number or

SEARCH Bank; frequency; mode (NFM, AM or WFM); DELAY setting, On or Off; SEARCH
increment (if applicable); Date; Start Time; and Duration of transmission! This
file is "comma-delimited" to make it exceptionally easy to load it into your
favorite database manager for further processing & sorting as desired!

* Anti-Birdie Function, when activated, compares the frequency that the scanner
stops on to a "birdie file", and instantly resumes SCANning or SEARCHing, if
that frequency is in the file! Thus, the scanner will never again lock up on
"birdies", if you don't want it to. Neither will it AutoLog momentary "birdie"
stops! This superb feature is not limited to just "birdies"; you can put any
number of other undesired frequencies into the "birdie file", such as for
pagers, computer data channels, continuous tones, encrypted signals, and any
other frequencies that you don't want the scanner to stop on or to AutoLog. In
fact, there are even ways to automate the collection of undesirable signals for
adding to the "birdie file". Gone are the days of obnoxious lockups on
uninteresting freqs.

* The HB-232 generates its AutoLog files in the same format that it needs for
programming. Therefore, an AutoLogged SEARCH file can be programmed back into
memory channels for a powerful SEARCH & STORE feature.

* The HB-232 comes with a powerful "scripting" or macro feature to allow you to
automate virtually any process that you would normally do by hand. The
scripting feature can be used to generate a file of what's been programmed into
the memory channels; to set a time limit for stops on various frequencies or
channels; to lockout every frequency found during a SEARCH session so that
duplicate log entries can be avoided; and the possibilities just go on and on!

* The HB-232 includes four user-definable switches that can be controlled from
the keyboard or through a script! These switches are useful for controlling any

modifications that you may have added on your own, including extended memory
blocks, automatic tape recorder switches; data/tone squelch; and you can even
wire one of these switches to control the stock SOUND SQUELCH function, if you
want. Another switch can be wired to give access to the scanner's back-panel
RESTART function! A little work in the scanner could allow you to use one of
these switches for the ATTenuator switch on the scanner's back panel, too! The
possibilities are nearly endless!

* The HB-232 comes with an easy-to-use built-in text editor to help edit your
AutoLogged and AutoProgram files and any other text file, for that matter!
Features and benefits of the HB-232 Scanner/Computer Interface are simply too
numerous to continue with here in this limited space.

Now I have to tell the rest of the story ......the bad side! Really, there
isn't a bad side, but if anything at all must be said against the HB-232, it's
that it comes ONLY as a Kit of Parts and a Program Disk. You have to build and
install the HB-232 yourself or have someone to do it for you, if you can't. The
HB-232 Kit includes a professional printed circuit board, one Motorola
microprocessor chip and special socket, six other IC's, four resistor networks
(similar to an IC), a quartz crystal, one discrete resistor, and fifteen
capacitors. NOT supplied are the required serial cable; five common IC sockets
(four 14-pin DIP and one 16-pin DIP); wires, plugs, connectors; tools, solder,
project box (if an external installation is desired), etc. The functional part
of the HB-232 Kit is complete, however. Depending on your skills and ability,
it will take 2-4 hours to assemble the board and 2-6 hours to install it. Add
to this another 1-4 hours for preparation. Assembly of the board is
straightforward and requires only basic soldering skills and the ability to
match component locations with a parts location diagram; easy enough.
Installation, whether in a project box or internal to the scanner, is a bit more
technical, though well within the capability of the electronic hobbyist.

The
finished HB-232 board measures 3-1/8"L x 2-5/8"W and the thickness of
the board,
counting all parts mounted thereon is about 1/2".

The PRO-2004 is the easiest scanner in which to do the installation,
because all
wiring points are readily accessible and identifiable. The PRO-2005 &
PRO-2006
are easier than the PRO-2004 in twelve of the wiring points, but five
wires have
to be tack-soldered on the BACK SIDE of the Logic/CPU Board that's
mounted
inside the front panel of the scanner. This is a straight- forward job,
but
might intimidate the scannist who has never removed that board before.
Still,
the directions are methodical and clear enough and the main requirement
is only
PATIENCE and the ability to locate five solder pads on the board from a
picture
that's provided. Frankly, the hardest overall part of the job is the
fabrication and wiring of the PCB. So it's mostly time consuming, but
if you
are patient and can handle a soldering pencil and do a little mechanical
work,
then this project is not beyond your scope.

Since there is practically nothing in the scanner to modify (other than
solder
wires to specific points), it is unlikely that serious harm will be done
to the
scanner, even if you err. I and others who have tested the HB-232 have
all made
errors of one sort or another in the development of the HB-232 and not
yet has
any irrepairable harm come to either the HB-232 or the scanners!

So what now? The HB-232 is not available for sale yet, but it is in the
final
stages of "Beta Testing". Pre-announcement will be available upon
conclusion of
the Beta Test, starting in late July or early August. Discount prices
will also
be available until the formal announcement probably in September or
October.
The discounted "Charlie Test" price, will be $129.95 + $5 S&H.

I suspect there will be limited quantities of the HB-232 for a while
because of
the expensive and hard to get microprocessor chip, but I will be happy

to accept
advance reservations for the HB-232 on the condition that you make a
deposit of
$25 and be willing to wait for delivery through at least the end of
August. A
refund of your deposit will be available for the asking any time before
shipment
is made. You can also reserve an HB-232 Kit without a deposit, but it's
first
come, first served to those who make a deposit and then to those who are
on the
no-deposit reserved list. If you are not able or willing to build and
install
the HB-232 Kit, I can be available to do it for you. The cost to build
the
board only (you install it) will be $50 plus the cost of the Kit.
Installation
inside the scanner, including building the board will be $150 plus the
cost of
the Kit. Construction and installation of the HB-232 in an external
project box
and the necessary wiring of one scanner will be $225 plus the cost of
the Kit.
Additional scanners can be wired to accept an external HB-232 for a cost
of $50
per extra scanner. Return shipping for all scanner installations will
be
$12.00, and shipping of Kits or fabricated circuit boards only will be
$5.00.

You might be interested to know that while the first HB-232 units will
be
available only for the Realistic PRO-2004, PRO-2005 and PRO-2006
scanners, there
is a good chance that the developer can adapt the HB-232 to the Uniden
BC-760/950XLT, BC-590/600XLT and the Regency R-1600. For the latest on
this and
other developments of the HB-232, contact us by US Mail or at our
Computer BBS,
the Hertzian Intercept, between 6:00pm-1:00pm, PDT, at (619) 578-9247.

Bill

--- GoldED 2.40+
* Origin: Hertzian Intercept (6pm-1pm) San Diego 619-578-9247
(500:10/12)

--
Private site: frackit | Harrisburg, Pa. | Dave Hultberg
---
uunet!rutgers!psuvax1!eds1!wa3wbu!compnect!frackit!daveh

eds1!wa3wbu!compnect!frackit!daveh@psuvax1.psu.edu
daveh@frackit.uucp -or- frackit!daveh@uunet.UU.NET

1046. Re: Thread to ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 20:00:21 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <6987@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 287023

In article <84099@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>The poster might be an EMT. While ordinary citizens (as well as
>doctors) are not required to stop to help, EMT's are. One thing to
>keep in mind is that some "good samaritan" laws are designed to
>protect doctors who stop to help (i.e. I didn't give informed consent
>to receive medical treatment) not ordinary citizens. I believe that
>NY is one of these states (at least this is what was taught in my Red
>Cross First Aid course a number of years ago).

This varies from state to state. In Texas:
EMTs are not required by law to stop and help. There is some case law that suggests that someone who is identifiable as an EMT (by a car sticker, for example) who does not stop at a scene may be held liable for problems caused by the delay between the time he passes up the scene and the time EMS personnel arrive, but this is a bit sketchy.
The Good Samaritan law protects anyone who acts in good faith at a scene; if that person has medical/EMS training, he will be held to the same standard of care as if he had a duty to act, but he's protected as long as he adheres to that standard.

FWIW, I strongly support helmet laws; there's a 100% correlation in my experience between survival of serious motorcycle accidents and helmet use, and I've cleaned up too many dead motorcyclists off the road.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"An empty stomach is not a good political adviser." -- [edible] fortune
cookie, received the night Perot withdrew from candidacy

1047. Re: "Bob" Says...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 20:19:26 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570448@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286935

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>>Amateur radio is aging at an incredible rate as we are losing relevance to
>>today's youth. The recent attempts to do something about this seem to

>well, people are living longer and most people tend to be amateur radio
>operators for the rest of their lives once they enter the program.

Right. Think about it: What if amateur radio was drawing new members continuously, an equal percentage of each age group? That is, .01%/yr of the 0-5 age group, .01% of the 6-10 year olds, .01% of 11-15, etc. etc. In a few decades, the average age of the ham population would be much greater than the population at large. Since most people keep their ham licenses indefinitely once they pass the test, we will always be older than the average.

AL N1AL

1048. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 20:30:16 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.203016.18194@cas.org>
Source record: 287025

I've always thought the 'whoop' was caused by a 'soft' power supply.
Eg before key up, the filter caps are all fully charged.
After key down, power drain causes the weak power supply voltage to drop.
The osc is sensitive to voltage and presto whoop. The pitch change of the whoop
dependant on wether the osc goes up or down and your offset from the carrier and
the kepplairian numbers for the sump..... well what ever.

what is a 73's, me no use em?

73
v

The number to call is BR 549

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--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Vincent Herried (614) 447-3600 x 2877
| Chemical Abstracts Service
_____________________ | P.O. Box 3012
(_)________________ \ | Columbus, OH 43210-0012
________________|\ \ |
(_)_____________\_\ \ | Current thought: People who cannot be
______________________\ | understood are geniuses, so management
(_)____________________| | assigns them the toughest projects.
|
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1049. Re: ARRL (Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 20:40:05 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.204005.3607@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 287026

In article <1992Jul22.011844.6705@ncar.ucar.edu> elmore@virga.rap.ucar.edu (Kim Elmore) writes:
> After due consideration of my latest post/flame I've
>reconsidered; what I posted was harsh and petty. I let my emotions
>get the better of me. Paul is obviously extremely bright, but it
>seems he just can't resist throwing rocks whenever the opportunity
>arises and it finally set me off a bit.

Oh, probably not as harsh or petty as that one liner I wrote. Years ago, I decided such flames generally weren't worth the ulcers, so I stopped writing long flaming diatribes. The exception has been when someone decides to roast someone instead of dealing with their arguments. Even then, I try to give fair warning of what's coming, something I neglected to do with that particular posting (rot13 does have its uses).

> Intellegence is no excuse for antagonism, though. If he
>doesn't like it, why not work to constructively change it? If he
>says "I can't change it so why try?" then he is, by default, correct.
>A hollow victory.

> I should have posted this response instead of getting mad...
>My apologies to Paul and the net.

Likewise and reciprocated. From now on, I'll rot13 my one-liners.

PS -- to the person advocating the killfile entry: You'll need to kill off paulf in general, and not just paulf@w6yx.stanford.edu, as I post from a number of hosts. But as a general point of net.philosophy, resist the temptation.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "What a difference an hour can make."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Veror Vinge

1050. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 21:13:31 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.211331.18117@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286928

In article <1992Jul22.144044.2835119@locus.com> dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>In article <6979@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>>Well, we have no-code. It was supposed to be the panacea. Where's the flood of
>>10-year-olds we were promised?
>
> Who promised a flood of 10 year olds? I recall the argument was that
>many people who could provide diverse technical contributions to amateur
>radio were being kept out by the archaic CW requirement. Since the Technician
>license was modified to eliminate the CW requirement, a large number of
>interesting and technically diverse new hams have shown up on the local
>repeater I use. These new hams are indistinguishable from the new hams
>when CW was a requirement, and there are a lot of them. I haven't seen
>a flood of 10 year olds, but I've seen a downpour of adults and teenagers.
>
>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ

I agree with this - the absurdity is that, at least concerning my 9 year old, young people have no problem with CW - my daughter took one day to memorize half the alphabet and still remembers it a year later with very little practice in between. The written exam is another issue. 9 and 10 year olds do not usually have sufficient math background to be able to perform some of the calculations on the Tech exam. In 3rd grade they finally learned to multiply and a touched on division.

I expect to see most kids in that age range to enter ham radio as Novices. No-code tech is best for those who are old enough the understand the technical questions and don't care to learn CW.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

1051. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 22:12:29 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <14kmgdINNee3@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286931

Have you ever seen what happens when a car travelling 60+ MPH on the freeway hits a stopped car? PEOPLE DIE, that's what.

The California Highway Patrol and many other such agencies consider a car broken down on the freeway (even if it is out of the main traffic lanes) to be an immediate threat to life or safety of property, which is the definition of an emergency. If you don't feel safe, make the call.

Use the autopatch and call the towtruck to get you out of there. If (one chance in a thousand) you get a letter from the FCC asking about it, just tell them you feared for your life. In my experience, the FCC, unlike most armchair ham lawyers, are reasonable people.

You are on the scene; you are best qualified to judge the urgency of the situation. Some drooling old fart sitting at home with his fat ass in the easy chair second-guessing the degree of danger YOU are in clearly isn't.

Do what you have to. It's an emergency!
- Brian

1052. Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 23:13:46 UTC
From: pcl@engrserver.uark.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul22.231346.11542@engrserver.uark.edu>
Source record: 286932

I wonder if someone would be kind enough to post the "HR" number for the Bill that is in the House concerning restriction of radios that can pick up the Cellular portion of the Public Airwaves so that I can call my local pig-trough -slurper...uhh I mean Congressman. Thanks.

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

1053. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-22 23:43:01 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2A6DF285.2650@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 286934

In <1992Jul22.193417.4561@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>How would one designate those CW signals that sound like Whoop whoop? A RST
>with a W on the end? 8-) Actually this is a semi serious question. What are
>the technical reasons for those signals going whoop whoop? Almost impossible
>for me to copy by the way.

Gee, sounds like you are hearing "chirp", Jeff. At least that is the closest I can come to interpreting the "whoop whoop". Does the CW signal seem to change frequency with time after the intial "on"? This would be "chirp". (Often the result of dying battery on a battery powered rig, or other power supply / RF feedback problems.)

Clark
WA3JPG

1054. Callsign Tapes Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 00:23:40 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l6rv0clNNrmn@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286898

* * * Callsign Project Update * * *
* * * THE TAPES HAVE ARRIVED! * * *

After much waiting and anticipation, the Summer update of the callsign database is IN. The latest dump contains 568023 entries in 54 Megabytes of data. Our recent aquisition has enabled us to offer the most up-to-date copy of this information available.

We're currently in the process of making copies of the database for all those interested. Due to aquisition costs, we must ask for a $20 contribution for each copy made. In addition, those ordering copies must supply the media (tape) and pay for shipping both ways.

The preferred tape format is the QIC-150, 150 megabyte quarter inch cartridge. We can also write Exabyte 8mm, QIC-24, and 1/2 inch/9track tapes. TAR format will be used unless otherwise specified. (We can also do dd if all you want is the raw data, e.g. no programs).

In addition to the callsign database, which is a 54 megabyte flat file, we'll also be supplying 'C' source code which does creates indices and performs fast (bsearch) lookups based on callsign or name.

Source to a complete, working callsign server program is included. All source code was developed on a Sun, and is ANSI-C compliant.

If you'd like a copy of the complete package, here's what you shoud do:

1. Prepare a self-addressed and postage prepaid return mailer containing your blank QIC-150 (preferred) tape.

2. Enclose a note indicating your name, address and any special handling or formatting instructions. Please also include your e-mail address if you want e-mail confirmation of your order.

3. Enclose a check for $20 payable to Fred Lloyd

4. Package the above and send (mail, UPS, or FedEx) to:

Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ
8215 E. Wood Drive
Scottsdale, AZ 85260

We have had excellent results with first class mail, and it is very convenient for us to use.

If your tape is QIC_150 and TAR format, it will be processed within 2 days of our receiving it. Other formats will be processed ASAP, with Exabyte being the next best. 9track 1/2 inch tapes take a little

more time.

Thanks,

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1055. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 00:44:40 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.004440.20149@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 286936

In article <26895.9207211131@swmis.nsw.ac.uk> pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:
+>
+>In article <lzcm!ph.stevew@netcom.com>,
+>stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
+>
+>> ... [ARRL is] considering changing the name to something like
+>> "American Amateur Radio League" or AARL. So What da ya all think?
+>
+
+Is the ARRL purely an *amateur* radio organisation? Is there anything
+in its constitution to suggest this?

Maybe it is a ploy to bring in more revenue. If they have too many life members, they may not be getting in enough yearly income per member. I can see it now: "I'm sorry, but you were a life member of the ARRL which is now defunct. We are the AARL. If you want to join, the cost is $30/year".

[For the humor impaired: the above was a joke].

==========
Love is a word that is constantly heard,
Hate is a word that is not.
Love, I am told, is more precious than gold.
Love, I have read, is hot.
But hate is the verb that to me is superb,
And Love but a drug on the mart.
Any kiddie in school can love like a fool,
But Hating, my boy, is an Art.
-- Ogden Nash

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@tti.com, DoD #36, KD6LAA, LS/MFT
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

1056. Connection to russia (repost from k1rqg.me.usa.na)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 01:56:45 UTC
From: steve@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.015645.16244@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU>
Source record: 286943

From : N1MDZ @ K1RQG
To : INFO @ WW
Date : 920722/1141
Msgid : BF 48726@K1RQG $48726_K1RQG1
Subject : Connection to Russia

I am a teacher from Orono, Maine, hoping to convey messages to amateurs in
these cities in the former Soviet Union; Moscow, St. Petersburg (Leningrad), an
and Syktivkar and Vuktyl, in the Komi Republic. I wish to relay messages to
friends who are living in these places. My students are involved in a
cultural exchange with people in these cities so this BBS service can be of
immeasurable assistance. All responses should be directed to Richard Glueck,
N1MDZ@K1RQG.me.usa.na. Thank you for passing this along to amateurs in
Europe and Asia.
Richard N1MDZ@K1RQG
----- End of message 48726 from N1MDZ @ K1RQG. -----

If you can't reply to Dick via packet, send the reply to me and I
will forward it to him.
/Steve
--
Steve E. Goldsmith Systems and Operations Manager
University of Maine Department of Computer Science
115 Neville Hall; Orono, Maine 04469 (207) 581-3945
steve@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU

1057. Connecting packet radio to a mini/mainframe computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 02:18:49 UTC
From: null@cs.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <null.711857929@judy.cs.iastate.edu>
Source record: 286938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am interested in finding out if anyone has connected packet radio to a large mainframe computer (or university computer) of some kind. If anyone has any info, could you please email it to 002065@northwest.missouri.edu or 0100364@northwest.missouri.edu?

Thanx!

1058. Re: PRO-43 Scanner Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 02:42:39 UTC
From: Terry.Murphy@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.024239.15263@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 286939

In article <1787700013@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>
>Thanks to everyone (even the flamers) for all of the
>comments about the PRO-43. I think that quite a few
>Other comments have been passed to the merchandising
>Radio Shack Publications
Paul,
While I do not own a scanner or plan to purchase one, why I am being put into
a conflict with the rules of my home bbs.
No commericial use of the mail or newsgroups.
I feel your post is in violation. And why post in rec.amateur.radio and
shortwave.
If you want a advertisment, send it snail mail...
AB4VJ-Terry

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1059. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 02:47:02 UTC
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.024702.6349@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 286940

There is some precedent for keeping a slightly antique name like the American Radio Relay League. The main professional association for computer science is the Association for Computing Machinery. The ACM periodically has to deal with suggestions for a more "modern" name, perhaps one that emphasizes software or systems. (Most computer scientists know little about "machinery" these days. They are appliance operators like a lot of hams; the emphasis is on software, algorithms, protocols, etc.)

ARRL and ACM, as names, point to the tradition, origin, and history of the organizations. I think that's worth keeping. Arguments about the cost of new letterheads, etc. seem rather unimportant by comparison.

Martin
AA6E

1060. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 03:24:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711861854@honte>
Source record: 286944
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 22:00 UT, 22 JULY

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 24 JULY

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 22 - 23 July (UT days)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW - MODERATE

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW, BECOMING MODERATE AFTER LOCAL MIDNIGHT

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN WASHINGTON STATE TO NORTHERN IDAHO TO CENTRAL OR SOUTHERN
MONTANA TO NORTHERN SOUTH DAKOTA TO CENTRAL OR SOUTHERN MINNESOTA TO
WISCONSIN TO MICHIGAN TO NEW YORK TO SOUTHERN MAINE AND POSSIBLY
PARTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SYNOPSIS...

Auroral activity has increased in magnitude over the last six to twelve
hours in response to a high speed solar wind stream emanating from a
large and well placed solar coronal hole. The stream is expected to
maintain present levels of auroral activity for approximately the next
24 to 36 hours before beginning to subside.

Conditions will be moderately favorable for observations of auroral
activity prior to moonrise near local midnight. Thereafter, lunar
luminosity will begin to interfere and hamper attempts to view activity.

Most of the activity should remain confined to the northerly middle and
high latitude regions. Polar twilight over the high and polar latitudes
will also hamper attempts to view activity over Northern Hemisphere
regions. Other areas which may be able to spot activity under dark
skies include southern Australia, southern New Zealand, the northern UK,
northern areas of Europe and areas of northern Siberia.

This is not expected to be a significant auroral event. No low latitude
observations of activity are expected.

This watch will remain active until 19Z on 24 July when it will either
be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

1061. Need 6-pin plug for Kenwood TR-7800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 03:36:29 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <5agmamd.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 286942

I need a source for 6-pin plugs for Kenwood TR-7800 xcvr; I'm
trying to get onto packet and I think I'll have to make my own
plug - I could also use a wiring diagram since I don't currently have
the manual for this radio. Thanks.

--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

What's the different between a Salem Witch Hunter and a modern day
Drug Warrior? - 3 centuries.

1062. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 22 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 04:07:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711864479@honte>
Source record: 286948
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 204, 07/22/92
10.7 FLUX=104 90-AVG=129 SSN=090 BKI=3345 5343 BAI=026
BGND-XRAY=B2.2 FLU1=1.3E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2366 6353 PAI=046
BOU-DEV=020,030,067,087,074,026,061,031 DEV-AVG=049 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 0203UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 1415UT XRAY-AVG= B3.1
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2120UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1850UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1610UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1210UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 2335UT BOUTF-MIN=55183NT @ 1151UT BOUTF-AVG=55224NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+156NT@ 1120UT GOES7-MIN=N:-050NT@ 0840UT G7-AVG=+077,+069,+002
GOES6-MAX=P:+154NT@ 1948UT GOES6-MIN=E:-009NT@ 1854UT G6-AVG=+088,+024,+048
FLUXFCST=STD:103,100,098;SESC:105,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/020,015,010
KFCST=4555 4433 3344 3333 27DAY-AP=016,009 27DAY-KP=3442 3333 2233 3232
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1063. Comments on Diamond X-500HNA for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 06:01:55 UTC
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU
Message-ID: <9207230601.AA15728@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286946

Two 70cm repeaters have been running A/B comparisons between a Diamond X-500HNA and a Celwave Storm Chief PD-458 (no beam tilt) for about a year here in Laramie, WY. Both are located at the same location with the antennas at almost equal height (the Storm Chief is 5 feet lower) on the same tower. The active areas of both antennas rise completely clear of the top of the tower structure. Both repeaters have had each antenna connected to reduce prejudiced conclusions due to varying receiver characteristics.

The Celwave is a very heavy antenna. Installation on outriggers (using a gin pole) would be impossible without two people to manhandle it. I had to struggle a little to get it bolted to the tower itself. The Diamond can be held vertical by the bottom in just one hand for a brief time.

The published gain figure for the Diamond was 11.7 db vs. 8 dbd for the Celwave. Celwave shows the gain reference in their catalog. Since I have never seen what the gain reference is for the Diamond, and judging from my observations, I suspect the Diamond is referenced to a quarterwave or possibly the elusive isotropic radiator. The PD-458 is just short of 15 feet long. The Diamond is a smidge over 17 feet long.

The Celwave seems to outperform the Diamond when the repeater is accessed by mobiles. When on the fringe, a mobile can key the repeater with the Celwave but not the Diamond. In some spots where the repeater can be keyed but not held with the Diamond, QSO's *can* be had with the Celwave. Handhelds reveal no appreciable difference in performance. For a time one of the repeaters used an older Andrew land-mobile antenna. It was rated at approx 1 db less gain than the Celwave. There wasn't any discernible difference between the Andrew and the Celwave.

Both antennas have survived three (gusts to) 70 MPH winter wind storms. The Celwave could not be seen to flex. It's very rigid. The Diamond was bending 60 degrees from vertical repeatedly for several hours at a time. A DB products DB224 was damaged during one of the storms. The Diamond still seems to work just fine on 2m and 70cm. I haven't taken it down recently for visual inspection because my back isn't up to the task.

The climate is very dry so moisture (therefore corrosion) has not been a major issue. I do plan to replace the foam spacers with delren or teflon and at some point silver solder the crimp joiners for the internal elements.

I wouldn't consider using a Diamond for an antenna in a mountaintop installation around here. The winters would eventually kill Diamonds just like they kill the commercial Ringos (CRX-150B). They even ruin the big bucks commercial stuff (Prodelin, Andrew, DB products, ...) with to much regularity. I got the Celwave for a mountaintop (11,800 ft., rime ice, *BAD* winds). I have my doubts it will survive in that location more than a few years. I hope

I'm surprised.

I would purchase another Diamond given the right circumstances. For a repeater that many individuals rely on, I'd get the Celwave.

Reid, WB7CJO

1064. GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 06:26:58 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.UUCP
Message-ID: <34367.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 286880

>The GPS 50 sells for about $899, and I can't imagine what the extra $400
>would buy.

Two things. One, a difference in quality. "The Garmin GPS50 isn't as ruggedly constructed as the Magellan Nav 5000 and is a bit more difficult to use" (Practical Sailor, June 1, 1992). Second, the Magellan provides for multiple "map datums" (I know, the plural of datum is data, but that's what they call it). If you're using it for navigation, and you're using a single map datum that's different from the chart you're using, you can end up a mile or more off course--and on the rocks.

>The thing is very
>accurate, the 50-100 feet seems to be correct, although altitude is less
>accurate, but I can't see how it can be so accurate with respect to where it
>is and be so far off with respect to where the sats are, although it is
>possible that the error is in the sat tracking programs, since I don't think
>they are quite so good on sats that far away (these are nearly out as far as
>geostationary sats), traksat sometimes bombs out on geosync sats.
> Another thing that's interesting is that if I walk reasonably fast around
>my yard carrying the GPS 50, it will tell me what direction I am walking
>and how fast, with updates about once per second, and yet I obviously
>haven't moved 50 feet in that second, so it must have a relative precision
>that is better than the 50-100 foot accuracy.

"Selective Availability" (SA) has been turned on almost continuously since the Gulf War (when they had to turn it off, because they were using so many "civilian" units!). SA "degrades GPS accuracy to only 100 meters 95 percent of the time and 300 meters the other five percent of the time. Despite claims of considerably better accuracy by GPS manufacturers, that is the best accuracy you will be able to realize on a consistent basis" (Practical Sailor, March 1, 1992).

SA also affects the speed and bearing readings you get, and the log as well. A friend accidentally left his on while his boat was at the dock, and when he returned discovered that the boat had travelled (supposedly) several miles, simply because the GPS kept getting slightly different readings!

73, Steve, AA6LF

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403 Call sign: AA6LF

1065. Looking for 2m beam plans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 10:23:02 UTC
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <23JUL92.10230220@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 286973

The last time I posted a question about building an antenna I got such great response from the net, that I thought I would try it again. I have been using my home built 2m j-pole for awhile and am very pleased with it. Now I would like to build a small 2m beam. Something like a 4 element yagi would be great. Does anyone know of sources or have the plans for such an antenna?

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

1066. UK 2m repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 12:15:58 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <579@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 286951

fyi...

Below is a list of all the UK 2m repeaters (input channel -600kHz).
If anyone is interested, I can forward them the complete set of channels for
the 50MHz, 70MHz, 144MHz, 432MHz & 1296MHz bands.

73 Peter.
PUB.

145.600 REPEATER CHANNEL R0 OUTPUT
GB3AS CALDBECK, CUMBRIA
GB3CF LEICESTER
GB3EL EAST LONDON
GB3FF BURNTISLAND, FIFE
GB3LY LIMAVADY, CO. LONDONDERRY
GB3MB MANCHESTER
GB3SS KNOCKMORE, Nr. ELGIN
GB3WR Nr WELLS, SOMERSET
145.625 REPEATER CHANNEL R1 OUTPUT
GB3GD SNAEFELL, ISLE OF MAN
GB3HG NORTH YORKSHIRE
GB3KS DOVER, KENT
GB3MH MALVERN HILLS, WORCESTERSHIRE
GB3NB WYMONDHAM, NORFOLK
GB3NG Nr PETERHEAD, GRAMPIAN
GB3PA PAISLEY, SCOTLAND
GB3SC BOURNEMOUTH, DORSET
GB3SI St IVES, CORNWALL
GB3WL HILLINGDON, W. LONDON
145.650 REPEATER CHANNEL R2 OUTPUT
GB3AY LETHANHILL, Nr AYR
GB3BX NORTH BIRMINGHAM
GB3GJ JERSEY, C.I.
GB3HS LITTLE WEIGHTON, HUMBERSIDE
GB3MN STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE
GB3OC ORKNEY Is.
GB3SB DUNS, BERWICKSHIRE
GB3SL SOUTH LONDON
GB3TR TORQUAY, DEVON
GB3WH Nr SWINDON
145.675 REPEATER CHANNEL R3 OUTPUT
GB3BM BIRMINGHAM
GB3DR BULBARROW HILL, DORSET
GB3ES HASTINGS, E. SUSSEX
GB3LD BARROW-IN-FURNESS, CUMBRIA

GB3LU SHETLAND Is.
GB3NA BARNSLEY, YORKSHIRE
GB3PE PETERBOROUGH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE
GB3PO MARTLESHAM HEATH, SUFFOLK
GB3PR PERTH, SCOTLAND
GB3RD 10Km W of READING
GB3SA SWANSEA, WEST GLAMORGAN
145.700 REPEATER CHANNEL R4 OUTPUT
GB3AR ARFON, GWYNEDD
GB3BB BRECON, POWYS
GB3BT BERWICK-ON-TWEED
GB3EV APPLEBY, CUMBRIA
GB3HH BUXTON, DERBYSHIRE
GB3HI ISLE OF MULL
GB3KN MAIDSTONE, KENT
GB3VA BRILL, OXFORDSHIRE
GB3WD PRINCETOWN, DEVON
145.725 REPEATER CHANNEL R5 OUTPUT
GB3BI Nr INVERNESS
GB3DA DANBURY, ESSEX
GB3LM LINCOLN
GB3NC St AUSTELL, CORNWALL
GB3NI BELFAST
GB3SN FOURMARKS, HAMPSHIRE
GB3TP KEIGHLEY, W. YORKSHIRE
GB3TW TYNE & WEAR
GB3TV STOKE ON TRENT, STAFFS
145.750 REPEATER CHANNEL R6 OUTPUT
GB3AM LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM
GB3BC NEWPORT, GWENT
GB3CS BLACKHILL, CENTRAL SCOTLAND
GB3MP MOEL-Y-PARC, CLWYD
GB3PI BARKWAY, HERTFORDSHIRE
GB3TY Nr HEXHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND
GB3WS HORSHAM, W. SUSSEX
145.775 REPEATER CHANNEL R7 OUTPUT
GB3DG DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY
GB3FR OLD BOLINGBROKE, LINCOLNSHIRE
GB3GN DURRIS, Nr ABERDEEN
GB3NL ENFIELD, NORTH LONDON
GB3PW NEWTOWN, POWYS
GB3RF BURNLEY, LANCASHIRE
GB3SR WORTHING, SUSSEX
GB3WK LEAMINGTON SPA
GB3WT WEST TYRONE, N.I.
GB3WW CROSSHANDS, DYFED

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel: +44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax: +44 344 489280

or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk /..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs / G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

1067. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 12:17:22 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.121722.17827@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 286949

Besides, if the ARRL changes its name to the AARL, everyone's QSL cards will have to be reprinted because the ARRL logo will be invalid. Think of the costs to amateurs throughout the US! And will Canada follow suit by changing to the CARL instead of the CRRL? I think not.

Seriously, if the ARRL thinks that changing its name to the AARL is going to boost the ham population, they are becoming too much like government:

1) How many non-hams care what ARRL/AARL really stands for? Does the ARRL actually think that the ARRL is what entices people to join the ham ranks? No, it's the hams that introduce ham radio, and whatever their organization is called won't make a shred of difference.

2) Changing the name of an organization doesn't change its population or what it does. It just changes its name - reprinting letterheads, making people remember something new, etc.

Can you imagine if Canadian hams joined CARL? How about Canadian Ham Amateurs Requiring Lots of Extra Services, or "CHARLES?" Working for a government agency, you can have lots of fun with acronyms...

Scott NF3I

1068. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 12:26:21 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <22643@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 286950

With regard to the business/non-business issue of certain autopatch calls, like calling a tow truck for a breakdown, I'd like to pass along information which I received a couple of years ago.

ARES/RACES MEMBERS TAKE NOTE!

I spoke with attorneys at the ARRL, as well as the FCC field office, with regard to this very issue. The concensus was as follows.

The ham radio service was not intended to be used for the benefit of business operations (no surprise there..), but the FCC does recognize the occasional need for communications with businesses WITH BUSINESS BEING DISCUSSED/TRANSACTED when it is in the interest of public safety OR WELFARE. Calling for a tow from an auto club falls under that category.

The particular incident which prompted my discussions with the League concerned the temporary shelter of victims of an apartment fire. About 20 families were affected, and the ARES/RACES director at the scene was calling motels via autopatch to find rooms for the victims for the night. Availability of rooms was discussed, and reservations were placed via ham radio. So the club, with the idea of applying the dreaded WOUFF-HONG to the EC's more vulnerable body locations, had me call to get the "official" standing on the issue. However, the response from the attornies was not what was expected. I was advised that the EC was justified in the use of the autopatch UNDER THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES since the EC was acting for the welfare of the fire victims - no lives or personal safety were involved, but the welfare of the people was being protected - and therefore the use of Ham Radio was OK.

The point is, the FCC expects us to use common sense. Obviously they don't want us to place carryout orders at the local Burgerburp restaurant via autopatch, but they also realize that calling for a tow truck on a highway is an occasional necessity and protects the welfare and safety of human beings!

73, Ken W3VVN

1069. Bill Halligan, Hallicrafters founder, dead at 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 13:22:00 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.132200.12984@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner

I read that Bill Halligan (ex-W9AC) died at age 93 last week.
He founded Chicago-based Hallicrafters in 1933.
--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S parnass@ihlpm.att.com
Distinguished Member of the Technical Staff (708)979-5414
AT&T Bell Laboratories Knife collector, woodworker

1070. Re: Comments on Diamond X-500HNA for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 13:58:25 UTC
From: tcs@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.135825.5088@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 286957

Hi John, and World,
Yes, I put one up at the Fitchburg Repeater site.
As you said it seems to be a bit light for survival in "real" winds. But it
works well so far after about a year.

Tom
--

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
/-/-/-/-/ | VE Sessions every Sunday 15:00 EST
/-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ @ Navy Barracks @ Fort Devens, Ma. &
| x | Second & Fourth Mondays of the month.
/--/--/ x /---/---/ @ Lura A. White School Shirley, Ma.
x . x x E-Mail or call 617-981-3474 (Work)
x | x x Call in: 145.41, 145.45, 448.625 Mhz.
x | __x x
x_______|_______||x x Ham Radio (Elmer) Night @ 19:00 EST
/ ||x\ / \ First, Third, (Fifth) Mondays.
/-----------------/||x \ /___ ___\ Thomas C. J. Sefranek WA1RHP
| [ ] [ ] ## [ ]| ||x | || | | || 112 Great Road Shirley, Ma. 01464
| ## | ||x | || | | || Home Phone: 508-425-6672
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1071. Re: Deed restrictions banning ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:03:46 UTC
From: waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.140346.14497@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286968

This probably belongs in .policy, but is being posted here as most of the other postings were here.

Some random thoughts on deed/homeowner association CC&Rs.

1. I don't think restrictions are generally able to be removed via negotiation; congrats to the ham who could do so.

2. You may not have the opportunity to research them before signing a contract to purchase a home, as was the case for me and my present home (ran across it on a Saturday while driving around for a quick look at some real estate listings; it was for sale by owner -- came back Sunday for a 2nd look and signed a contract). However, you can do what I did. I wrote a rider to the contract stating that if there were any CC&Rs or village ordinance prohibiting towers and/or antennas, the contract would be void. The seller did not object. The next day I obtained a copy of the village ordinance regarding antennas and towers.

Also, please note that some municipalities consider towers to be "structures" and treat them just like they would a storage shed or garage. This can be to the disadvantage of the ham because they usually have height restrictions that are applicable for buildings, but not antennas and supporting structures.

3. While it can't hurt to press the FCC to extend PRB-1 logic and rules to CC&Rs, there is probably a better way. Get Congress to modify the Communications Act. Congress makes the law and the FCC is charged with implementing it. I would think there would be fewer lawsuits; PRB-1 is challenged often and judges sometimes rule against the ham and for the restrictions in spite of PRB-1 -- BUT YOU WOULD NEVER KNOW IT BY READING QST -- c'mon, ARRL; give us the good news with the bad!!

This is basically what invalidated CC&Rs disallowing minorities to live in certain neighborhoods. Having been a title officer in a past life, I was amazed that at one time almost every subdivision in the western suburbs of Chicago had deed restrictions against blacks living in them except as servants. The Civil Rights Act prohibited enforcement of the restrictions which were not necessarily removed from deeds.

4. I feel it is important to our hobby to remove these restrictions. It is very rare nowadays around this area to find a new subdivision that doesn't prohibit outside antennas. This is usually not for RFI problems, but for aesthetic purposes; don't we all want politically correct neighborhoods and be free from the having to gaze upon "unsightly" TV, satellite and amateur antennas?

5. There must be some legal eagles out there who have the time and inclination to research this problem to see if the data support the FCC's conclusion that CC&Rs are part of a negotiated contract, or are in most cases a "take it or leave it" proposition.

6. Individual hams can help by always asking the question when looking for property and making sure their opinions are strongly expressed to developers, builders, real estate agents/brokers and village officials when they find restrictions. Hams have been instrumental in obtaining exemptions from scanner laws through many state legislatures rather than the FCC. This approach should work at the federal level also.

73, WB9VGJ
John L. Broughton
AT&T
Naperville, IL
john.l.broughton@att.com
att!john.l.broughton

1072. Re: Re:Thread to ham radio (to Ron MIller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:05:13 UTC
From: vail@tegra.COM
Message-ID: <3470@atlas.tegra.COM>
Source record: 286958

In article <"22-Jul-92.10:13:37".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM writes:

Usualy I don`t bother to respond to very nuch that I read on this net but the
following is just enough to deserve a response.
Mister Miller writes:
<The unhelmeted motorcyclist had been riding along and had hit and killed a
(big) deer. She had head, neck and probably spinal injuries. >

As if she were wearing a helment she would not have hit the deer?
Or is she would not have the head neck and spinal injuries?
Or is it if she were wearing a helmet none of the above would have happened?

Before buying into the helmet lobby or anything else where the politicians
are going to protect you from your self, ask your self who`s pockets are
going to get lined this time. The current helmet laws in California are a good
example of how a strong lobby can increase sales of any product. Helmets do not
keep people from doing stupid things on motorcycles. One moment of
inattenitiveness, or stupidity is going to hurt you on a motorcycle. Most
accident I have seen involving motorcycles could have been avoided if the
rider had been paying attention to the business of riding. In order to ride
safe you have to ride smart.
Just keep one thing in mind like seat belts, helmets are only about 50%
effective.

As a rider I would like to add a bit to the discussion:

- Helmets, like seat belts, are a good idea.

- Mandatory helmet laws, like seat belt laws, are a bad idea. The
"cost to society" argument is lame because to be fair it should be
applied to things like smoking and from there to any number of things
that would quickly become absurd.

- Helmets allow you to use the radio motorcycle mobile.

jv

"theobromine: a compound which, contrary to it's name,
contains neither bromine nor God" -- David Throop

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

1073. DX-440 Doc's needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:08:29 UTC
From: noah@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <BruHy5.BB3@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 286952

Would someone be so kind as to send me the DOCs for the Radio-Shack Dx-440 shortwave recv. ? I bought one a few days ago w/out docs (of course) and now the alarm keeps going off at 4.00 UTC (midnight local). Would someone be so kind as to e-mail as to how to keep the alarm from going off and how to set it. It would be nice to be able to sleep w/out the darn thing going off. Thanks !

Philip Noah
SUNY Univ Center at Buffalo
Dept. Of Anthropology
380 Filmore (MFAC)
Amherst NY
noah@acsu.buffalo.edu

1074. Re: "Readability, Signal strength" reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:09:38 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199207231401.AA28720@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 286953

jeffj@seeker.mystic.com writes:
>How would one designate those CW signals that sound like Whoop whoop? A
>RST with a W on the end? 8-) Actually this is a semi serious question.
>What are the technical reasons for these signals going whoop whoop? Almost
>impossible to copy by the way.
>
You can fix it by retuning until the signal goes "weeoo-weeoo", or "wooee-
wooee". :-) Semi-seriously, I'd report it as a "C" for chirp.

73
Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

1075. Propagation Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:27:27 UTC
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk
Message-ID: <MIKEC.92Jul23142727@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 286884

Hi Folks,

Does anyone have any pointers to an archive site that holds
Public Domain programs to assist with Propagation prediction ?
Ideally I need one that runs on the PC, Atari ST or Sun.

What sort of data do they require ?

Any recommendations for the best program ?

Thanks, Mike (G6DHU)

1076. Whats A lead-calcium batt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:27:46 UTC
From: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <711925482.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 286907

GMB>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
GMB>Reply-To: gary@midway.uchicago.edu

GMB>I just bought a 12 AH 12V battery for use with some radio gear. When it
GMB>arrived I thought it would be a typical lead acid battery. Looking at the
GMB>specs for the battery its a LEAD-CALCIUM battery.

GMB>So, how is a lead-calcium battery different from a lead-acid battery? Am
GMB>also looking for info on the shelf life and estimated number of (charge/
GMB>discharge) cycles for the life of the cell.

GMB>For this lead-calcium battery terminal voltage is 2.4V/cell (*6) = 14.4V.
GMB>Its advertised for standby and cyclic use. Any thoughts?

My first thought is where did you get it and how much??? Seems like the
perfect battery to run mobile equipment with.

* SLMR 2.1a * 73 de KA0GKC Can I use my AM radio after noon?

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

1077. ORBS$207.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:35:33 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <342@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 286954

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-207.N
2Line Orbital Elements 207.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 25, 1992 BID:$ORBS-207.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92199.99241900 -.00000029 00000-0 99998-4 0 8826
2 14129 26.6608 73.4038 6036720 1.1541 359.9406 2.05881926 40414
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92198.58455609 .00000478 00000-0 86059-4 0 2902
2 14781 97.8477 233.2242 0012516 354.9765 5.1315 14.68610507447454
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92203.72294069 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2835
2 18129 82.9290 122.8705 0012029 148.2185 211.9680 13.72290554254524
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92184.02025280 -.00000163 00000-0 00000 0 0 4315
2 19216 57.2410 16.1908 7284864 289.6202 9.4138 2.09726215 31039
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92195.24899550 -.00000003 00000-0 22873-4 0 3786
2 20480 99.0750 108.9495 0541281 133.9087 230.8038 12.83211725113847
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92203.92536772 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4634
2 21087 82.9469 297.2187 0034324 220.5241 139.3356 13.74489627 74075
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92203.87923551 .00000032 00000-0 27890-4 0 2902
2 21089 82.9235 167.0386 0027535 244.8826 114.9476 13.73996683 73162
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92202.21047881 .00000136 00000-0 60953-4 0 6013
2 20437 98.6383 283.7673 0011969 76.0374 284.2141 14.29656803129990
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92199.77545685 .00000106 00000-0 49294-4 0 4847
2 20439 98.6439 281.9676 0012553 84.2541 276.0072 14.29720770129654
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92197.06646905 .00000108 00000-0 49563-4 0 4847
2 20440 98.6438 279.4014 0012764 90.6896 269.5750 14.29846360129273
WO-18
```

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1 20441U 90 5 F 92196.75265515 .00000098 00000-0 46153-4 0 4847
2 20441 98.6439 279.1348 0013216 91.3505 268.9191 14.29837764129236
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92201.11335470 .00000120 00000-0 54654-4 0 4844
2 20442 98.6438 283.5803 0013641 79.7528 280.5195 14.29922976129861
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92188.19616796 .00000145 00000-0 56112-4 0 1832
2 21575 98.5080 263.2246 0007065 252.4143 107.6272 14.36671703 50981
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92203.57326091 .00000212 00000-0 13405-3 0 1360
2 15427 99.1410 231.3175 0015435 22.7134 337.4736 14.13416481392071
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92203.22632258 .00000005 00000-0 10527-4 0 9782
2 16969 98.5343 221.7792 0013213 196.4565 164.0090 14.24686241303500
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92203.16466735 .00000107 00000-0 89894-4 0 7374
2 18820 82.5443 102.2180 0017122 341.6508 18.4043 13.84644052226031
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92191.85818953 .00000031 00000-0 67108-4 0 9414
2 19336 82.5429 104.1988 0015865 232.6700 127.2976 13.16949449190150
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92203.15414529 .00000240 00000-0 14966-3 0 8757
2 19531 99.0847 167.2773 0011182 293.0783 66.9192 14.12717167196934
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92203.83951230 .00000042 00000-0 32107-4 0 6896
2 19851 82.5193 338.2651 0015559 20.9244 339.2551 13.84291974171485
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92203.62474218 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5926
2 20305 82.5541 38.0819 0015406 218.9084 141.0930 13.16002578131628
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92203.54963662 .00000071 00000-0 58044-4 0 4384
2 20670 82.5453 40.9922 0015649 305.0294 54.9397 13.84132254104384
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92202.45361254 .00000119 00000-0 90168-4 0 4004
2 20788 98.8940 231.7904 0016375 142.8864 217.3444 14.01249817 96126
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92203.89381803 .00000044 00000-0 34496-4 0 4406
2 20826 82.5245 339.1483 0012205 193.2266 166.8576 13.83504062 91614
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92203.75596539 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2380
2 21232 82.5420 301.3799 0018500 132.6734 227.5951 13.16809716 59833
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92203.57111495 .00000099 00000-0 53288-4 0 3361
2 21263 98.6934 232.9875 0014124 91.2804 268.9986 14.22075305 61652
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92203.91093044 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3053
2 21655 82.5547 247.7564 0014781 132.1465 228.0915 13.16807659 44955
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92203.46053722 .00018304 00000-0 29540-3 0 4465
2 16609 51.6235 75.3135 0002936 331.3180 28.7615 15.52944027367610
```

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HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92203.87448106 .00001528 00000-0 13376-3 0 8097
2 20580 28.4715 31.2256 0004976 183.2989 176.7585 14.91637453122130
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92204.23461672 .00013667 00000-0 16529-3 0 6467
2 21225 28.4749 156.6292 0006160 281.5957 78.3982 15.58914572 73463
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92200.69844657 .00000712 00000-0 24983-3 0 3050
2 21578 98.5096 275.8796 0004375 213.9374 146.1537 14.37834738 52792
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92197.81998156 .00000506 00000-0 54976-4 0 1779
2 21701 56.9833 89.5207 0005228 98.8409 261.3446 14.96243512 45948
/EX
```

1078. need addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:41:11 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.711902471@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 286963

I wonder if anyone out there with a 92 US callbook and/or supplement could look up the following calls for me:

KC4EW
KE3DK
KB1ADT

They are not listed in my 91 *nor* in the on-line call stuff I have access to.

If you find them, email to

wb9omc@harbor.ecn.purdue.edu

Thanks!

Duane

1079. Questions on Alinco Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:46:09 UTC
From: cole%tomcat@tomcat.rd.ray.COM
Message-ID: <9207231219.AA22349@tomcat.rd.ray.com>
Source record: 286955

I have recently purchased an Alinco DR-590T dual band transciever. I am interested in modifying the radio to extend the UHF receive band edge from 470MHz to 490MHz. Is there a simple way of achieving this?

I have already clipped the infamous blue wire to allow the receiver to display the aircraft band, the 300MHz band, and the 800MHz band. Is there now a way to make the rig actually receive on those frequencies?

Finally, if the radio will receive the aircraft frequencies, is there a simple AM detector I can use to demodulate the signals?

Any help is greatly appreciated. Thanks.

Brad Cole, K3XL

phone: (617) 860-3033 (work)
(617) 860-3195 (fax)
(508) 251-0301 (home)
email: cole@tomcat.rd.ray.com
packet: K3XL @ WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA

1080. Calcium ;-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 14:51:54 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1510@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 286956

Okay Okay so I am not a chemist. I suspose like most I am too used to seeing limestone to think of it as metallic.

My question stills stands, is there a book like the GE Nicad book for these cells.

Bob

1081. Callsign Project Update - Addendum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 15:13:48 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l6tj5cINN6i0@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286959

An intersting point. The new edition of the Callsign Database,
which was apparently last updated on July 10, 1992, has nearly
30,000 more calls than the previous edition of November 25, 1991.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1082. Re: PRO-43 Scanner Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 15:15:10 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.151510.20645@meaddata.com>
Source record: 286960

Murphy> While I do not own a scanner or plan to purchase one, why I am
Murphy> being put into a conflict with the rules of my home bbs. No
Murphy> commericial use of the mail or newsgroups.

Any rules about mail usage on your own system are irrelevant. It's unreasonable for you to expect the other million or so users on the net to comply with them. Thousands of sites pay for the privilege of using mail any way they please, they just don't route it over those portions of the Internet that have restrictions against commercial use.

Murphy> I feel your post is in violation. And why post in
Murphy> rec.amateur.radio and shortwave.

Several people *asked* Paul to relay their thoughts to his purchasing folks. So many of us mailed him our suggestions, and he posted a thank you note in reply. Everybody benefits, and no money exchanges hands.

Murphy> If you want a advertisment, send it snail mail...

It's really pushing it to call this advertising.

As for Paul posting an announcement about the new scanner containing useful specifications (and lacking marketing hype - it didn't even contain a price!), I think most people here appreciate that. One of us could have typed in the same information and posted it, so the fact that someone from Tandy beat us to it hardly constitutes commercial use of the newsgroup.

It seems like half the discussions in this group are about the benefits of purchasing various equipment. Are these in violation, too? Or are you saying you just want to discriminate against those who actually work for equipment manufacturers? What do you feel about Bob Parnass' equipment reviews? These might actually lead to someone purchasing something (they did in may case, actually). And he mentions prices! Call the cops...

--
David Myers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central No news is Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 bad news. dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

1083. SKYWARN class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 15:19:13 UTC
From: dmk@theaetetus.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Jul.23.11.19.12.1992.22163@theaetetus.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 286961

There will be a SKYWARN class on Thursday October 1 at 1900. This session will be held in Old Bridge, New Jersey at the Old Bridge Municipal Complex.

If you are interested in attending, please drop me a note so that I can pass along to the meeting coordinator a rough idea of an attendance estimate. Your response will not be considered a committment.
--

dmk
David M. Katinsky
dmk@hardees.rutgers.edu N2RDT

1084. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 15:37:24 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.23.11.37.24.1992.7391@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286962

> If it means you have to walk 50 feet to a call box and wait an hour
> like the rest of humanity, THAT is merely an inconvience and doesn't
> justify using the auto patch.

Bullshit. If you knock down a patch on my repeater I'd seriously consider filing a claim with the FCC. Being on the side of a freeway is dangerous. Three years of being a firefighter/paramedic whose territory included a six mile stretch of I-95, I can tell you of at least a dozen accidents (many fatal) that involved cars/people on the shoulder being struck. Any way you can get first the person and second the vehicle off the shoulder greatly improves the safety of both the person on the shoulder and the ones on the road.

This is even more important with the propensity around here to convert the shoulders into HOV (carpool) lanes.

> If you want to use the auto patch to call a tow truck and save yourself some
> inconvience, call a friend tell them what the situation is and have them call.

Eh? Explain to me how this is any less a third party business communication than making the call to Joe's towing directly.

1085. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 15:51:04 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.155104.8942@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286964

In article <1992Jul22.193417.4561@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>How would one designate those CW signals that sound like Whoop whoop? A RST >with a W on the end? 8-) Actually this is a semi serious question. What are >the technical reasons for those signals going whoop whoop? Almost impossible >for me to copy by the way.

The "whoop whoop" that you are hearing is generally known as chirp. It is caused by the transmitter's oscillator changing in frequency in response to the difference in loading (be it RF or DC) between carrier on and carrier off.

The earlier article explaining RST was mostly correct, but was wrong in describing the suffix letter. The more common suffix's are:

RSTc - c for chirp
RSTk - k for key click.

The "key click" is caused by too sharp a transition between carrier on and carrier off. It is more pleasant sounding to let the power ramp up for a few milliseconds.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1086. Re: Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 16:00:43 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <545@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286828

In article <979@vk2bea.UUCP> michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:
>The examination requirements for a B class licence are the same as
>that for an A class licence with the exception of morse. This is also
>true of the Australian 'Limited' licence BUT the US technician
>licencee must pass more theory (i.e. general class) and morse before
>he is granted the baseline HF privilages.
>In other words UK class B > US technician hence no reciprocity.

Really? In fact the difference between a U.S. no-code
Technician and a U.S. General is 13 wpm Morris. There is no futher test
for General, but there is another test for Advanced.

See the ARRL manual for further detail.

And talking of reciprocity in the strict meaning of the word.
Back in the days when U.S. Technicians needed 5 wpm Morris and U.K. B
licences needed no-code, a U.K. B license could get a U.S. recip
licence - still can. Does this seem fair? All those years that the ARRL
was saying "Morris is good for you", snotty Brits with their no-code
calls could come over here and clog the local repeaters. Not only that.
The U.S. recip license is free and the U.K. one if you could get it is
fifteen quid.

I got tired of sending in my recip application every six months
and having to explain to dimwits where a "G" call came from. so I
schlepped down to the FCC and took the Technician test, Morris and all.

So, now I just have to renew my Brit call every year and send
fifteen quid to Maggie Thatcher and Successors. My U.S. call is free,
lasts 10 years and gets re-upped automatically for another 10 years if I
file a change of address.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1087. Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 16:08:17 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <711907697snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286883

Is Calcium a metal?

Well, we've all put our foot in it at one time or another. In my freshman year in high school in an earth sciences class, the instructor was pressing someone for the elements corresponding to the symbols on the periodic chart. When the symbol W came up the answer given after a bit of delay, was Water.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1088. BB-139 Varicap diode... Need help finding some....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 16:11:11 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.161111.9199@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286966

Hi,
I asked this question about a year ago, but lost all of the responses.
I need to find a source for BB-139 varactor (varicap) diodes. Every supplier
that I ask here in the 'States says:"Never heard of it..". The diode was
used in an EATON 460 or Comstron/Adret 7100 Synthesized signal generator.

If you know where I can find a source of these diodes, I would
appreciate the help. I am even willing to mail order from overseas, if
necessary.

Thanx,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1089. signal strength reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 16:27:51 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76433@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286967

turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) asks:

>I don't have the handbook in front of me, but what are the standards
>for the Readability and Strength signal reports? I am constantly
>assaulted with silly reports like "five by one" or "five by zero"
>where the operator on the other side seems to use his (her) S-meter
>(now, THERE'S an accurate standard!!! :-) for the Strength report.
>It's a bit silly since the "0" purportedly means zero signal strength,
>thus impossible copy.

>S-meter differences aside, and debates about the objectivity of such
>reports reserved for another day, what are some of the standard definitions
>for Signal Strength that we all use out there in ham radio land? I would
>love to have some useful heuristic to help me give more meaningful
>reports.

S9 means the signal is loud, S7 means it's pretty loud but not the loudest
thing around, S5 means that if you're not using headphones you put them on,
and S3 means you hold your hands over the headphones or lean close up against
the loudspeaker. S1 means there's nothing there. S9 can also mean "I need
your QSL card".

Works for me -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1090. Telephone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 16:38:41 UTC
From: hrand@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207231231.aa27390@AED.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 286969

Dube:
I think what you are refering to is "Caller ID" which is
available in some parts of the country. A small unit with a LCD
is connected to the phone line and displays the time, date and
phone number of each call. Since the data is sent after the first
ring, you have to wait for the second ring to see who is calling.
We have this service in New Jersey but since both your exchange and
the the caller's exchange have to be set up for the service, many calls
show as "Out of Area". Also when I call home from work which has some
sort of electronic PBX it shows as out of area. The ID units are sold
by Sears and many others and cost from $30 to $60 depending on features
(how big a memory to retain calls, etc). Monthly cost is about $5 per
phone line.
73,
Hank Rand, K2RF

1091. AVAILABLE: The Novice, Technician and General Question Pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 17:10:24 UTC
From: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu
Message-ID: <14mp60INNp6i@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 286970

AVAILABLE from imbrium.geo.brown.edu:/pub/hamradio/software

I have the Novice, Technician and General MS-DOS (IBM) based
question pools available on imbrium.geo.brown.edu. These were
downloaded form Ccmpuserve's Ham Forum... at an expense! So,
if anyone has the Advanced and/or the Extra pools, let me know,
I'll archive them here. Note that this IS Shareware and donations
to the author are appreciated and recommended for a job WELL done!

ftp to:

ftp imbrium.geo.brown.edu
login as 'anonymous' or 'ftp'
send your username and @ as password
(i.e. robinson@)

binary
cd /pub/hamradio/software
get nov21.exe
get tec21.exe
get gen21.exe

Note: These are self-extracting EXE files... you should copy them
into their OWN directory and THEN execute the program.

Regards, Darrin, N1LLV

#include <std_disclaimer.h>
==
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) = Hamnet N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
= VAX/VMS and Sun Manager = Internet robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Brown University = n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Providence, R.I. 02912 = SPAN(et) PGGIPL::ROBINSON (Node 7132) =
= AT&Tnet: (401) 863-1062 = Nasamail derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==

1092. Finding a used repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 17:18:06 UTC
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <23JUL92.17180609@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 286972

I am posting this for a friend. His organization has been given a frequency pair for a repeater (158.355 and 153.??? Mhz, I don't remember the second frequency). Apparently this falls under part 90 of the FCC regs and he can run up tp 100 watts. He will be looking for a repeater at a hamfest this weekend and has been told that you can find used ones that put out 25 watts for $400-$500. Is this reasonable? What do 100 watt repeaters go for? Are there any general guidelines for looking for a used repeater for this frequency or specific brands or models to look for/avoid?

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

1093. Eico 753 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 17:21:37 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BruqwG.Cu7@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286971

Does anyone have a manual for an Eico 753 SSB transceiver or can copy one?

Anyone know where to find the Mods to make the VFO stable? K9ALD

1094. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 17:29:51 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.172951.6343@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286878

In article <2A6DF285.2650@ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>
>Gee, sounds like you are hearing "chirp", Jeff. At least that is the
>closest I can come to interpreting the "whoop whoop". Does the CW signal
>seem to change frequency with time after the intial "on"? This would be
>"chirp". (Often the result of dying battery on a battery powered rig,
>or other power supply / RF feedback problems.)

When I think of chirp I think of a little bird chirping. Maybe the phrase should be called "Whooping". I have heard some strange sounds out there. I heard one guy sound like he was taking off as he went from a low to high pitch and disappeared. That kind of caught my attention. Also there is one ham on 20 meters CW most nights who has a serious case of the whoops. Hope it's not catching! 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | On CW no one can hear you scream!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com |
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

1095. Re: R7 Owners question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 17:43:41 UTC
From: rbono@necis.UUCP
Message-ID: <1667@necis.UUCP>
Source record: 286974

In article <harp.54@bnr.ca>, harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) wrote:
> I bought an R7 to use on my motor home. The WARC band resonators don't
> resonate where they should. Especially the 30 meter one. The SWR curves
> on 12 and 17 are broad enough that it doesn't really matter.
>
> The original 30 meter trap resonated almost on top of WWV. The second and
> third ones they sent me resonate around 10.093. The band width on 30 is
> very narrow. If I adjust the cap to get in the band then the SWR is
> about 2:1.
>
> Any others out there having trouble with this antenna??

I have an R7 and had a little problems with this... until I read the
manual a littler closer. The manual mentions something to the effect of:

The dimentions given are for a installation 8 feet off the ground and at
least 25 feet horizontal clearence from any nearby objects.

After I moved the antenna... it all tuned in GREAT!

So beware... these R7's (and R5's I assume) really want to be clear of
any objects close by (mine was close to tree's.... nothing metalic).

Hope this helps.

--
/**\
* Rich Bono (NM1D) IMRICH rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.na *
**/

1096. Spread-Spectrum Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 18:09:53 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.180953.13676@convex.com>
Source record: 286975

I'm putting together a proposal for submission to the FCC
regarding amateur transmissions using spread-spectrum.

I'd like to be able to submit the results of an actual test.

Has anyone access to the following equipment, which should
suffice for initial trial-testing:

Spreadspectrum transmission: Broadband Amp (Class A) driven by Heath VF-1

Spreadspectrum reception: Knight StarRoamer

Spreadspectrum support structure: Workbench with one leg shorter
than the others. Large roll-around
chair with BIG wooden arms (for
indirect excitation of VF-1).

All results will be available in the Number 4 issue of QST in 1993.

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1097. Wanted : Icom 228H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 18:32:30 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.183230.29943@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286879

I would dearly love to know what mods (if any) are available for
the icom 228 series of mobile 2m transceivers.

If you know of any please send e-mail

73s
Ken Cochran N2RPN kwmc@usl.com

1098. HELP!!! (antennas)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 18:45:24 UTC
From: chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Jul.23.14.45.22.1992.4589@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 286677

Hi! I saw this article in 73 (July 1991) by WA6TLK. It shows you how to make an antenna for a 2m HT from measuring tape. My question is : What does that antenna get connected to? For that matter what do all antennas get connected to? The co-ax and BNC couplers have 2 conductors. The antenna (either this or a telescoping or any other) have only 1 conductor that radiates. Right? If so what is the second conductor in the wire for? If not, what does the second conductor connect to?

Maybe I have the concept wrong. Yes, I am a new ham. I would appreciate any help on the topic. Probably just a misconception on my part.

Please E-mail me and save bandwidth. If you think it will help others then post. Either way, thanks in advance.

1099. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 18:46:50 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <33gm9dk.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286977

turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:

>>Why should you be able to fight them?? When you sign the deed, you are
>>agreeing with all the attachments. You have no grounds to fight them.
>>You have to either have them removed before you buy or look for another
>>piece of property. The restrictions constitute a contract that you are
>>willingly entering into. It's not like restrictive ordinances which can
>>be passed after the fact.

>>bill KB3YV

>A really GOOD point, Bill. This is what a lot of hams miss when looking
>at property...the bargaining power they might have. The moral: ALWAYS
>research the deed and review all the restrictions AS WELL AS the local
>ordinances. The deed restrictions are MUCH HARDER to fight, as they
>are part of the "contract" you agree to when you buy the property (as viewed
>by the Courts). Our sense of fairness is occasionally offended here in
>So. Calif. (and elsewhere) where there are very few places that do not
>contain deed restrictions. The whole market becomes one of "take it or
>leave it" respecting deed restrictions. That is a hard problem, and only
>the market can eventually (hopefully) shake it out. But the only sure
>bet to protect your ham antenna privileges is to obtain a deed without all
>the restrictions up front.

It is also hard for the seller to remove the restrictions. There are ways,
but unless the seller is also the one putting them in in the first place,
then it should be just as easy for you to remove them as the seller, and
maybe even easier (you have the time to go through process; the seller
might not).

If the seller is the developer, they are not as likely to listen, as they
probably have a stream of buyers they can at least use as an excuse, even
in these times of lean home sales.

One of the big problems with the deed restrictions is that the developers
and their lawyers are simply trading around the text of the deed restrictions
without considering what they restrict. The big reason for this is that they
want to be sure they have text that will hold up in court, and whenever some
lawyers text is shown in actual cases "to work", then it gets copied around.
At that point they usually won't want to mess around with the wording since
in their mind it might break it.

What we need is for a good lawyer who is a ham or is ham supportive to write
up a very carefully worded set of restrictions that allow a reasonable and
fair compromise between all the concerned parties. This won't be easy since
some people just don't like the sight of antennas at all. Others are just

worried about TVI (they often think the antenna causes it), and given that the FCC is not addressing legitimate TVI/RFI cases very well, there may not be much of a good solution.

>WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
>Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.

I guess this means you. Start up the word processor.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1100. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 19:06:54 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5814.2a6f034e@hayes.com>
Source record: 286885

In article <1992Jul22.124413.27165@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <5798.2a6b0ad5@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>In article <9g=m-lm.nagle@netcom.com>, nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>>> The Mac 13" color monitor emits 60Hz magnetic fields strongly
>>> enough to interfere with a telephone handset at 3'.

BTW, I've received confirmation from employees at Apple that this report
of emissions of strong magnetic fields interfering with telephone handsets
is entirely BOGUS.

>>VLF emissions aren't likely to cause trouble for Hams. What usually causes
>>trouble is RF emissions from the microprocessor clocks and other digital
>>signals radiating to the outside.
>
> While clocks and other digital hash are a problem with computers, the
> primary culprits are usually the very strong VLF deflection *pulses* that
> the monitor uses to scan the screen. These several *watt* pulses radiate
> harmonics across a broad spectrum.

Yes, in poorly sheilded monitors, that's true. However, it appears that
the Apple 13" monitors don't suffer from this problem.

> Thus the new low field monitors *do*
> make a marked difference in interference levels since the way they reduce
> the fields is to increase the overall effectiveness of the shielding.

Agreed.

>>Fortunately, Macs are best-sheilded and filtered computers available. Perfect
>>for the ham radio user.
>
> The etch-a-sketch, er Mac, is fairly well shielded, but is not anywhere as
> effectively shielded as a Sun or AT&T 386WGS. The latter has a double metal
> case and finger stock at all the joins. The Sun 386i is also double shielded.

Different macs use different sheilding. Various versions of the Macintosh II
family use double sheilding as well. My Mac IIx at work is fully metal
sheilding, with finger stock in the top, plus a conductive/RFI metallized
coating on the inside of the casting.

> I keep my scanner sitting on the Sun with no hint of interference. The Mac
> depends on coated plastic and a couple of flimsy shield plates.

Regardless of the materials, the models that use this technique are quite
RF-tight.

> It *is* a
> tight box though, as many people who have had them overheat will attest.
> The aftermarket in add on fans is doing well.

Gary, this type of comment really shows how dated you are. Apple hasn't sold any desktop Macs without fans in almost two years. (The powerbooks don't have fans, but they don't need them) The Mac Plus was the last desktop unit that was convection cooled and it hasn't sold since October 90. Although the compact format has always be a hot seller for Apple, most sales previous to October 90 were in the form of the fan-cooled Mac SE.

> Mac IIs are better in this
> respect, but their separate monitors do tend to radiate a lot of hash.

In the original referenced posting, it is exactly the monitor we are speaking of. My experience with this monitor shows that it radiates little or no "hash." It is just as well sheilded and filtered as the rest of the Macintosh family.

Indeed, the whole lot is FCC Class B certified. I doubt you could say the same for Suns or ATT workstations.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

1101. Re: Looking for 2m beam plans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 20:32:57 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.203257.17624@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 286886

In article <23JUL92.10230220@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:

> The last time I posted a question about building an antenna I got such
> great response from the net, that I thought I would try it again. I have
> been using my home built 2m j-pole for awhile and am very pleased with
> it. Now I would like to build a small 2m beam. Something like a 4
> element yagi would be great. Does anyone know of sources or have the
> plans for such an antenna?

hmmm....never saw that post. oh well.

I have **THE** source for you: it's called ``The ARRL Antenna Book''
and there is no substitute for having this book handy. should cost
about $ 20 (US) or so.

I strongly recommend it. if you already have this book, you have detailed
plans for a lot more than just a 2m yagi.... plus (especially in the older
version I've got...the new version seems a bit lacking here) theory on how
and why lots of the designs work (well, ok, they give you the background
in the first several chapters and you can go at it from there).

--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

1102. Re: amateurs in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 21:00:20 UTC
From: ren@virga.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.210020.13666@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 286881

In article <1992Jul20.230236.22281@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
;In article <1992Jul20.132740.0105090@locus.com> marcoh@lear.bos.locus.com (Mark Heroux) writes:
;}In article <76203@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
;}>
;}>Isn't there some guy in the Bible called Ham?
;}Ham was the son of NOAA. NOAA is best remembered for his work
;}in connection with meteorology.
;}
;Meteorology? I thought he pioneered digital handshake-communications.
;Everyone's heard of NOAA's ARQ...

I have heard of NOAA's Weather Radio, the 40 day forecast was very
accurate.

ren nopvi
dona nobis pacem

1103. Radio shack 49mc W/T schematic wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 21:05:04 UTC
From: johan@ece.orst.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.210504.2715@talon.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 286882

Hi all,
i have been looking for the schematic of the el-cheapo $25 RS 49Mc
walky-talky. The local store says they are on backorder, and they
have no idea when they might be available.
I want to check out wether it is feasible to do some 9600bd on 50mc
with those things, before i dig in and buy a few...
If anyone has it and would be willing to send me a copy,
i'd be much obliged !

Thanks,
73
Johan, WG7J

1104. Monthly Solar Terrestrial Review with Six Month Outlook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 21:28:10 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.711926890@honte>
Source record: 286890
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR TERRESTRIAL ACTIVITY --

Summary for June 1992 and Six-Month
Solar Cycle Outlook

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

NOTE: BEGINNING WITH THIS MONTHLY REPORT, AN EXTENSIVE SET OF MONTHLY AVERAGES WILL BE INCLUDED AT THE END OF ALL MONTHLY SUMMARIES AND WILL BE BASED ON STD-MAINTAINED DAILY SGDB REPORTS RELEASED THROUGHOUT THE MONTH.

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY AND SOLAR CYCLE OUTLOOK JULY 1992 - JANUARY 1993

We are now in month 70 of solar cycle 22. Activity levels were up from the past several months while the average daily indices remained nearly the same as May levels. There were seven M-class flares and two X-class flares, the first X-class flares since February 1992 (an X3.3 was observed on 27 February).

Two regions were responsible for all of the observed flares. At the beginning of the month, Region 7186 (N10, L=119) produced two M-class events. The first was an M2/2B at 07/0148 UT. Associated with this flare was a 210 sfu radio burst at the 10 cm wavelength and a Type II radio sweep. The second was an M1/1B at 08/0849 UT with Type II and IV radio sweeps. Region 7205 (N11, L=313) dominated activity levels at the end of the month, being credited with three M-class events and two X-class flares. The activity began on 25 June with a long-duration M1/1N at 0740 UT, followed by a long-duration M1/1B at 1757 UT, and culminating with an X3/2B at 2014 UT. Associated with the X3 were a 10 cm radio burst of 4,000 sfu and a significant Type IV radio sweep. Region 7205 produced an M1/1F from the west limb at 26/0415 UT and everyone thought that was the last of Region 7205. But on 28 June, two days beyond the west limb, Region 7205 erupted once more. This time with a long-duration X1/SF at 0514 UT. Loops were visible at N11 and the associated 10 cm radio burst was 1,200 sfu. A long-duration M1 prior to and one following the X1 were uncorrelated but are presumed to have originated in Region 7205 also.

A satellite level proton event at the greater than 10 MeV level began at 25/2045 UT following the X3. A peak flux of 390 pfu was recorded at 26/0610 UT, with some higher energy particles also detected. The greater than 100

MeV protons peaked at 14 pfu at 25/2100 UT. The greater than 10 MeV proton event ended at 29/1355 UT. A maximum PCA of 5.6 dB was observed at Thule at 26/0930 UT. The PCA ended at 27/1000 UT. There were several sites which reported a weak ground level event (GLE) associated with this activity.

The geomagnetic field was mostly unsettled to active. The most disturbed day a mid-latitudes was 12 June when minor storm conditions prevailed. A distinct source for this disturbance was not determined. Some periods of minor to major storming were recorded on 29 and 30 June, most likely a reaction to the X-class flaring of 25 and 28 June.

Activity levels appear to be on the rise. Several regions this month have been "hotter" and more magnetically complex than regions of the past several months. Although in the declining phase of cycle 22, activity in this cycle has dropped too fast and is too low when compared to previous cycles. Therefore, a return to more active levels is likely and is probably what we are beginning to see. Most experienced observers expect to see an increase in activity with a peak sometime around September with average 10.7 cm flux levels at about 160.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES
Last Updated July 23, 1992

Sunspot Numbers				Radio Flux		Geomagnetic	
Observed SESC	Ratio RI	Smooth RI/SESC	Values SESC	Penticton RI	Smooth 10.7 cm	Smooth Value	Ap
YEAR = 1989							
Jan: 203.2	161.6	.80	189.2	141.9	235.4	190.2	19 16.7
Feb: 211.0	164.5	.78	196.0	144.7	222.4	194.0	15 17.0
Mar: 176.8	131.0	.74	204.1	149.4	205.1	199.7	41 17.6
Apr: 172.3	129.3	.75	209.9	153.1	189.6	204.4	23 18.2
May: 207.0	138.4	.67	216.4	156.5	190.1	209.3	16 18.8
Jun: 297.3	196.0	.66	220.1	157.9	239.6	213.1	17 19.2
Jul: 193.9	126.8	.65	221.1	158.1	181.9	212.6	8 19.1
Aug: 243.0	166.8	.69	221.5	157.4	217.1	209.7	20 19.3
Sep: 240.7	176.8	.74	221.3	156.3	225.9	207.2	17 18.8
Oct: 217.4	158.5	.73	223.2	157.1	208.7	206.3	21 18.3
Nov: 255.0	173.0	.68	223.4	157.3	235.1	206.1	19 18.4
Dec: 217.8	166.1	.76	217.3	153.3	213.0	203.3	16 18.4
YEAR = 1990							
Jan: 239.3	177.3	.74	212.4	150.6	210.1	200.4	14 18.6
Feb: 184.7	130.5	.71	213.9	152.9	178.3	200.5	23 18.8
Mar: 198.6	140.3	.71	212.7	152.0	188.8	198.7	23 18.6
Apr: 196.1	140.3	.72	210.5	149.3	185.3	195.6	27 18.3
May: 187.7	132.2	.70	208.1	147.0	189.7	192.4	16 17.6
Jun: 168.9	105.4	.62	205.3	143.8	170.9	189.9	16 16.8

Jul: 204.3 149.4 .73 203.8 140.6 180.7 190.4 14 16.2
Aug: 269.4 200.3 .74 206.3 140.5 222.6 193.9 19 15.4
Sep: 186.4 125.2 .67 211.1 142.1 177.4 198.3 14 15.0

Oct: 219.0 145.5 .66 213.1 142.1 182.0 200.6 15 14.8
Nov: 196.1 131.4 .67 213.7 141.7 184.3 201.2 9 14.4
Dec: 208.0 129.7 .62 216.1 143.9 204.9 202.7 7 15.7

YEAR = 1991
Jan: 213.5 136.9 .64 220.5 147.6 229.4 205.5 8 17.4
Feb: 270.2 167.5 .62 221.5 147.6 243.0 206.3 10 18.4
Mar: 227.9 141.9 .62 220.7 146.6 230.0 205.9 27 19.1

Apr: 215.9 140.0 .65 220.7 146.5 198.8 206.8 17 20.0
May: 182.5 121.3 .66 219.6 145.5 190.3 207.1 18 21.7
Jun: 231.8 169.7 .73 218.9 145.2 206.8 207.4 44 23.0

Jul: 245.7 173.7 .71 219.5 146.3 212.0 207.7 27 23.6
Aug: 251.5 176.3 .70 218.3 146.5 210.3 206.8 30 24.7
Sep: 185.8 125.3 .67 214.2 144.7 180.6 203.9 20 25.0

Oct: 220.1 144.1 .65 208.4 141.7* 201.3 199.7* 31 24.3*
Nov: 169.0 108.2 .64 202.2 138.1* 172.0 195.3* 33 23.9*
Dec: 217.7 144.4 .66 193.7 131.8* 223.9 188.9* 15 22.6*

YEAR = 1992
Jan: 217.9 149.3 .69 217.6 14
Feb: 238.2 159.6 .67 232.1 31
Mar: 160.5 106.9 .67 171.3 14

Apr: 144.0 102.2* .71* 158.3* 11*
May: 106.3 73.5* .69* 125.5* 16*
Jun: 104.7 65.3* .62* 116.7* 15*

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in
September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in
July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements
originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991
onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia,
Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for June 1992

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia

CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

Observed Adjusted to 1 A.U.

Jun 1992	Series C	Series C	Series D
1	98.6	101.4	91.3
2	102.1	105.0	94.5
3	106.9	110.1	99.1
4	108.3	111.5	100.3
5	115.0	118.4	106.6
6	119.6	123.2	110.9
7	115.7	119.2	107.3
8	115.2	118.7	106.8
9	118.6	122.3	110.1
10	125.4	129.3	116.4
11	129.0	133.1	119.8
12	126.7	130.6	117.5
13	123.6	127.5	114.8
14	123.3	127.2	114.5
15	120.8	124.7	112.2
16	119.1	122.9	110.6
17	130.1	134.4	121.0
18	116.0	119.8	107.8
19	115.3	119.1	107.2
20	113.1	116.8	105.1
21	117.4	121.3	109.2
22	116.1	120.0	108.0
23	121.5	125.5	112.9
24	117.9	121.8	109.6
25	123.3	127.4	114.7
26	111.6	115.3	103.8
27	109.5	113.1	101.8
28	108.3	112.0	100.8
29	110.7	114.4	103.0
30	122.9	127.0	114.3
Mean:	116.7	120.4	108.4
May's Mean:	125.4	128.2	115.3
Difference:	- 8.7	- 7.8	- 6.9
3-Month Mean :	133.5	136.1	122.5
3-Month Trend:	- 20.9 / month	- 19.7 / month	- 17.7 / month

EXTENSIVE SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR JUNE 1992

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 116.69
Sunspot Number: 104.70
Boulder A-Index: 13.60
Planetary A-Index: 15.80
Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B3.44

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 4.2497e+06
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 1.2749e+08
Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 7.7740e+05
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 2.3322e+07

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 25.97 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.33
Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 10
SWF Durations: 20.33 minutes
Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 610 minutes

Maximum X-Ray Flux: M2.31
Minimum X-Ray Flux: B2.85
Average Daily X-Ray Flux: C1.46

Maximum Neutron Counts: +2.70%
Minimum Neutron Counts: -2.23%
Average Neutron Counts: +0.11%

Maximum Polar Cap Absorption (PCA): +0.50 dB
Minimum PCA: -0.36 dB
Average Daily PCA: +0.19 dB

Maximum Total Geomagnetic Field Strength at Boulder: 55271.57 nT
Minimum Total Geomagnetic Field Strength at Boulder: 55218.23 nT
Average Daily Total Geomagnetic Field Strength: 55247.53 nT

Maximum Geomagnetic Field Strength at GOES-7: 128.33 nT
Minimum Geomagnetic Field Strength at GOES-7: -20.60 nT
Average Daily Field Strength of Parallel Component at GOES-7: 84.30 nT
Average Daily Field Strength of Earthward Component at GOES-7: 51.63 nT
Average Daily Field Strength of Perpendicular Component at GOES-7: 7.93 nT

Maximum Geomagnetic Field Strength at GOES-6: 138.20 nT
Minimum Geomagnetic Field Strength at GOES-6: -18.97 nT
Average Daily Field Strength of Parallel Component at GOES-6: 96.87 nT
Average Daily Field Strength of Earthward Component at GOES-6: 8.27 nT
Average Daily Field Strength of Perpendicular Component at GOES-6: 36.03 nT

** End of Monthly Report **

1105. Looking for NM, CO, WYO, and Montana for .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 23:05:57 UTC
From: rusty@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul23.230557.18983@anasazi.com>
Source record: 286896

As I've mentioned before, I'm trying to "work all states 10m Mobile SSB".

I've had a QSO with all but New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana.

Anybody in one of those states who would be willing to try to work some
sort of Sporadic E sched?

Thanks, we now return you to your regularly-scheduled flamefest :-)

Rusty@anasazi.com

1106. Re: Amateur Operators in History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 23:24:57 UTC
From: wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360099@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286845

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes in part:

> For example, Dipolonius, a Roman senator who defeated some of the first laws
> against antenna tower erection.
>
> ...
>
> Does anyone else know of similar historical (or biblical) figures?

Well, there's Henry VIII, who wrote the first definitive text on inductance.
Old timers will remember Andrew Jackson's vernier drives. And George
Armstrong Custer was killed at the Little Bighorn, an antenna ordinance
dispute over a microwave antenna that got out of hand.

Wayne

1107. bogus air traffic control transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 23:29:40 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <14nfd4INNjqe@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 286887
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

There has been some discussion on rec.aviation about bootleg/pirate
air traffic control transmissions. Oakland, Los Angeles, and Boston
were mentioned. Pilots flying through those areas are being advised
to confirm with the tower or control center if they are given questionable
instructions. In some cases the FAA operator cannot hear the pirate,
so doesn't realize what is taking place.

Seems to me this is an area where hams and scanner enthusiasts might be
helpful. If you are in the habit of listening to air traffic control
transmissions, and you start hearing a ground station that wasn't there
before, you might be hearing a pirate in your neighborhood. Some hams
have expertise in direction finding and could apply that toward helping
the authorities locate these nuts.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

1108. PVC pipe outdoors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-23 23:54:16 UTC
From: chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Jul.23.19.54.15.1992.14340@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 286578

Hi! Just as the smmary says: Is regular PVC pipe good enough to use
for an antenna mast? The antenna will be a small 2m ant. Probably
a Lazy-J or a 5/8 whip with radials.

a) Is PVC durable? Will it live thru a few seasons?
b) How long a length of PVC pipe will stand straight by itself? What about
wind? (This will be mounted off my roof, somehow).
c) If PVC cannot take the "elements", will painting or protecting it help?
d) Will it affect antenna performance? I don't think so, but.......

What about PVC for Quads?

I would appreciate any help.

Thanks in advance.

1109. topo maps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 00:25:12 UTC
From: chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Jul.23.20.25.08.1992.15150@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 286579

Hi! This might seem like an unusual question but does anyone know where I
can get topographical maps for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania??
I am trying to establish commo between me and my friends when I go camping
etc. Just something I wanna try out.

Thanks in advance.

--
%%%
% This is a sick world we live in today......Keeps me entertained!!!! --Me. %
% chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu N2RVJ chhibber@draco.rutgers.edu %
%%%

1110. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 00:37:35 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207232030.aa00979@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 286888

>
> >The GPS 50 sells for about $899, and I can't imagine what the extra $400
> >would buy.
>
> Two things. One, a difference in quality. "The Garmin GPS50 isn't as
> ruggedly constructed as the Magellan Nav 5000 and is a bit more difficult
> to use" (Practical Sailor, June 1, 1992).

The Magellan does "look" to be more rugged, but it's hard to say, the Garmin
has received some fairly rough treatment, with no problem. It is a bit
confusing to program too.

> Second, the Magellan provides
> for multiple "map datums" (I know, the plural of datum is data, but that's
> what they call it). If you're using it for navigation, and you're using a
> single map datum that's different from the chart you're using, you can
> end up a mile or more off course--and on the rocks.
>
The GPS50 also has multiple (about 80-90 different options) map datums.

> >The thing is very
> >accurate, the 50-100 feet seems to be correct, although altitude is less
> >accurate, but I can't see how it can be so accurate with respect to where it
> >is and be so far off with respect to where the sats are, although it is
> >possible that the error is in the sat tracking programs, since I don't think
> >they are quite so good on sats that far away (these are nearly out as far as
> >geostationary sats), traksat sometimes bombs out on geosync sats.
> > Another thing that's interesting is that if I walk reasonably fast around
> >my yard carrying the GPS 50, it will tell me what direction I am walking
> >and how fast, with updates about once per second, and yet I obviously
> >haven't moved 50 feet in that second, so it must have a relative precision
> >that is better than the 50-100 foot accuracy.
>
> "Selective Availability" (SA) has been turned on almost continuously since
> the Gulf War (when they had to turn it off, because they were using so
> many "civilian" units!). SA "degrades GPS accuracy to only 100 meters
> 95 percent of the time and 300 meters the other five percent of the time.
> Despite claims of considerably better accuracy by GPS manufacturers, that
> is the best accuracy you will be able to realize on a consistent basis"
> (Practical Sailor, March 1, 1992).
>
> SA also affects the speed and bearing readings you get, and the log as
> well. A friend accidentally left his on while his boat was at the dock,
> and when he returned discovered that the boat had travelled (supposedly)
> several miles, simply because the GPS kept getting slightly different

> readings!
As you say, the manufacturers claims I have seen are better than this. I haven't done any exhaustive study of the thing, but I took the GPS50 on vacation, and passed a few roadside markers marking latittude, and the thing was accurate at least within 100 feet. I passed one marker three times, and it was right on every time. Also, I have programmed in the location of my home, work, and a few other places, and have been watching the thing for a couple of months now, and it gives me the same reading every day. I don't know if the absolute positions are correct, but it has never shown any variation in position of more than a couple hundred feet, if that much. Anyway, I am impressed with the thing. It may not be quite as good as the claims, but I have never seen it off by 300 meters.
Of course I don't use it for anything important (like sailing through channels), so if I had to depend on it I might be more critical of its performance.

1111. [ANS] Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 01:24:10 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9207240106.AA21112@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 286889

>In other words UK class B > US technician hence no reciprocity.
>
Not so sure that's correct. Talk to N3KIP (aka G8VUK) in Waldorf
Maryland. He came over with the British verison of a no-code
and had recip previliges BEFORE the FCC came out with the no-code
ticket.

BTW, G8VUK went from no U.S. license to Extra class in less than
a year..

1112. Re: Comments on Diamond X-500HNA for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 02:13:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.021341.3855@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286894

I haven't been terribly impressed with the performance of the Diamond antennas. At our repeater we use a Comet 712E. It's at 970 feet on a broadcast tower and has survived for two years so far. Excellent antenna, much better than the four pole that was up previously. Last week the broadcast transmitter was trashed by lightning, but the Comet and it's repeater continue to work. There are some burn marks on the antenna from strikes over the last two years, but performance continues to be excellent. It's only bottom mounted with the top free to sway.

Gary KE4ZV

1113. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 02:21:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.022151.3937@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286895

In article <14kmgdINNee3@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
[munch]
>The California Highway Patrol and many other such agencies consider a
>car broken down on the freeway (even if it is out of the main traffic
>lanes) to be an immediate threat to life or safety of property, which
>is the definition of an emergency. If you don't feel safe, make the
>call.
>
>Use the autopatch and call the towtruck to get you out of there. If
>(one chance in a thousand) you get a letter from the FCC asking about
>it, just tell them you feared for your life. In my experience, the
>FCC, unlike most armchair ham lawyers, are reasonable people.
[munch]

If it's a life threatening emergency, call 911. That's what it's for
and no one will question the call. If it doesn't justify a call to 911,
it isn't an emergency. Frankly, cell phones are cheaper than ham rigs
and are ideal for this kind of roadside repair business.

Gary KE4ZV

1114. ATV & RPT Balloon Flight SAT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 03:29:14 UTC
From: aaa33750@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BrvJ0r.8wF@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uiuc.org.synton

Here's the info I have on Saturday's balloon flight. It should be good enough
to find it if you're in the coverage area. Remeber these things are often
delayed due to wx, so your best bet is to listen to the HF net.
A
Balloon Flight
Bill Brown WB8ELK
Launch from Finley, OH
Usual ELK alt goal:~100,000 ft.

outputs:6W atv 434.000MHz hor polarization
:146.43 MHz fm voice id
:28.322 MHz am

repeater- input:146.43
output:atv audio
10m

est launch time: 10am CDT Sat July 25.

HF net: 7.155 MHz

Disclaimer: Anything here could be inaccurate, and my fingers are totally
responsible for typo's and other misc. mistakes.

73 de
Drew Arnett
kb9fko@uiuc.edu
352-5019 even.
Synton ARC University of Illnois

1115. Re: R7 Owners question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 04:05:41 UTC
From: johns@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.040541.7406@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 286892

I have put up an R7 in several locations. On the roof of a 9-story
building it tuned up "as advertised", the dimensions in the manual
were right on the money. At Field Day we needed a tuner on 20-40 meters.
Objects in the near field of any antenna will detune it.

Aloha de kj9u/kh6

1116. Re: Deed restrictions banning ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 04:09:38 UTC
From: cjackso@nv6
Message-ID: <2524@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 286893

waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com (john.l.broughton) writes:
:
: 1. I don't think restrictions are generally able to be removed via
: negotiation; congrats to the ham who could do so.
I agree, the only exception I can think of would be when one was buying
into a new(er) development, in which the developer WAS the association.
In fact, that's how I got my weather station mast (which is potentially
"illegal" if one takes a strict interpretation of the CC&Rs) approved.
:
: 3. While it can't hurt to press the FCC to extend PRB-1 logic and rules
: to CC&Rs, there is probably a better way. Get Congress to modify
: the Communications Act. Congress makes the law and the FCC is charged
: with implementing it. I would think there would be fewer lawsuits;
: PRB-1 is challenged often and judges sometimes rule against the ham and
: for the restrictions in spite of PRB-1 -- BUT YOU WOULD NEVER KNOW IT BY
: READING QST -- c'mon, ARRL; give us the good news with the bad!!
I agree - and this is one case where I think ARRL could (and SHOULD) help.
Would someone from ARRL please respond and tell us what it will take to
get the League involved in this - there must be at least a FEW sympathetic
congresscritters who could get something like this attached as a rider
to another bill.

:
: 4. I feel it is important to our hobby to remove these restrictions. It
: is very rare nowadays around this area to find a new subdivision that
: doesn't prohibit outside antennas. This is usually not for RFI problems,
: but for aesthetic purposes; don't we all want politically correct
: neighborhoods and be free from the having to gaze upon "unsightly" TV,
: satellite and amateur antennas?
EXACTLY!

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

1117. Re: Calcium ;-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 05:35:39 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <546@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286927

In article <1510@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>My question stills stands, is there a book like the GE Nicad book for these
>cells.

I have had people make funny sniffing noises when they ask a
technical question on an amateur forum and I come back with a reference
in an amateur publication. But here it is:

The best article I have ever seen on lead acid batteries was a
three part article in QST. Issues March, April, May 1990. Written by
George L. Thurston, W4MLE. If the articles do not answer your
questions, I am sure he could point you in the right direction.

If anyone has a copy of the May article, I would appreciate a
copy, I have lost mine.

Brian Kantor recently posted a nice piece about lead acid
batteries to the net. Maybe he will repost. I have a copy if he lost
his.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1118. Field Day Bulletin needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 07:11:18 UTC
From: tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.071118.19961@ee.gatech.edu>
Source record: 286897

Well, through my own blunder, I managed to lose the field day
bulletin. And here it is time to send in the logs. If anyone
has a copy of the bulletin that they could send me, I'd really
appreciate it. Looks live we've bettered our score this year,
and I hate to lose the points.

Thanks and 73
Jeff N9HZQ
--

Jeff Tucker N9HZQ, EMT-A
tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu Graduate Student, Electrical Engineering
May all your throws be bulls! Georgia Institute of Technology

1119. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 07:26:54 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <2736005@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 286903

In article <544@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
[deleted valid points about getting youth involved]

> Consider also that we are living longer with more liesure time.
> Shall we condemn these people to watching TV and waiting to die?

A small but important point. I and many of my coworkers are
spending increasing amount of time on the job and have less time for
home and hobby. for me, an easy week is only 50hrs with a 2 day weekend.
I feel there is an increasing trend of companies sucking their staff dry
well before retirement. With all of the demands on one's life, it
is astounding that we have people with *any* hobbies.

--- eric (ham, dog trainer, atm, student, eclipse chaser, reader and
I work for a living to pay for the others :-)
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) johansson@athena.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

1120. Uniden 2510 Power Mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 07:40:24 UTC
From: system@hale.cts.com
Message-ID: <2HoeoB1w165w@hale.cts.com>
Source record: 286844

I was told that there was a 2510 mod for a power mod (~100 Watts/SSB) that appeared in 73 Amateur Radio.

Unforunately, my library doesn't think enough of amateur radio to have much info on hand, and only has old issues of QST on microfilm.

If someone has the power mod for the 2510 transcribed, please mail me a copy.

-=- System Administrator system@hale.cts.com -=-
Hale Telecommunications, San Diego

1121. Business Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 07:44:24 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <305@arrl.org>
Source record: 286861

jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>1. It's either business or it isn't. If it isn't business
>related, it's legal.

D. Jenkins writes:

Jim,
I understand what you are saying and am quite clear on what is business
and what isn't. Or at least I WAS until the other day when I received
a booklet from the ARRL "Welcome to Amateur Radio - All About FM Repeater
Operation" by Brian Battles, WS1O. Clearly, it was intended to arrive BEFORE
I got my ticket and keyed up for the first time. (So it was 1.5 months late.)

There are a few seeming contradictions in that booklet which I would be glad
to comment on to the appropriate person (WS1O isn't in the usenet list).

One issue covered in that booklet confused me: The age old issue of calling
for help from the Highway. I understood that I cannot call AAA or a tow
truck via the autopatch because it is CLEARLY business for the other party
even though it is rescue traffic to me. This booklet suggests that this is OK
since it has to do with potential loss of human life or property.
(I would quote chapter and verse, but, I left it on the table at home.)

The brochure is sent out when we get the latest printout of new
hams from FCC. That's why it came after you got your license.

Emergency communications supersede all others, and are the only
time you can 'violate' FCC regulations and be in the clear. It's
okay to call for help, even if someone gets paid for helping you.

Likewise, it would be legal for a Tech-class licensee whose boat
is sinking to call for help on the 20-meter band. (Puleeze don't
flame me; it's assumed that's the most-efficient way to call for
help in this case, or the person wouldn't risk his neck doing it.)

There is a clause in the FCC Part 97 rules pertaining to communi-
cations when life or property are threatened.

If you think about it, calling the police is okay, even though
police officers are paid.

73, Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
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Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

1122. Re: UK 2m repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 08:04:48 UTC
From: phil@muppet.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.080448.12219@muppet.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 286899

Hi Netland,

One 2m repeater correction ...

GB3PO is on R2, 145.650 - it has also moved from Martlesham Heath to
Ipswich Hospital.

one addition ...

GB3TE is on 145.675 (R3) at Clacton (Essex)

73, phil,
---

phil houseago g8sgb
phil@muppet.bt.co.uk
from web -
phil@muppet.bt.co.uk@unet
btl martlesham heath ipswich suffolk ip5 7re

1123. Equipment for APT wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 11:41:07 UTC
From: kjellr@sofus.dhhalden.no
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.114107.16112@dhhalden.no>
Source record: 286901

Where do I get hold of a cheap receiver, amp, and PC-card needed to receive
the APT transmitted by e.g the NOAA series satellites?

Need some information on places that sell these things.
Due to different electrical standards I would prefer european shops.

Kjell Are Internet: kjellr@sofus-dhhalden.no
Reseach Assistant CompuServe:100111,126
Ostfold Regional College Phone: 047-09-1895400
Norway (59.1167N-11.3833E) Fax: 047-09-185485

1124. Re: Bill Halligan, Hallicrafters founder, dead at 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 11:47:25 UTC
From: danr@ais.org
Message-ID: <Brw632.ILv@ais.org>
Source record: 286900

In article <1992Jul23.132200.12984@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
>
>I read that Bill Halligan (ex-W9AC) died at age 93 last week.
>He founded Chicago-based Hallicrafters in 1933.
>--

Here's the UPI story.

CHICAGO (UPI) -- William J. Halligan, founder of Hallicrafters Co., a manufacturer of electronics equipment, has died. He was 93. Halligan died July 14 in a Miami Beach, Fla., hospital.

Hallicrafters was founded in Chicago in 1933 and intially made precision shortwave sets for amateur radio operators. They were manufactured at a plant on the city's South Side.

During World War II, Hallicrafters made shortwave radios for the military and began manufacturing television sets and radar after the war. Its radios were sold through catalogs of Sears, Roebuck and Co. and Montgomery Ward and Co.

In the 1960s, the company moved into space communications systems. Halligan was president and later chairman of Hallicrafters, which was acquired by Northrop Corp. in the 1960s. He retired in 1967.

Halligan attended West Point but quit to become a newspaper reporter in Boston and New York. He was a sales manager for a Boston radio supply company before he started Hallicrafters.

Private services were held Monday.

==========
Dan Romanchik Internet: writer@irie.ais.org, CI$: 76236,2372,
313-930-6564
==========

1125. Re: R7 Owners question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 12:25:27 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.55@bnr.ca>
Source record: 286902

In article <1667@necis.UUCP> rbono@necis.UUCP (NM1D) writes:
>In article <harp.54@bnr.ca>, harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) wrote:
>> I bought an R7 to use on my motor home. The WARC band resonators don't
>> resonate where they should. Especially the 30 meter one. The SWR curves
>> on 12 and 17 are broad enough that it doesn't really matter.
>>
>> The original 30 meter trap resonated almost on top of WWV. The second and
>> third ones they sent me resonate around 10.093. The band width on 30 is
>> very narrow. If I adjust the cap to get in the band then the SWR is
>> about 2:1.
>>
>> Any others out there having trouble with this antenna??

> I have an R7 and had a little problems with this... until I read the
>manual a littler closer. The manual mentions something to the effect of:

> The dimentions given are for a installation 8 feet off the ground and at
>least 25 feet horizontal clearence from any nearby objects.

> After I moved the antenna... it all tuned in GREAT!

> So beware... these R7's (and R5's I assume) really want to be clear of
>any objects close by (mine was close to tree's.... nothing metalic).

> Hope this helps.

>--
> /***\
> * Rich Bono (NM1D) IMRICH rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
> * (508) 635-6300 nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.na *
> ***/
Thanks for the interest. The 30 meter trap is the one giving me the
most trouble. The traps that are common with the R5 are almost perfect.

To get away from surrounding objects I went to the beach on the outer
banks of NC. Is that far enough? I do have alot of trees on my lot
at home. I hope to take it up in the Mountains of NC soon to try
again.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

1126. Re: Wanted : Icom 228H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 13:32:35 UTC
From: bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <23860009@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286925

If you find any mods that don't appear as common replies to your note, I would like to know what they are. I have both a 228H and 229H.
Thanks and 73 de Bill N6GHG

1127. Wanted: P2AT mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 13:40:29 UTC
From: rogerm@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360100@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286843

Anybody out there have any mods for the ICOM P2AT HT

Roger Mitchell
N0MCR

1128. Re: [ANS] Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 13:49:24 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <547@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286851

In article <9207240106.AA21112@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>>In other words UK class B > US technician hence no reciprocity.
>>
>Not so sure that's correct. Talk to N3KIP (aka G8VUK) in Waldorf
>Maryland. He came over with the British verison of a no-code
>and had recip previliges BEFORE the FCC came out with the no-code
>ticket.

Yes, you can check with G8LUK (Who Dat?) too. He also came to
the U.S. with an evil no-code licence and recieved a Technician
reciprocal in the days of "Everybody gotta have Morris". There is "no
reciprocity". The U.K. "Technicians" get to play radio in the U.S. and
the U.S. amateurs are not allowed to play radio in the U.K. It has
always been this way. I am trying to change it. Every time I write
about it, someone challenges my understanding of the subject. Then as
above, it is pointed out that they are a tad off.

Is this a tricky concept to grasp? Trying to keep it simple.
The U.S<>U.K. agreement is old and creaky. It needs updating to reflect
the current state of licensing in both countries. I spoke to the U.K.
Radiocommunications Agency. They told me they are looking into it in
"Minute detail". They said they should have a decision in six months. I
assume the FCC are in the loop here somewhere. I have not contacted
them yet. I am trying to find out who in Washington to talk to.

In my persuit of this problem over the years, the ARRL has been
not very helpful.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1129. Help- QRP Xcvr Choices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 14:14:11 UTC
From: bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <23860010@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286924

I am interested in becoming initiated into the ranks of QRP. My TS 440 will probably throttle down to 5watts, however, it won't fit into my backpack.

I've looked at some of the articles and advertisements for the A&A kits, Ramsey kits and the MFJ 20m rig. The MFJ, despite some of the comments I've heard about the company (M&$%#$ F**%&L Junk) sounds like it has promise. The latest 73 mag did a review that indicated some changes will be in the offing with this new rig.

Before I leap into the foray, I would like to hear your comments, both good and bad about any/all of the above. Thanks for your time and input.

73 de Bill, N6GHG

1130. Re: "Readability, Signal strength" reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 14:21:42 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14073@ksr.com>
Source record: 286904

dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:
>jeffj@seeker.mystic.com writes:
>>How would one designate those CW signals that sound like Whoop whoop? A
>>RST with a W on the end? 8-) Actually this is a semi serious question.
>>What are the technical reasons for these signals going whoop whoop? Almost
>>impossible to copy by the way.
>>
>You can fix it by retuning until the signal goes "weeoo-weeoo", or "wooee-
>wooee". :-) Semi-seriously, I'd report it as a "C" for chirp.

Actually, the obvious solution is to connect a varicap across the receiver
LO and drive it from the AGC (possibly through an inverting op amp); add
a little fiddling with the AGC time constant, and voila! you hear a nice, pure
tone.

:-)

John, WB7EEL

1131. Re: AVAILABLE: The Novice, Technician and General Question Pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 14:30:52 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14074@ksr.com>
Source record: 286906

robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu (Darrin Robinson) writes:
>AVAILABLE from imbrium.geo.brown.edu:/pub/hamradio/software
>I have the Novice, Technician and General MS-DOS (IBM) based
>question pools available on imbrium.geo.brown.edu. These were
>downloaded form Ccmpuserve's Ham Forum... at an expense! So,
>if anyone has the Advanced and/or the Extra pools, let me know,
>I'll archive them here. Note that this IS Shareware and donations
>to the author are appreciated and recommended for a job WELL done!

All of the exam pools are available as freeware Hypercard stacks written by Diana L. Syriac, and can be ftp'd from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio and the other usual ftp suspects. Note that you need a Macintosh to make use of these, but, hey, you need a Macintosh anyway :-).

Also, the pools are available as text from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio (and no doubt many other places). I don't know if there are any freeware DOS programs, but I wouldn't be at all surprised; shareware authors should try to pick niches that aren't already full, unless they have done an INCREDIBLY excellent job...

1132. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 14:47:09 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <306@arrl.org>
Source record: 286864

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:

>Thread history deleted

>While I'm at it, let me add that I agree totally with Jay Maynard's
>posting. People like him and Phil and lots of others are active League
>members (and in Phil's case, even on a technical committee) who are
>working to take amateur radio forward instead of sitting on the sidelines
>carping. I'm not by any means saying that you need to belong to the League
>to do good things for ham radio, but for heaven's sake, quit making false
>generalizations about those who are.

>Patty

>(FYI, I'm not--although I'm about to re-up. Both decisions were made
>for personal reasons having nothing to do with whether I agree with
>every League policy.)

Patty,

I work here at Headquarters and can tell you with certainty that not all of US agree with every League policy! :-). The way I like to put it to people is this: If you feel that any organization is doing any one thing that is important to you, join the organization to support that activity or program. That also gives you the opportunity to influence (and more effectively complain about) all the rest.

The ARRL is not located in Newington. The Headquarters and Headquarters staff is located in Newington. We are an important part of the ARRL, but the most important part is the membership and the Field Organization. It is their activities (or inactivities) that really shape what this organization is about. I could not possibly agree with the activities and programs of an organization that consists of 160,000 parts.

Your comments about not sitting on the sidelines are well put. One of the biggest problems faced by any organization from the local civic club to the largest organization is apathy. Ham radio is often just what the individual players make it. I applaud the doers and do what I can to encourage the watchers to play a more active role.

But don't be too quick to condemn the flamers. We need them for a lot of reasons. First, they are among those who care about ham radio and the issues that confront us. The fact that they are willing to sit in front of their keyboards and hold up their ideas for the world to look at suggests that there are probably a lot of doers among their ranks. Also, I have noticed that there is a lot of valid criticism among the flames. No individual or organization is perfect, and there is always room for

improvement. I just wish all of the suggestions were constructive, but
I am willing to read between the lines to find a good idea. :-)

This is part of the reason that I do not leap to the defense of ARRL every
time a flamer comes on the net to roast us. I encourage other staff to
tread lightly, too, although we are not of one mind here -- each of us
acts on his or her own. I don't want to stifle needed criticism and feedback
by jumping on each person who disagrees with something we have done. We
need that feedback to let us know when we have dreamed up a bad idea
or undertaken a poor program. Feedback also serves to point out pitfalls
so that we can avoid them before they cause us or Amateur Radio harm.

Let's all keep it in perspective. If we communicate peacefully to resolve
differences we will either resolve those differences, or realize that we
really don't have such major differences at all.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1133. NO MORE CW BASHING!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 14:48:21 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.144821.20174@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 286905

Gang,

for the humor impaired:

When the code comes fast and sh***Y,

Just lay back and send di-di-dah-dah-dit-ditty!

For the cw impaired. di-di-dah-dah-di-dit is a question mark. :-) ;-)

All in above in good humor but not necessarily in good taste.

As a side note.

I have purchased and assembled the following QRP rigs.

1. A&A Engineering 20 Mtr QRP xcvr
2. Oakhill Research 20 Mtr QRP xcvr
3. Tejas RF Technology 20 mtr QRP xcvr
4. MXM Engineering 40 Mtr xmtr/receiver

I have the schematic for the Tejas in PostScript format. I need an ftp
site for everyone, so that i can place it there. The other rig schematics
available in short order and also to be deposited same place.

i'm doing a review and comparison article for the QRP Quarterly and will
post some observations to the net as i progress.

Anyone going to the Oklahoma City Swapfest this weekend? I need directions.
I CAN get to OKC, just need to know how to get to the fair grounds as i will
be coming from the south on highway I35.

73 and 72,

--

Chuck Adams, Southern Education Center
Silicon Graphics, Inc.
15280 Addison Road, Suite 100
Dallas, TX 75248

(214) 788-0957 (fax)
(214) 788-4122 (voice)

K5FO @ 65wpm cw --- adams@sgi.com

Heisenberg may have been here. *

1134. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 15:15:02 UTC
From: trey@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76510@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286908

In article <1992Jul22.211331.18117@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
| I agree with this - the absurdity is that, at least concerning my 9 year
| old, young people have no problem with CW - my daughter took one day to
| memorize half the alphabet and still remembers it a year later with very
| little practice in between. The written exam is another issue.
|
| I expect to see most kids in that age range to enter ham radio as Novices.
| No-code tech is best for those who are old enough the understand the
| technical questions and don't care to learn CW.

Yep. This is exactly the way it is. Of course there are now question pools and stuff that help overcome the difficulty of the written exam, but all we had back in the early 70's was the ARRL License Manual, and it was *crraap!* I wanted to learn the stuff I needed to know to get my ham ticket, but it was really hard. When I would ask other hams (grown ups, of course) what I could do the learn the stuff, they would say things like "read the ARRL Handbook."

I took this advice to heart and started reading. The Handbook is a really cool book, but not for kids. One of the things I had a big interest in was how to make worldwide contacts on the radio. People would say things like "15 and 20 are good during the day, 40 and 80 are nighttime bands" and I thought "this stuff is great -- how do I learn more?" And I was told "read the ARRL handbook." So I did. Imagine your eight year old child trying to read this stuff, ugh. This is the first part of the first section of Chapter 19 of the 1973 Handbook.

Characteristics of Radio Waves

"Radio waves, like other forms of electromagnetic radiation such as light, travel at a speed of 300,000,000 meters per second in free space, and can be relflected, refracted, and diffracted.

"An electromagnetic wave is composed of moving fields of electric and magnetic force. The lines of force in the electric and magnetic fields are at right angles, and are mutually perpendicular to the direction of travel. A simple representation of a wave is shown in Fig. 19-1. In this drawing the electric lines are perpendicular to the earth and the magnetic lines are horizontal. They could, however, have any position with respect to earth so long as they remain perpendicular to each other.

"The plane containing the continuous lines of electric and magnetic force shown by the grid- or mesh-like drawing in Fig. 19-1 is called the wave front.

"The meduim in which electromagnetic waves travel has a marked influence on the speed with which they move. When the meduim is empty space the speed, as stated above, is 300,000,000 meters per second. It is almost, but not quite, that great in air, and is much less in some other substances. In dielectrics, for example, the speed is inversely proportional to the square root of the dielectric constant of the material."

and so on.

I don't think the math was much of a problem. I knew what a square root was when I was eight. I think the language was more of a problem. I could look up "dielectric" and "constant" in the dictionary, but I really had no feel for what a "dielectric constant" was. I have seen enough of this language now that I no longer permit myself to be buffaloed by it.

I am also a lot smarter now about how to read things than I was back then. When people said "read the Handbook" I felt I needed to read *all* of it, so I would start and the beginning of a chapter and plow ahead. Now I am old enough to realize that the material cited above is *crraap* and that I should have really skipped ahead a few pages to the section called "Propagation in the bands below 30 MHz."

When I hear people starting to get shrill about getting youngsters involved in ham radio, I often take note, especially when they start talking about CW being an obsticle. I think this problem with the heavy language is much more of an issue than CW for kids. CW is a closed thing. There are about about 40 symbols you need to learn and either you can send/copy it at 5 WPM, or you can't. The technical stuff is much more open ended. Nobody every really learns all of it. Figuring out what you need to know and what you don't need to know is much harder at that age.

--Trey, WN4KKN/6
trey@tgv.com

1135. Ham Disappears!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 15:49:11 UTC
From: bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.154911.24339@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 286909

Copied from packet; posted for your enjoyment.....

From: VE3BUP @ VE3JF

According to an article in the World News a Polish ham operator
who has been trying to contact aliens for the past 47 years, has
disappeared. According to the article lights were seen hovering over
his home for several days before his disappearance. I am not sure of
the name of the paper but it is printed in outstanding black and white.
This particular edition has a feature story of Aliens and Ross Perot
and shows an alien with his hand on Perot's shoulder.

I just love these Oracles of truth.

73 Mike (CQ UFO.....)

--
==========
Monte Bateman, WB5RZX
Physics Ph.D. Candidate at The University of Oklahoma
& The National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, OK!

InterNet: bateman @ nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (preferred)
Packet Radio: WB5RZX @ WB5RZX.OK.USA.NOAM

1136. RE: Is it ""business"" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:01:53 UTC
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <24JUL92.16015366@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 286910

In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>If it's a life threatening emergency, call 911. That's what it's for
>and no one will question the call. If it doesn't justify a call to 911,
>it isn't an emergency. Frankly, cell phones are cheaper than ham rigs
>and are ideal for this kind of roadside repair business.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

What if you don't have celluar coverage in your area? In Flagstaff our celluar coverage only encompasses an area slightly larger than the city. Most of the roadside emergencies that I have heard on the local repeater occur farther out of town. Cars stranded on the side of the road, especially at night, can be a big danger. My first attempt would be to get another ham to call a tow truck for me, but if that didn't work, I would not hesitate to use the autopatch to make the call myself.

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

1137. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:04:51 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <307@arrl.org>
Source record: 286865

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:

>I talked to Hugh Turnbull, W3ABC, at the Frederick/Walkersville Hamfest
>about a month ago. He brought up the subject of changing to AARL and asked
>whether I thought it made sense. He mentioned that it seemed to be an
>especially poor choice (re: AARP), but that some hams elsewhere in his
>Division were lobbying for the change (Hugh is ARRL Atlantic Div Director).
>I agreed that the change is inapproriate, and really out of date, since the
>advent of Packet Radio has brought ham radio full circle back to the message-
>relaying business again. ps. Hugh is in his 70s, but really tries to keep up
>to date, has a packet mailbox, logs into the DX Cluster, etc. He is not a
>DX man.

73, Bob W3OTC

Bob,

You have the right idea. I truly hope that all people who want to actually influence this decision that will be made by the ARRL Board of Directors will take the time to contact their Division Directors and make their view known (on this or any other ARRL policy matter).

You can do this by telephone (most Directors list their phone numbers), by letter or postcard, or in person. Most Directors show up at major hamfests and ARRL State or Division Conventions. One of the most effective ways to influence a Director is to attend the ARRL Forum that is usually conducted wherever a Director goes. Most of the time the Directors address the current "hot-button" issues, and, even if your topic is not brought up by the Director, they invariably ask if anyone has any comments. Speak right up! You will often find that there are others in the room that agree with you (bring them along as ringers if you like). I have often been bothered by the relatively low attendance at ARRL Forums. In a hamfest that has an attendance of 2000 I have seen as few as 20 attendees at the ARRL Forum. I know that we all go to a hamfest for the 'fest part, but many sensitive issues are dealt with by the ARRL Directors, based primarily on the input they receive from hams in their Divisions. Take the time to address the issues that are important to you.

You can find your Division Director listed on page 8 of QST. (If you don't get QST (non-member, new member, potential member, blind member, etc.), I will be happy to mail you a copy of page 8.) Speak up! Flame us if you like (politely, please), but speak up. If you tell your Director what you think and the Director votes differently, you have every right to complain (with your next ballot if you choose), but if you don't take the few minutes it takes to have your say, you will never know whether your idea might have been the one that saved the day or whether your "vote" may have been the

one to tip the scale.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1138. Re: "Bob" Says...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:12:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.161235.7916@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286834

In article <14570448@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>>>Amateur radio is aging at an incredible rate as we are losing relevance to
>>>today's youth. The recent attempts to do something about this seem to
>
>>well, people are living longer and most people tend to be amateur radio
>>operators for the rest of their lives once they enter the program.
>
>Right. Think about it: What if amateur radio was drawing new members
>continuously, an equal percentage of each age group? That is, .01%/yr
>of the 0-5 age group, .01% of the 6-10 year olds, .01% of 11-15, etc.
>etc. In a few decades, the average age of the ham population would
>be much greater than the population at large. Since most people keep
>their ham licenses indefinitely once they pass the test, we will always
>be older than the average.

The average age disparity between hams and the general population is
54 versus 34. Now your thought experiment is flawed because negligible
numbers are entering our ranks from the youngest cohorts, and because
hams, on average, don't live as long as the general population. You've
neglected to shrink the size of the older cohorts to account for death.
When you do that, and discard the lowest age cohort, the average age of
hams should be 39. So hams are 15 years older than they should be if the
popularity of ham radio wasn't sharply reduced among the teenage groups,
traditionally the cohort with the highest rate of joining ham radio.
We're an old white man's hobby, and we have been growing more so until
very recently. Since no code, the average age of hams has declined by
six months. That indicates that younger people are again joining more
rapidly than older people, or it could mean that the oldest hams are
reaching an age where they are dying rapidly. There is a demographic
bulge in our population curve from the rapid growth of the hobby in
earlier years, pre-1960s. Those people are approaching death in increasing
numbers.

Gary KE4ZV

1139. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:40:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.164042.8150@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286835

In article <5814.2a6f034e@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>
>Indeed, the whole lot is FCC Class B certified. I doubt you could say
>the same for Suns or ATT workstations.

Class B certification is fairly meaningless. The permitted radiation levels in Class B are far in excess of the levels that can upset communications receivers. The amount of shielding employed and the care with which it is installed is much more important than an FCC label. BTW most of the Mac IIs that I have seen in operation are using an aftermarket monitor such as the NEC or Radius.

Bill, you come across as an Apple salesman trying to make the million dollar club. The little 9 inch toasters are interesting toys, and some Mac IIs are actually good work platforms, but they aren't God's gift to computing. You're talking to a ham audience, and that group is notoriously cheap. Used workstations, PC clones, and old Apple IIe's are the currency of their stations. Apple's pricing structure means that hams aren't considering them as their first choice. I can get a color Sun 386i for $750 on the surplus market, I'm not going to pay three or more times as much for less computer.

Gary KE4ZV

1140. QuickRef for your pro-3x pro-4x scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:41:00 UTC
From: dkf8117@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.164100.20270@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 286911

Below is the quickref that I created to hang on the wall next to my pro-34. It fits on two pages (66 or 60 lines) if you space it correctly. It has spaces for 9 banks, and lists the 10-codes down at the bottom. It works best if you edit this using overwrite on your text editor, typing in the necessary information. The blanks are too small to write in by hand. This may or may not be of any use to anyone, but thought I'd post it anyhow. I use bank 10 for "temp" storage, and it wouldn't fit on the page anyway!

```
<Bank 01> _____________ <Bank 02> _____________ <Bank 03> _____________

1) ___.___ __________ 21) ___.___ __________ 41) ___.___ __________
2) ___.___ __________ 22) ___.___ __________ 42) ___.___ __________
3) ___.___ __________ 23) ___.___ __________ 43) ___.___ __________
4) ___.___ __________ 24) ___.___ __________ 44) ___.___ __________
5) ___.___ __________ 25) ___.___ __________ 45) ___.___ __________
6) ___.___ __________ 26) ___.___ __________ 46) ___.___ __________
7) ___.___ __________ 27) ___.___ __________ 47) ___.___ __________
8) ___.___ __________ 28) ___.___ __________ 48) ___.___ __________
9) ___.___ __________ 29) ___.___ __________ 49) ___.___ __________
10) ___.___ __________ 30) ___.___ __________ 50) ___.___ __________
11) ___.___ __________ 31) ___.___ __________ 51) ___.___ __________
12) ___.___ __________ 32) ___.___ __________ 52) ___.___ __________
13) ___.___ __________ 33) ___.___ __________ 53) ___.___ __________
14) ___.___ __________ 34) ___.___ __________ 54) ___.___ __________
15) ___.___ __________ 35) ___.___ __________ 55) ___.___ __________
16) ___.___ __________ 36) ___.___ __________ 56) ___.___ __________
17) ___.___ __________ 37) ___.___ __________ 57) ___.___ __________
18) ___.___ __________ 38) ___.___ __________ 58) ___.___ __________
19) ___.___ __________ 39) ___.___ __________ 59) ___.___ __________
20) ___.___ __________ 40) ___.___ __________ 60) ___.___ __________

<Bank 04> _____________ <Bank 05> _____________ <Bank 06> _____________

61) ___.___ __________ 81) ___.___ __________ 101) ___.___ __________
62) ___.___ __________ 82) ___.___ __________ 102) ___.___ __________
63) ___.___ __________ 83) ___.___ __________ 103) ___.___ __________
64) ___.___ __________ 84) ___.___ __________ 104) ___.___ __________
65) ___.___ __________ 85) ___.___ __________ 105) ___.___ __________
66) ___.___ __________ 86) ___.___ __________ 106) ___.___ __________
67) ___.___ __________ 87) ___.___ __________ 107) ___.___ __________
68) ___.___ __________ 88) ___.___ __________ 108) ___.___ __________
69) ___.___ __________ 89) ___.___ __________ 109) ___.___ __________
70) ___.___ __________ 90) ___.___ __________ 110) ___.___ __________
71) ___.___ __________ 91) ___.___ __________ 111) ___.___ __________
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72) ___.___ __________ 92) ___.___ __________ 112) ___.___ __________
73) ___.___ __________ 93) ___.___ __________ 113) ___.___ __________
74) ___.___ __________ 94) ___.___ __________ 114) ___.___ __________
75) ___.___ __________ 95) ___.___ __________ 115) ___.___ __________
76) ___.___ __________ 96) ___.___ __________ 116) ___.___ __________
77) ___.___ __________ 97) ___.___ __________ 117) ___.___ __________
78) ___.___ __________ 98) ___.___ __________ 118) ___.___ __________
79) ___.___ __________ 99) ___.___ __________ 119) ___.___ __________
80) ___.___ __________ 100) ___.___ __________ 120) ___.___ __________

<Bank 07> _____________ <Bank 08> _____________ <Bank 09> _____________

121) ___.___ __________ 141) ___.___ __________ 161) ___.___ __________
122) ___.___ __________ 142) ___.___ __________ 162) ___.___ __________
123) ___.___ __________ 143) ___.___ __________ 163) ___.___ __________
124) ___.___ __________ 144) ___.___ __________ 164) ___.___ __________
125) ___.___ __________ 145) ___.___ __________ 165) ___.___ __________
126) ___.___ __________ 146) ___.___ __________ 166) ___.___ __________
127) ___.___ __________ 147) ___.___ __________ 167) ___.___ __________
128) ___.___ __________ 148) ___.___ __________ 168) ___.___ __________
129) ___.___ __________ 149) ___.___ __________ 169) ___.___ __________
130) ___.___ __________ 150) ___.___ __________ 170) ___.___ __________
131) ___.___ __________ 151) ___.___ __________ 171) ___.___ __________
132) ___.___ __________ 152) ___.___ __________ 172) ___.___ __________
133) ___.___ __________ 153) ___.___ __________ 173) ___.___ __________
134) ___.___ __________ 154) ___.___ __________ 174) ___.___ __________
135) ___.___ __________ 155) ___.___ __________ 175) ___.___ __________
136) ___.___ __________ 156) ___.___ __________ 176) ___.___ __________
137) ___.___ __________ 157) ___.___ __________ 177) ___.___ __________
138) ___.___ __________ 158) ___.___ __________ 178) ___.___ __________
139) ___.___ __________ 159) ___.___ __________ 179) ___.___ __________
140) ___.___ __________ 160) ___.___ __________ 180) ___.___ __________

10-0 Caution 10-34 Riot 10-68 Dispatch information
10-1 Signal weak 10-35 Major crime alert 10-69 Message received
10-2 Signal good 10-36 Correct time 10-70 Fire alarm
10-3 Stop transmitting 10-37 Check out susp vehi 10-71 Advise nature of fire
10-4 Affirmative (OK) 10-38 Stopping susp vehi 10-72 Rpt progress of fire
10-5 Relay (to) 10-39 Urgent, lights only 10-73 Smoke report
10-6 Busy 10-40 Silent run 10-74 Negative
10-7 Out-of-service 10-41 Beging tour of duty 10-75 In contact with...
10-8 In service 10-42 Ending tour of duty 10-76 En route
10-9 Repeat 10-43 Information 10-77 ETA
10-10 Negative 10-44 Perm to leave car 10-78 Need assistance
10-11 Dog case 10-45 Animal carcass 10-79 Notify coroner
10-12 Stand-by (stop) 10-46 Assist motorist 10-80 Chase in progress
10-13 Weather-road rept 10-47 Road repairs needed 10-81 Breathalizer rpt
10-14 Prowler report 10-48 Traffic std repairs 10-82 Reserve lodging
10-15 Civil disturbance 10-49 Traffic light out 10-83 Work school xing
10-16 Reply to message 10-50 Accident (mnr/mjr) 10-84 If meeting, ETA?
10-17 Meet complaintant 10-51 Wrecker needed 10-85 Delay, due to...

10-18 Urgent (quickly) 10-52 Ambulance needed 10-86 Officer on duty
10-19 Return to... 10-53 Road blocked 10-87 Pick up checks
10-20 Location 10-54 Livestock on hwy 10-88 Advise phone number
10-21 Call (Public Svc) 10-55 Intoxicated driver 10-89 Bomb threat
10-22 Disreguard 10-56 Intoxicated pedestr 10-90 Bank alarm
10-23 Arrived at scene 10-57 Hit and run 10-91 Pick-up prisoner
10-24 Assignment cmplt 10-58 Direct traffic 10-92 Illegally parked car
10-25 Report in person 10-59 Escort 10-93 Blockade
10-26 Detain subject 10-60 Squad in vicinity 10-94 Drag racing
10-27 DL Check 10-61 Personnel in area 10-95 Subject in custody
10-28 Vehical reg info 10-62 Reply to message 10-96 Mental subject
10-29 Records check 10-63 Make written copy 10-97 Radio check
10-30 Illegal radio use 10-64 Msg for local dlvry 10-98 Prison/jail break
10-31 Crime in progress 10-65 Net msg assignment 10-99 Record on file
10-32 Man with gun 10-66 Msg cancellation 10-00 Traffic violation
10-33 EMERGENCY 10-67 Clear for net msg 10-XX
--
Duane Fields Friends don't Work# (409) 845-6904
Box 1315 let friends use Home# (409) 847-6760
College Station, Tx 77841 MS-DOS. dkf8117@tamsun.tamu.edu

--
Duane Fields Friends don't Work# (409) 845-6904
Box 1315 let friends use Home# (409) 847-6760
College Station, Tx 77841 MS-DOS. dkf8117@tamsun.tamu.edu

1141. Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:41:46 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <711996106snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286850

In article <Jul.23.11.37.24.1992.7391@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net writes:

(The > > remarks were from my original posting)

> > If it means you have to walk 50 feet to a call box and wait an hour
> > like the rest of humanity, THAT is merely an inconvience and doesn't
> > justify using the auto patch.
>
> Bullshit.

I love it. When you can't offer a rational rebuttal use profanity.

Now back to the ORIGINAL POINT of this. The key phrase is imminent
danger of loss of life (or property). Large traffic accident? Bodies laying
about? Blocking traffic lanes? Vehicle burning? Use whatever means available
to call for assistance. Car ran out of gas because you thought that E means
enough? Car won't start in the parking lot because you left all the radios
turned on while shopping? You are getting hungry and a pizza would really
hit the spot? Sorry, that's not imminent loss of life time. Get on the radio,
tell you friends or call your wife and tell her you'll be a bit late.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1142. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:42:17 UTC
From: rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.164217.14130@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 286912

Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?

If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:

97.115 Music prohibited.

The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.

Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions (autopatch music, etc.). It doesn't allow *any* room for interpretation. It doesn't say *broadcast* it says *transmission* of music. So, until the rules are changed, let's try to abide by them.

Ray Liles - WA4VME

1143. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:49:18 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.164918.11718@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286913

In article <1992Jul23.155104.8942@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>
>The "key click" is caused by too sharp a transition between carrier on and
>carrier off. It is more pleasant sounding to let the power ramp up for a few
>milliseconds.

oops! I meant, of course, "carrier off" and "carrier on"! sorry

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1144. Dj-580T users manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 16:59:33 UTC
From: clyde@dodeca.UUCP
Message-ID: <2a703571.dodeca@dodeca.UUCP>
Source record: 286915

I saw someone mention a users manual for the Dj-580T was available
via ftp or e-mail but not where from. Does anyone know where it is?

crv

1145. Re: Finding a used repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 17:03:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.170305.8265@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286833

In article <23JUL92.17180609@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>I am posting this for a friend. His organization has been given a frequency
>pair for a repeater (158.355 and 153.??? Mhz, I don't remember the second
>frequency). Apparently this falls under part 90 of the FCC regs and he can run
>up tp 100 watts. He will be looking for a repeater at a hamfest this weekend
>and has been told that you can find used ones that put out 25 watts for
>$400-$500. Is this reasonable? What do 100 watt repeaters go for? Are there
>any general guidelines for looking for a used repeater for this frequency or
>specific brands or models to look for/avoid?

The best deal I ever saw on a commercial repeater at a hamfest was a brand new in the box Motorola Radius repeater (10 watt) complete with duplexer and 300 feet of hardline for $600 at Dayton last year. Normally you won't find a complete repeater at hamfests, certainly not current generation equipment.

What you will find is a host of Motorola Micor, Mitrek, and the like commercial radios, plus a smattering of GE, RCA, Johnson, and other makes. If these haven't been hacked too badly, you can often *make* a repeater using their receiver and transmitter strips with a third party controller and a good duplexer. There will be a lot of older retired equipment, much of it tube type, available as well. This junk should likely be avoided for a commercial repeater installation. I saw a complete pre-Progress line GE repeater at the last hamfest I attended. It filled a six foot rack and the guy wanted $200 for it. There were no takers. New commercial band repeaters from commercial vendors go for $1200 to $1800 and up for 10 watt units. High power units cost more due to the extra amplifier and the stricter tolerances on the required duplexer. Unless your friend has the services of a skilled technician, he should probably stick with these.

Gary KE4ZV

1146. Re: R7 Owners question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 17:12:06 UTC
From: hawk@oakhill.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.171206.15433@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 286918

My R5 & R7's both are VERY sensitive to close trees!
My trees are 4 meters away and it effects resonance
just as reported by the others!

I still like the antenna however!

regards

George Hawkins

GEORGE HAWKINS KKK KK IIIIIIII 5555555 XXX XXX
K K II 55 X X DXCC &
K K II 55555 X X MOBILE
K K K II 55 X 160 <> 10
K K II 5 X X SEE YOU ON
K K II 55 X X BANDS FROM
KKK KK IIIIIIII 555555 XXX XXX MY TRUCK!

George Hawkins Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Inc. UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!otis!hawk
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

1147. Re: Field Day Bulletin needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 17:13:35 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.171335.12046@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286914

In article <1992Jul24.071118.19961@ee.gatech.edu> tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu (Jeff Tucker) writes:
>Well, through my own blunder, I managed to lose the field day
>bulletin. And here it is time to send in the logs. If anyone
>has a copy of the bulletin that they could send me, I'd really
>appreciate it. Looks live we've bettered our score this year,
>and I hate to lose the points.

Me too! Only, I didn't receive the bulletin the first time, but sure would like the extra points :-)

>Thanks and 73
>Jeff N9HZQ
>--

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV | Did Field Day but not submitting logs.
chuck@eng.umd.edu |

1148. Speaking of Business Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 17:28:31 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <308@arrl.org>
Source record: 286862

After replying to D. Jenkins' posting about business traffic,
I noticed his posting was quite old. We're having trouble
getting anything from Usenet right now, so we aren't
seeing postings made after about Wednesday, July 22. Direct
e-mail MAY be getting through, but I haven't seen any in
a few days.

If you've sent e-mail to ARRL, or have made a posting you
feel we should respond to, this outage will explain why
you haven't heard from us. I THINK outgoing mail and
postings from here are getting through. Rest assured,
once the problem is resolved, we'll be back in force!

73, Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

1149. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 17:33:34 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.24.13.33.33.1992.24176@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286916

Dialing 911 on a cell phone some systems is not likely to be the most expedient way to get help.

-Ron

1150. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 17:38:50 UTC
From: hugo@huge.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l70g1aINN4t1@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286917

In article 14130@mlb.semi.harris.com, rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) writes:
> Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?
>
> If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
>
> 97.115 Music prohibited.
>
> The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.
>
>
> Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions (autopatch music,
> etc.). It doesn't allow *any* room for interpretation. It doesn't say
> *broadcast* it says *transmission* of music. So, until the rules are changed,
> let's try to abide by them.
>
> Ray Liles - WA4VME

Ray, Ray, Ray, lighten up!
If you are walking down the street yappin on your HT to your buddy AB4YZ and some kid runs by and screams at his amigo "F**k you !%&%^%$^" and your mike, being so sensitive, picks this up and transmits this profanity to the world, including your friendly FCC monitoring station down the street, are you telling me that, by your simplistic way of reading the rule book, you'd pay the fine and go to jail since it was your call that the friendly FCC monitor wrote down?????
Or lets say that the same kid does not yell out a profanity but walks by with his boombox blasting and your conversation has "Santana" playing in the backround over the airwaves, what then???

I don't see any room for interpretation on these, do you?

Hugo, N6YWH

1151. Windows packet program -- where..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 17:57:20 UTC
From: mlodge@novell.COM
Message-ID: <9207241752.AA01467@mycroft.novell.com>
Source record: 286920

Since I missed this posting to the newsgroup, is there now a place
from which the Windows packet program can be downloaded via ftp..??

Thanks,
Michael Lodge
mlodge@novell.com
WB5ZLD

1152. NC/SC HAMFEST INFO MAILING LIST ANNOUNCEMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 18:15:23 UTC
From: cs00jmc@unccvax.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <9207241814.AA11766@unccvax>
Source record: 286919

(I don't think this got through, so I'll try again)

NC/SC HAMFEST INFO MAILING LIST ANNOUNCEMENT

I have been maintaining an electronic mailing list for the last year and
a half, and thought that there might be a few people on the net that
would like to know about it. I posted an announcement a year ago but
a lot of new people are on the net so I thought I would post another
announcement.

This list describes hamfests in North and South Carolina, and is updated
as needed, usually about once a month. I have included a few hamfests
outside of the Carolinas that may be of interest.

The list has a calendar of hamfest dates and locations for the
rest of the year; and a few paragraphs about each hamfest that
will take place during the next month. I try to include
info about the hamfest location, whether exams are offerred,
ticket pricing, "more info" addresses, and sometimes brief remarks
about the hamfest based on my personal experience.

I developed this list to answer e-mail questions I received from
people ("Are there any hamfests in this area in the near future?"),
especially non-hams who often don't hear about the hamfests otherwise.
However, there are hams who read it as well, since I try to combine
information from multiple sources into a simple, quickly read message.

I have been posting this information to the triangle.radio newsgroup
for the last 2 months, but I can't guarantee that I will be able to
do that after the end of the year. I don't post it to rec.radio.amateur.misc
or other national/international groups on a regular basis
since the information is only useful to a small part of the country,
and due to the flamage that might result.

So if you need hamfest information for North and South Carolina
and would like to be put on the e-mail list, contact me at
cs00jmc@unccvax.uncc.edu or 3426957@mcimail.com
and I will add you to the list!

1153. Re: Ham Disappears!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 19:14:33 UTC
From: phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Brwqsn.KuB@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286923

bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte Bateman) writes:

>Copied from packet; posted for your enjoyment.....
>
>From: VE3BUP @ VE3JF
>
> According to an article in the World News a Polish ham operator
>who has been trying to contact aliens for the past 47 years, has
>disappeared. According to the article lights were seen hovering over
>his home for several days before his disappearance. I am not sure of
>the name of the paper but it is printed in outstanding black and white.
>This particular edition has a feature story of Aliens and Ross Perot
>and shows an alien with his hand on Perot's shoulder.
>
> I just love these Oracles of truth.
^^^^^^^
---------------------------|||||||

I think he means "orifices" :-)

1154. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 19:23:29 UTC
From: doug@kronos.nisd.cam.unisys.com
Message-ID: <9207241916.AA11578@ap.nisd.cam.unisys.com>
Source record: 286921

Comment from Trey, WN4KKN/6

> When I hear people starting to get shrill about getting youngsters
> involved in ham radio, I often take note, especially when they start
> talking about CW being an obsticle. I think this problem with the
> heavy language is much more of an issue than CW for kids. CW is

I have to agree. I have three kids that have received licenses. The code was not a significant problem - it just took some time. None of them understood the theory. I spent a lot of time with them trying to put it in terms that they could handle. It was not easy, and very frustrating. The kids had no problem understanding why they had to memorize the code. But, they ended up memorizing the answers to the question pool and didn't understand what the benefit of that was.

-- Doug WA6VVV

1155. Alinco Information mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 19:44:30 UTC
From: jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM
Message-ID: <9207241937.AA27416@zen.cac.stratus.com>
Source record: 286922

Due to the large volumes of mail I am receiving, I have placed the following names into my mailing list. If you wish to be added, or feel that the address
that I have for you (if you are currently on the list) needs to be changed,
please send your comments to Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com.

Some of these addresses may be incorrect, so please verify and let me know.
This list will assure you of the latest changes I have for documentation.

Current electronic manuals for Alinco include the DJ-560, DR-590/599 and the
DJ-580.

amb@cs.columbia.edu
barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
barryc@devnull.mpd.tandem.com
brand@astro.uni-wuerzburg.de
dale@sequent.com
daved@autodesk.com
dave@holl.com
david_spoelstra@gatormail-m.truevision.com
dlim@BBN.COM
dlleigh@media-lab.mit.edu
dsiler@cs.itc.hp.com
froula@void.rtsg.mot.com
gcreager@gothamcity.jsc.nasa.gov
gec@osl.csc.ncsu.edu
hemstree@mddserve.fc.hp.com
imer400@Indycms.iupui.edu
isenhour@lambic.fnal.gov
jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu
JHAWKINS@BNR.CA
jmps@ihlpe.att.com
johnf@scd.hp.com
jose@inqmind.bison.mb.cape.att.com
jrj@mbunix.mitre.org
ktantipo@sedona.intel.com
kral@tincup.enet.dec.com
lafom00@dmi.usherb.ca
ledger@cica.indiana.edu
lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
LWWALD@LIMS01.LERC.NASA.GO
marcoh@lccma.Bos.Locus.COM
marcplummer@ftp.com
MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
michel@BBN.COM
millidc!argvax!diamond@uunet.UU.NET

moritz@hpsrjam.sr.hp.com
north@apple.com pat@pomona.claremont.edu
penfold@bnr.ca
re_sims@vax.muskingu stratus!voder!nsc!redwood.nsc.com!warren@lectroid.sw.stratus.com
t-dougf@microsoft.com
WATKINS%OUACCVMA.BITNET@pucc.Princeton.EDU
wb9nev@imsasun.imsa.edu
wes@hpsmo100.rose.hp.com

1156. Re: Auto patch ... but without the phone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 19:56:18 UTC
From: ogden_jon@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.195618.16870@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 286831

In article <Jul.21.16.43.12.1992.15023@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>> E.G. is it permissible for me to set up an autopatch at home, with which
>> I can talk to my (as yet unlicensed) wife at home, so long as I remain
>> the (remote ?) control operator. (No phone company involved) ?
>>
>> Are such devices available and legal ?
>
It is legal, and there are some simplex autopatches available commercially.

Jon Ogden
KE9NA

1157. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 20:36:34 UTC
From: rusty@anasaz
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.203634.25826@anasaz>
Source record: 286650

In article <5814.2a6f034e@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>In article <1992Jul22.124413.27165@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> In article <5798.2a6b0ad5@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>>In article <9g=m-lm.nagle@netcom.com>, nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>>>> The Mac 13" color monitor emits 60Hz magnetic fields strongly
>>>> enough to interfere with a telephone handset at 3'.
>
>BTW, I've received confirmation from employees at Apple that this report
>of emissions of strong magnetic fields interfering with telephone handsets
>is entirely BOGUS.
>
Perhaps the bogosity statement is true WRT Apple monitors (having NO
experience with same), HOWEVER! - I have a really nice Magnavox Multisync
monitor at home that plays HAVOC with the ENTIRE 10M novice SSB portion
pretty much whenever its on (severity depends upon whats on the display -
you can sometimes tell when the scene changes by what happens on the radio!).

>....

>Indeed, the whole lot is FCC Class B certified. I doubt you could say
>the same for Suns or ATT workstations.

My PC is class B (including the monitor, I think - now I'm going to
have to check!), but that does not alter the fact that 10m is pretty
much useless when I have the computer on...

Rusty@anasazi (aka mr. callsign project)
--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

1158. You've got it tough?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 20:53:27 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.205327.12331@convex.com>
Source record: 286829

You say you've got it tough?

When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;

We ran A-0 emission, plugged our transmitters into the
switched wall outlet, and stood by the doorway, toggling
the light switch.

I tell yah - it was rough!

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1159. tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 21:26:47 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76540@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286926

tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:

>You say you've got it tough?

>When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;

>We ran A-0 emission, plugged our transmitters into the
>switched wall outlet, and stood by the doorway, toggling
>the light switch.

>I tell yah - it was rough!

Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena. Then our dad would
make us grind lumps of graphite to make headphones. Then we had to
operate the treadmill to charge up the batteries. We really had to
shout to make ourselves heard in the next county with those rigs -
I was glad when they invented the microphone, I can tell 'ee, lad.
Tell that to the young people of today, they just won't believe you.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1160. Re: DX-440 Doc's needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 21:32:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700014@trsvax>
Source record: 286847

Philip -

To turn off the alarm:

Press TIMER so that STANDBY does not appear on the display.

To get a manual:

Go to any Radio Shack store and ask them to order one for
you. Or, call Tandy National Parts at 817-870-5600 and
you can order one direct using your credit card. You will
need to tell them the catalog number of the unit. This
number is 20-221x--where x is the letter following the
catalog number on the unit's rating label. Actually,
there were very minor changes to the O/M between versions,
so any version would work for you.

73....Paul Opitz N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

1161. Re: PRO-43 Scanner Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 21:38:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700015@trsvax>
Source record: 286846

I don't understand your reference to your home bbs.

I felt that the subject was one of sufficient general
interest to the users of the system to be justified
as a posting. The resulting response/discussion was
(to say the least) overwhelming. I should be emailing
this response, but the 'flame' was public...

73 Paul Opitz N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

(On vacation from 7/25 through 8/3, so don't bother...)

1162. Re: Finding a used repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 21:44:23 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <Brwxq1.BAy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286830

cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>I am posting this for a friend. His organization has been given a frequency
>pair for a repeater (158.355 and 153.??? Mhz, I don't remember the second
>frequency). Apparently this falls under part 90 of the FCC regs and he can run
>up tp 100 watts. He will be looking for a repeater at a hamfest this weekend
>and has been told that you can find used ones that put out 25 watts for
>$400-$500. Is this reasonable? What do 100 watt repeaters go for? Are there
>any general guidelines for looking for a used repeater for this frequency or
>specific brands or models to look for/avoid?
*----
I favor motorola. Does your friend know what he's getting into?
Finding a used repeater is easy. Setting it up for the right
frequency may not be. And he'd better remember to get an
appropriate duplexer too; it may cost as much as the repeater.
--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

1163. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 21:54:36 UTC
From: anderson@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <Brwy70.8q9@m2.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 286832

In article <14074@ksr.com> news@ksr.com writes:
>
>All of the exam pools are available as freeware Hypercard stacks written by
>Diana L. Syriac, and can be ftp'd from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio and
>the other usual ftp suspects. Note that you need a Macintosh to make use
>of these, but, hey, you need a Macintosh anyway :-).
>

Is there some utility that lets you have Hypercard stacks on a PC?

1164. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 22:06:32 UTC
From: garym@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.220632.27698@telesoft.com>
Source record: 286838

In <2A6D9ADA.2179@ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>In <10918@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>>In article <1992Jul21.023736.968@colnet.cmhnet.org>, res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob Stampfli) writes:
>>|>
>>|> Is anyone else aware of a deed restriction that is so restrictive as to
>>|> flat out ban all ham antennas from a neighborhood?

>>|> speculate as to what would be the best way to fight such a deed
>>|> restriction?

>>Why should you be able to fight them?? When you sign the deed, you are
>>agreeing with all the attachments. You have no grounds to fight them.
>>You have to either have them removed before you buy or look for another
>>piece of property. The restrictions constitute a contract that you are
>>willingly entering into.

I'm not a lawyer but it was my understanding that any provisions in a
contract that violate the law are invalid. I seem to recall a while back
when CC&R's existed that had provisions that said you couldn't sell a
house to people of certain races. These provisions were declared invalid
because they violated laws against discrimination.

Wouldn't similar reasoning work for CC&R's that attempt to restrict antenna
height since they prevent you from installing an antenna as provided for by
Federal law? What we need is a sharp lawyer on our side :-)
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@telesoft.com
TeleSoft Packet: KK6YB@W2XO or KK6YB@KC6NZN
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128

1165. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-24 22:15:23 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul24.171524.15119@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 286836

In article <blah>, oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) winges in a heavy Yorkshire accent..:
> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:
>
> >You say you've got it tough?
>
> >When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;
>
> >We ran A-0 emission, plugged our transmitters into the
> >switched wall outlet, and stood by the doorway, toggling
> >the light switch.
>
> >I tell yah - it was rough!
>
> Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
> and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena. Then our dad would
> make us grind lumps of graphite to make headphones. Then we had to
> operate the treadmill to charge up the batteries. We really had to
> shout to make ourselves heard in the next county with those rigs -
> I was glad when they invented the microphone, I can tell 'ee, lad.
> Tell that to the young people of today, they just won't believe you.

Eeeeeh, yoo wer lucky. We had to make batteries out of mouldy
bread, held together with newspaper. Then our mam would make us
fly 'kite in 'thunderstorm to charge 'em. Our dad made us use the
fillings in out teeth as rectifiers.

You try telling the young of today that, they won't believe you.
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

1166. Re: You've got it tough?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 00:34:43 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.003443.5555@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286837

In article <1992Jul24.205327.12331@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>You say you've got it tough?
>
>When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;
>
>We ran A-0 emission, plugged our transmitters into the
>switched wall outlet, and stood by the doorway, toggling
>the light switch.

You call that tough? That's nothing!

We had it so bad that we ran 0-0 emission. We would stand on our roofs,
put our hands to our mouths and scream out our dit dahs!!! I tell ya mac
you aint' heard nothing 'till you hear some guy scream dah d... and you
knew some poor sap either lost his voice or fell off his roof. That'll send
chills down your spine!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

1167. Help for a damaged VHF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 01:26:13 UTC
From: calinski@calspan.com
Message-ID: <calinski.712027573@calspan.com>
Source record: 286860

My VHF marine radio was stolen recently. In the process they ripped the lead wire out of the antenna base. I worked my way into the wire opening and found that it seems the leadin was connected to a pair of coax wires. It seems that this pair of coax have the two center connectors soldered together and the two shields soldered together. I gather the leadin had it's center conductor tied to the antenna center conductors and the leadin shield tied to the antenna coax shields. I have three questions.

1. Am I right on the connection on the leadin to the antenna?

2. What type of coax was the leadin? 50 ohm or 75 etc?

3. Should I use any special type of coax for this marine environment?

The unit operated from 156.05 MHz to 157.425 Mhz at 25 watts.

Thanks in advance

Pete

calinski@calspan.com

1168. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 02:10:14 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70452@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 286839

oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:

>tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:

>>You say you've got it tough?

>>When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;

>>We ran A-0 emission, plugged our transmitters into the
>>switched wall outlet, and stood by the doorway, toggling
>>the light switch.

>>I tell yah - it was rough!

>Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
>and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena. Then our dad would
>make us grind lumps of graphite to make headphones. Then we had to
>operate the treadmill to charge up the batteries.

Aiya! Batteries? What are those things? We had to make our own
Volta cells. Galena? Cat wiskers? We had to grind our own graphite
for the coherer!

On top of that, we had to work through all the QRM generated by
Guglielmo and Heinrich.

You young punks have it so easy!

.... ..

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1169. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 02:27:27 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.022727.24149@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 286840

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #028 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92201.56922435 .00000076 00000-0 85852-4 0 5845
2 00424 80.4637 253.2400 0024164 108.4351 251.9424 13.67715658487033
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92198.51453824 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 7939
2 03029 14.0749 14.4147 0012686 240.0840 120.0646 1.00272896 90411
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92205.87593322 .00062193 23810-4 22862-3 0 5681
2 04966 51.4934 247.6121 1645194 325.5041 24.8980 12.44851870681574
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92199.92466238 -.00000195 00000-0 -10515-3 0 4320
2 07646 49.8250 32.7206 0206725 186.7341 173.0762 13.82176587881130
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92204.46702458 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 4424
2 08820 109.8451 257.5966 0043482 73.8949 286.6648 6.38664444122784
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92190.49579743 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6793
2 09852 10.8042 50.2349 0005583 264.5924 95.3382 1.00110990 3382
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92188.52508295 -.00000262 00000-0 99999-4 0 7996
2 10061 9.7843 54.4624 0000923 21.4239 338.5675 1.00272339 56534
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92201.64956278 -.00000187 00000-0 99999-4 0 5673
2 10637 33.5054 106.3013 1340744 14.9933 348.6700 1.00227288 5884
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92200.99545436 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 8872
2 10684 64.2114 66.3188 0066826 158.6006 201.7522 1.98070028 91100
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92196.47188783 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6466
2 10893 63.9371 306.8225 0202045 13.1596 347.3711 2.01628037103904
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GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92203.81265666 .00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 4600
2 10953 8.7201 56.9649 0004609 76.2173 283.9388 1.00269845 4754
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92203.25128867 .00000187 00000-0 10433-3 0 8475
2 10967 108.0167 101.7301 0001660 269.1291 90.9664 14.37650795736337
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92202.51280237 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 7311
2 11054 63.4813 302.5593 0070978 121.4497 239.3092 2.00575329101018
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92204.21196277 .00000007 00000-0 22066-4 0 9834
2 11080 99.1404 99.6321 0008999 188.9045 171.1950 13.83678903693964
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92196.90478285 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4466
2 11141 64.2118 66.5057 0049605 23.7546 336.5477 1.92895017 99456
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92204.82594234 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 3895
2 11690 64.5802 68.2627 0134691 201.1642 158.3619 2.00549924105616
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92113.08123957 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6729
2 11783 63.1246 304.4863 0196643 28.9912 332.0945 2.03456675 87966
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92202.55010292 -.00000243 00000-0 99999-4 0 3428
2 12472 5.3076 66.1500 0003911 353.6111 6.5140 1.00299534 39899
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92205.16799452 .00000029 00000-0 26385-4 0 9350
2 13301 82.9320 98.5971 0026185 206.5454 153.4364 13.68014433502535
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92205.70175209 .00000427 00000-0 99999-4 0 3916
2 13367 98.2755 261.7476 0006120 246.0233 114.0323 14.57085155533073
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92205.55300105 .00000260 00000-0 20278-3 0 1988
2 13777 98.9934 39.2403 0013376 69.4815 290.7783 13.99131465154236
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92202.00497842 .00000026 00000-0 21183-4 0 126
2 13916 82.9458 167.3012 0037145 169.3829 190.8115 13.74256832467571
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92201.80865622 .00000126 00000-0 99999-4 0 7185
2 13969 6.2454 58.3959 0003151 34.1142 325.9982 1.00281606 7060
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92200.73143279 .00000088 00000-0 99999-4 0 7178
2 14050 4.0782 68.9902 0001411 312.1590 47.8406 1.00297439 5789
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92199.99241900 -.00000029 00000-0 99998-4 0 8826
2 14129 26.6608 73.4038 6036720 1.1541 359.9406 2.05881926 40414
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92205.01361620 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 2503
2 14189 63.7911 63.8307 0136707 231.3048 127.5386 2.00563300 66142
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92205.67762391 .00000147 00000-0 37634-4 0 1939
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2 14780 98.1868 265.3967 0001624 235.3914 124.7134 14.57128295446482
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92198.58455609 .00000478 00000-0 86059-4 0 2902
2 14781 97.8477 233.2242 0012516 354.9765 5.1315 14.68610507447454
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92202.69793237 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6200
2 15039 63.5436 62.9052 0039728 218.8971 140.8910 2.00569471 59377
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92204.51195297 .00000030 00000-0 26310-4 0 2343
2 15055 82.9567 217.3088 0028193 353.5199 6.5588 13.73557114405268
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92205.13090864 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3117
2 15271 62.7728 300.9956 0123153 339.4391 20.1146 2.00562057 56539
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92205.53379181 .00000983 00000-0 11691-3 0 9009
2 15331 82.5322 6.7336 0020697 338.2622 21.7706 14.83283538421647
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92204.42273467 .00000306 00000-0 18330-3 0 1370
2 15427 99.1414 232.1854 0015374 20.2870 339.8908 14.13417389392198
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92204.85590601 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 89
2 16129 64.3139 64.4704 0127661 143.7812 217.1671 2.00565392 49731
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92205.84149550 .00014105 00000-0 22900-3 0 4507
2 16609 51.6250 63.4571 0002810 325.6111 34.4801 15.53001704367988
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92205.53750589 .00000070 00000-0 42051-4 0 7565
2 16613 98.7154 278.4085 0002276 102.2810 257.8629 14.20033699 18115
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92200.08536611 .00001045 00000-0 12709-3 0 7508
2 16881 82.5189 70.2051 0021240 14.8569 345.3331 14.82405165321842
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92193.43954910 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5795
2 16908 50.0139 94.1317 0011113 322.4175 37.5847 12.44404413268894
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92205.05225017 .00000299 00000-0 14501-3 0 9797
2 16969 98.5332 223.5539 0013029 189.5559 170.5343 14.24687846303761
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92205.71878898 .00000112 00000-0 96551-4 0 2290
2 17527 99.0296 275.0132 0000680 81.4061 278.7178 13.94907974276269
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92203.47679693 -.00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 1110
2 17561 0.0232 265.9190 0001089 255.6433 198.4488 1.00272859 3006
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92204.94061461 .00008153 00000-0 13577-3 0 502
2 17845 51.6248 67.9435 0002852 324.9459 35.1841 15.52966534367846
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92203.84694091 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-7 0 5219
2 18123 98.8030 34.2833 0014519 7.5146 352.6315 14.15163048262650
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 92205.47282882 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 2851
2 18129 82.9290 121.5779 0012158 143.6087 216.5880 13.72290698254762
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 92203.60605596 .00000070 00000-0 57458-4 0 8895
2 18312 82.5510 43.4955 0010967 267.8050 92.1854 13.83954788248840
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92203.16466735 .00000107 00000-0 89894-4 0 7374
2 18820 82.5443 102.2180 0017122 341.6508 18.4043 13.84644052226031
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 92204.91598510 .00000066 00000-0 37687-4 0 4215
2 18822 98.5357 74.1300 0005852 198.7702 161.3295 14.22682556231799
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 92199.75401626 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 5303
2 19163 64.9324 133.8282 0007177 197.4246 162.5471 2.13102112 31757
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 92194.64823847 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 7785
2 19165 64.9182 133.9847 0004667 326.0425 33.9005 2.13102517 32269
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 92200.31395474 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 4438
2 19215 0.3115 42.9199 0002713 176.5948 140.4211 1.00265520 2980
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92194.98725910 -.00637148 00000-0 -31247+1 0 4338
2 19216 57.1350 13.9049 7356190 289.9866 10.5842 2.09091985 31295
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 92200.38449610 .00000652 00000-0 81859-4 0 4531
2 19274 82.5147 169.0487 0020596 142.1656 218.1010 14.81318679217599
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92191.85818953 .00000031 00000-0 67108-4 0 9414
2 19336 82.5429 104.1988 0015865 232.6700 127.2976 13.16949449190150
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 92205.46278038 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 7815
2 19503 65.6547 12.6762 0006146 176.1164 183.9118 2.13102627 29983
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92204.42899118 .00000089 00000-0 58509-4 0 8763
2 19531 99.0848 168.5706 0011109 289.0142 70.9823 14.12716973197119
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 92198.35589089 -.00000256 00000-0 99999-4 0 4447
2 19548 0.6180 77.2426 0003762 47.4310 235.3689 1.00259308 1330
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 92203.62723596 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 6922
2 19749 64.8636 133.3332 0006523 272.8212 87.1113 2.13102094 27476
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 92204.15389974 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 7449
2 19750 64.8922 133.3342 0007055 255.6278 104.2954 2.13102401 27486
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 92204.70837093 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4435
2 19802 55.0326 167.1908 0042140 172.6988 187.3515 2.00558738 25125
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 92205.06550039 .00011172 00000-0 72054-3 0 5609
2 19822 75.0911 205.9963 3933776 69.8841 327.7031 7.55507051 55991
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Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92203.83951230 .00000042 00000-0 32107-4 0 6896
2 19851 82.5193 338.2651 0015559 20.9244 339.2551 13.84291974171485
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 92200.18014710 .00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 3935
2 19876 0.2411 349.2189 0002581 128.6405 242.1275 1.00273036 8361
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 92199.29362206 -.00000239 00000-0 99999-4 0 4572
2 19883 0.0678 81.5810 0002782 300.5366 337.9413 1.00268878 82489
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 92204.54625266 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4471
2 20061 54.9083 344.7350 0108306 194.5011 165.1989 2.00562241 22864
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 92203.18305642 .00000038 00000-0 33823-4 0 5881
2 20103 82.9600 81.0235 0039080 67.8231 292.7064 13.73791405152748
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2 20217 0.3130 323.1660 0001545 172.3380 224.5036 1.00270478 11161
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2 20302 54.0549 285.6138 0016275 329.6604 30.3087 2.00566084 20239
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1 20305U 89 86 A 92203.62474218 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5926
2 20305 82.5541 38.0819 0015406 218.9084 141.0930 13.16002578131628
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1 20322U 89 89 A 92204.50969658 .00000059 00000-0 49274-4 0 5448
2 20322 99.0058 217.6134 0009783 46.6606 313.5372 14.03351163136956
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 92204.94060984 .00007287 00000-0 12214-3 0 1493
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1 20361U 89 97 A 92203.93300238 .00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 3451
2 20361 55.1524 109.9585 0065380 81.3923 279.3816 2.00563090 9708
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2 20437 98.6384 286.7518 0011979 67.7412 292.5038 14.29658058130424
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1 20438U 90 5 C 92204.77520842 .00000078 00000-0 38419-4 0 4835
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2 20478 99.1141 279.2263 0000898 94.3270 265.7985 13.94878654 45960
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1 20491U 90 13 D 92201.38593095 -.00000406 00000-0 -73810-3 0 5524
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2 20546 94.1361 270.5917 0100962 44.0939 316.8296 15.25810752125965
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Glonass 45
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2 20621 65.2659 12.6922 0013486 197.5129 162.4649 2.13101637 16951
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 92204.94061140 .00008451 00000-0 14045-3 0 9499
2 20635 51.6250 67.9443 0002881 323.7353 36.3766 15.52966666367846
ROSAT
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2 20638 52.9832 227.1443 0014087 123.8836 236.3469 15.05030990117558
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92203.54963662 .00000071 00000-0 58044-4 0 4384
2 20670 82.5453 40.9922 0015649 305.0294 54.9397 13.84132254104384
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1 20724U 90 68 A 92203.06422893 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2953
2 20724 54.6797 165.7943 0099327 140.9973 219.7036 2.00564511 14381
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1 20788U 90 81 A 92202.45361254 .00000119 00000-0 90168-4 0 4004
2 20788 98.8940 231.7904 0016375 142.8864 217.3444 14.01249817 96126
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2 20826 82.5245 339.1483 0012205 193.2266 166.8576 13.83504062 91614
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2 20830 55.1092 108.0429 0071202 108.7596 252.0090 2.00562110 13491
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1 20959U 90103 A 92205.01208196 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2475
2 20959 54.8972 167.4479 0062022 218.3420 140.7229 2.00566091 12098
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1 20978U 90105 A 92204.88776548 .00000222 00000-0 88021-4 0 7279
2 20978 98.7842 252.6091 0080564 44.4455 316.3136 14.31979100 85720
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2 21006 64.8552 132.6856 0061250 187.5722 172.3452 2.13103137 12646
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1 21007U 90110 B 92204.39275962 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8886
2 21007 64.8757 132.7331 0037868 181.1537 178.8493 2.13101013 12631
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1 21008U 90110 C 92204.74567247 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8437
2 21008 64.8477 132.6980 0010232 290.7007 69.1994 2.13100780 12644
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 92205.81805100 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4649
2 21087 82.9469 295.8182 0034461 214.9889 144.9004 13.74489828 74335
Cosmos 2123
1 21089U 91 7 A 92203.87923551 .00000032 00000-0 27890-4 0 2902
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2 21152 82.9268 122.6708 0042518 353.5715 6.4889 13.73450540 68149
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1 21213U 91 24 A 92205.81423398 .00037595 00000-0 21844-3 0 847
2 21213 72.6519 332.9225 0004984 99.6915 260.5037 15.78302177 76277
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1 21217U 91 25 B 92204.76052201 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 7902
2 21217 64.9940 12.6563 0009834 231.9045 128.0301 2.13102311 10143
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1 21218U 91 25 C 92204.40824846 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 7850
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1 21225U 91 27 B 92205.19483668 .00013027 00000-0 15727-3 0 6472
2 21225 28.4723 149.7749 0006150 289.4843 70.5130 15.58933622 73618
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1 21232U 91 30 A 92203.75596539 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2380
2 21232 82.5420 301.3799 0018500 132.6734 227.5951 13.16809716 59833
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1 21263U 91 32 A 92204.48578749 .00000295 00000-0 15064-3 0 3379
2 21263 98.6934 233.8887 0014185 88.9752 271.3076 14.22076975 61783
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1 21397U 91 39 A 92203.02578383 .00000447 00000-0 63790-4 0 5761
2 21397 82.5225 20.7377 0023822 11.5636 348.6111 14.75493437 60820
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1 21552U 91 47 A 92204.78514321 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2015
2 21552 55.3922 105.4074 0042374 224.6415 135.0562 2.00574854 7686
ERS-1
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2 21574 98.5517 278.9533 0001668 99.2746 260.8663 14.32239096 53357
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92205.74678297 .00000176 00000-0 66687-4 0 1851
2 21575 98.5074 280.5621 0007092 194.5769 165.5213 14.36678584 53506
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2 21576 98.5080 274.6788 0003116 220.3834 139.7121 14.36014683 52689
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2 21578 98.5096 275.8796 0004375 213.9374 146.1537 14.37834738 52792
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2 21639 0.0495 254.5511 0003947 234.7529 230.7532 1.00277960 1699
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2 21655 82.5547 247.7564 0014781 132.1465 228.0915 13.16807659 44955
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2 21701 56.9833 89.5207 0005228 98.8409 261.3446 14.96243512 45948
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91 82 A 92205.04678332 .00000481 00000-0 27533-3 0 1996
2 21798 98.9367 199.0486 0012021 307.0628 52.9491 14.13485926 33548
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 92205.09179725 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2220
2 21853 64.7965 132.4315 0006637 202.1860 157.7951 2.13102631 3757
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1 21854U 92 5 B 92204.91585312 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2167
2 21854 64.7911 132.4252 0016422 9.5895 350.4500 2.13102408 3742
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1 21855U 92 5 C 92204.50536679 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2222
2 21855 64.7985 132.4336 0007081 213.3686 146.5957 2.13102303 3723
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1 21867U 92 7 A 92205.83668595 .00004060 00000-0 34257-3 0 3022
2 21867 97.7070 280.6564 0002717 99.4431 260.7401 14.98692930 24539
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1 21890U 92 9 A 92201.75291973 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 982
2 21890 54.6142 285.3793 0058640 143.3691 217.0798 2.00570499 2991
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1 21908U 92 14 A 92204.94060920 .00013011 00000-0 21204-3 0 1645
2 21908 51.6244 67.9443 0003043 327.1813 32.9215 15.52972377367840
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1 21930U 92 19 A 92201.46634612 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 993
2 21930 55.1941 45.8457 0075579 157.6919 202.7044 2.00567842 1910
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 92193.73692899 .00002128 00000-0 10072-3 0 53
2 21987 28.4329 97.0694 0010081 203.2055 156.8176 15.14979376 5167
ProgressM13
1 22004U 92 35 A 92204.94060797 .00011010 00000-0 18062-3 0 327
2 22004 51.6249 67.9442 0002882 324.8821 35.2134 15.52970026367840
Cosmos 2195
1 22006U 92 36 A 92203.56221390 .00000014 00000-0 84040-5 0 193
2 22006 82.9337 237.6798 0035770 235.2432 124.5354 13.74223267 2710
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1 22007U 92 36 B 92205.49209774 .00000654 00000-0 65561-3 0 173
2 22007 82.9298 236.1793 0031456 211.2120 148.7214 13.76463821 2976
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 92204.93348541 .00002732 00000-0 25093-3 0 136
2 22012 81.6734 182.3193 0126744 142.1628 218.8583 14.88480972 2887
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1 22013U 92 38 B 92204.45770573 -.00000230 00000-0 -22436-4 0 95
2 22013 81.6723 182.8050 0124360 144.0042 216.9632 14.88834823 2811
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1 22014U 92 39 A 92203.99448888 .00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 120
2 22014 55.0514 225.4511 0083701 274.1119 84.9843 2.00570519 291
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1 22015U 92 39 B 92205.13022201 .00001666 00000-0 16736-3 0 77
2 22015 20.7218 112.9034 0116734 7.8746 352.3432 14.74715747 30075
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1 22016U 92 39 C 92205.30446935 .00084658 10730-5 15253-2 0 329
2 22016 34.7408 208.4136 6052246 209.0880 96.3188 4.05417792 605
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1 22017U 92 40 A 92204.88261842 -.00001202 00000-0 00000+0 0 168
2 22017 63.0496 22.4059 7373170 318.4912 4.4697 2.00497412 302
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1 22018U 92 40 B 92205.83178945 .00765148 11497-4 11104-2 0 347
2 22018 62.7738 327.1469 0194558 121.8792 240.1282 15.78162436 2411
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1 22019U 92 40 C 92205.83404199 .03793578 40475-4 83771-3 0 407
2 22019 62.8171 325.9883 0113916 123.9311 237.3376 16.14741394 2441
INSAT-2A
1 22027U 92 41 A 92196.42318692 .00000109 00000-0 00000+0 0 47
2 22027 0.1063 238.4227 0038009 13.9401 190.3841 1.00799688 218
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1 22028U 92 41 B 92199.16979015 .00000133 00000-0 99999-4 0 63
2 22028 0.0649 224.9389 0039131 28.2565 106.4744 1.00822233 37
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1 22034U 92 42 A 92201.26293853 .00000023 00000-0 99999-4 0 63
2 22034 82.5912 220.6633 0012094 13.5267 346.6147 12.63897088 702
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1 22035U 92 42 B 92203.48872695 .00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 88
2 22035 82.5953 219.2574 0004108 347.4600 12.7378 12.62375932 988
Cosmos 2199
1 22036U 92 42 C 92199.61013668 .00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 41
2 22036 82.5961 221.7375 0007804 254.3297 105.6932 12.60738688 492
Cosmos 2200
1 22037U 92 42 D 92197.70213076 .00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 34
2 22037 82.5851 222.9362 0007104 15.1867 344.9561 12.62988852 251
Cosmos 2201
1 22038U 92 42 E 92204.52526981 .00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 36
2 22038 82.5874 218.5996 0004999 270.5169 89.5349 12.61470044 1112
Cosmos 2202
1 22039U 92 42 F 92203.48875284 .00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 113
2 22039 82.5925 219.2590 0005531 323.7770 36.2822 12.62364233 982
1992 043A
1 22041U 92 43 A 92205.91673655 -.00000106 00000-0 99999-4 0 131
2 22041 1.4261 272.5576 0061289 88.6217 274.7044 0.98161896 92
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
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1170. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 24 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 03:29:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712034943@honte>
Source record: 286849
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 206, 07/24/92
10.7 FLUX=100.1 90-AVG=127 SSN=058 BKI=3323 3322 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B2.2 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3223 3333 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=020,024,017,028,022,037,014,014 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.5 @ 2037UT XRAY-MIN= B2.1 @ 1014UT XRAY-AVG= B2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2125UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0810UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0050UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55244NT @ 2159UT BOUTF-MIN=55207NT @ 1718UT BOUTF-AVG=55232NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+109NT@ 1841UT GOES7-MIN=N:-036NT@ 1146UT G7-AVG=+082,+048,+007
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1842UT GOES6-MIN=E:-013NT@ 1615UT G6-AVG=+093,+008,+033
FLUXFCST=STD:103,110,115;SESC:100,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2234 3222 2234 3222 27DAY-AP=014,020 27DAY-KP=2124 3344 2255 4323
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
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1171. * SpaceNews 27-Jul-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 04:06:56 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9207242127.AA15822@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 286841

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0727
* SpaceNews 27-Jul-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0727

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SpaceNews
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MONDAY JULY 27, 1992

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* KITSAT-A REPORT *
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By Jeff Ward, G0/K8KA

KOUROU, FRENCH GUIANA
20 JULY, 1992

Half way through the KITSAT-A launch campaign, spacecraft checkout has gone smoothly. All of the spacecraft subsystems and payloads have been tested, and other than finding a lizard in one of the tool boxes, there have been no surprises. Five engineers from Surrey Satellite Technology (UoSAT), six from Korean Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) and a few from MATRA and CNES (France) are preparing two UoSAT-based microsatellites for launch.

One is KITSAT-A, which will provide a new CCD camera, a store-and-forward transponder, radiation experiments and digital signal processing facilities in the amateur satellite service. The second satellite is called "S80-T" and has been built commercially by the UoSAT/SSTL team at Surrey for MATRA Espace, a large French aerospace firm, who are in turn contracting for CNES, the French space agency. S80-T is not an amateur satellite, but will conduct experiments for CNES outside the amateur bands.

The launch campaign plan is much the same as that used on previous AMSAT launches with Ariane. The satellites and ground support equipment are flown into French Guiana's main airport in Cayanne, then transported to the "Centre Spatial Guianase" (CSG) which is about 100 km north up the coast near the city of Kourou. This is an outpost of highest technology between the jungle and the sea, with Devil's Island just off the coast.

At CSG, the team are given a clean room large enough to hold all the AMSAT spacecraft ever launched, but too small to be of any concern (or trouble) to the owners of the main payload. In this case, the primary satellite being launched is TOPEX/POSIEDON, an oceanographic survey mission jointly funded by

NASA and CNES.

Once set up in the clean room, the microsatellite team starts to systematically check out their satellites. For the UoSAT bus, this thorough checkout involves testing dozens of "back door" data paths which will only be used in emergencies, but which must nevertheless be tested. For KITSAT, we have also taken pictures with both CCD cameras, broadcast speech and data from the digital signal processing experiment, and taken background readings from the radiation monitor. These tests kept us occupied last week.

This week, the final physical preparations will be carried out. Inside the satellite, all cables and harnesses will be wrapped with special RFI shielding (known in French as "papier d'aluminium por les poulets roti"). The exterior surfaces of the satellite, used for thermal control, are also prepared. Each available area is covered by a tape with specific thermal characteristics. The heat absorption and radiation properties of these areas will keep the satellite within its temperature limits. This is particularly critical for the KITSAT orbit, which is sometimes in full sunlight, and sometimes 30% eclipsed.

Mechanical details - the preparation of cables to connect the satellite to the "Ariane Structure for Auxiliary Payloads" (ASAP) and the compression of the attach fitting spring which will eject KITSAT from the ASAP are also under way.

* SpaceNews NEWS *
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Recently, requests have been received asking for personal mailings or FAXs of SpaceNews to specific home or business addresses. Sorry, but this cannot be done. I also cannot FAX or return long distance telephone calls to answer specific satellite questions.

For those interested in joining a formal organization, I would suggest they join their local AMSAT organization. Membership in these organizations usually includes a newsletter which contains news and information that could answer many of the questions I receive on a regular basis.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
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Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Electronics Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX

1172. Smart Brits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 05:22:31 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76565@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286842

jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil mentions:

>BTW, G8VUK went from no U.S. license to Extra class in less than
>a year..

Pshaw! G3WQO did it in one morning. And it took me a month because at first I thought you actually had to know the stuff on the advanced and extra class exams. But we're both too modest to mention it here :-)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1173. Re: Origin of NOAA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 08:27:55 UTC
From: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.082755.17667@nntp.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 286848

In article <Brr6u8.L2B@watcgl.waterloo.edu>, awpaeth@watpix.waterloo.edu (Alan Wm Paeth) writes (among other things):

> The National Oceanographic and Aeronautic Association does own/operate the
> US Weather Service, ot grant reciprocity to former NOAA officers).
>
> /Alan W Paeth
> VE3AWP/KD3XG
>

Funny, I always thought it was the "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration"!!

Paul E. Compton
Brain Electrophysiolgy Laboratory
Deptartment of Psychology
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403-1227

Office/v-mail: 503/346-6300 Internet: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Lab: 503/346-1585 Bitnet: pcompton@oregon
Fax: 503/346-4911 AppleLink: COGNEURO.UOR

1174. Re: Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 14:32:49 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.25.10.32.49.1992.5132@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286852

> Really? In fact the difference between a U.S. no-code
> Technician and a U.S. General is 13 wpm Morris. There is no futher test
> for General, but there is another test for Advanced.

Not since March of 1987. The Element 3 test was split into 3A and 3B.
After that date Technicians only need to take 3A.

-Ron

And it's MORSE, damn it!

1175. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 14:39:11 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.25.10.39.11.1992.5646@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286853

(The > > remarks were from my original posting)

> > > If it means you have to walk 50 feet to a call box and wait an hour
> > > like the rest of humanity, THAT is merely an inconvience and doesn't
> > > justify using the auto patch.
> >
> > Bullshit.
>
> I love it. When you can't offer a rational rebuttal use profanity.

I love it, when someone gives you a rational rebuttal, delete all but the first word of his response. The remainder of the post pointed out that being parked on the side of the highway is indeed an imminent loss of property or life situation. If you don't believe me (and I pointed out that I have experience with this) ask your local police department or the ARRL.

> Now back to the ORIGINAL POINT of this. The key phrase is imminent
> danger of loss of life (or property).

> Car ran out of gas because you thought that E means
> enough? Car won't start in the parking lot because you left all the radios
> turned on while shopping?

Parking lots, no. On the side of the highway, a stopped car for what ever reason (accident, break down, driver stupidity (forgot to get gas)), IS A DANGEROUS SITUATION for both the stranded driver and for other users of the road.

1176. RACES Bulletin #232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 15:47:45 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9207251547.AA25923@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286854

BID: $RACESBUL.232

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.232 DATE: July 27, 1992
SUBJECT: MGT: Administering the flow of responders

One vital task that befalls the telecommunications manager
during an emergency is to screen the communications volunteers
who respond; especially the intermittent flow of those that come
out of the woodwork at such times. It's not that they're not
wanted or needed, it's just that their usefulness may be other
than what they expect, depending on various factors. During an
emergency is NOT the time to train in such things as tactical
calls, the agency structure, proper identification, prowords, net
procedures, and other items learned only over time and practice.
However one may view it, the pressures on the Radio Officer,
staff, and operators can be far too great during an emergency
situation to put up with untrained operators or a partially
trained ego-centric know-it-all who inadvertently fouls up any
situation however well meaning.
Part of the value of training is that it alerts the manager
to these types in advance so adjustments can be made (including
specialized training) as appropriate. The aversion to training
by many people is natural for several reasons. Perhaps another
term should be used to emphasize that what is needed and benefi-
cial is simulated emergency activity on an on-going basis. This
insures that the practices and mindset so vital to emergency
operations become second nature and automatic.
That's the essential difference the Radio Officer or Emer-
gency Coordinator looks for -- the operator whose participation
and natural abilities are those that develop from actual partici-
pation and time in service. ---Cary Mangum, W6WWW

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1177. DJ-580 antenna & mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 16:48:42 UTC
From: bryanw@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.114842@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 286855

I recently (yesterday) got a Alinco DJ-580 some of my friends told me that I would be better off with a different antenna on it. Any opinions or comments?

Also, if anyone had any mods to extend the range of the DJ-580, I would really appreciate it if you could e-mail me a copy, or where to get them.

Thanks for the help!

-Bryan Welch
bryanw@iastate.edu

1178. Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 20:21:00 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207252020.AA08225@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286856

Julian Macassey writes:

> Really? In fact the difference between a U.S. no-code
>Technician and a U.S. General is 13 wpm Morris. There is no futher test
>for General, but there is another test for Advanced.

Tech requires Element 2 and 3A
Tech Plus requires Element 1A, 2, and 3A
General requires Element 1B, 2, 3A, and 3B.

difference between a General and a Tech is 13 WPM and a written test.

before March 21, 1987 there was just 1 test for technician and general, but
that's history now. Of course anyone upgrading to general from the pre-1987
tech license gets credit for 3B if they can show they held the license before
that date.

Definitely 2 tests. 25 Q for Tech, 25 Q for General.

73, bill wb9ivr

1179. ham_stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 20:56:38 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.205638.18709@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286858

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0724
RTTY DX Notes 24 July
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 24 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0724)

This week has been quiet, with very little in the way of exciting DX,
though there have been one or two that stirred the blood a little.
But maybe it will be better next week.

The only real remarks that have been heard were about the bandplan I
mentioned last week. Some of the locals have been very terse. But
then I suppose that one should not make remarks about things that some
people know nothing about, and have not thought about. Oh well. You
cannot please everyone, I guess.

Our thanks this week go to I5FLN, IK5AAX, NT3B, SM5EIT, TG9VT, VK2EG,
WB2CJL and W2JGR and the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network. Thank
you all for your help. I only wish at times I could see some of that
DX around my aerial.

Bandpass

Friday 17
0418-14083 ZK1RS via ZL4DO
0640-14084 4K5ZI
0708-14076 TU2BB ARQ
0712-14089 FO4DO ARQ
1426-21082 A71BS
1514-21082 ZY0FZI via JH1RQJ
1836-14085 VQ9QW
1947-21089 5H0ROA via Box 981, Muscat, Sultanate Of Oman
2035-14083 9M8ZZ
2101-21089 9Y4VU

Saturday 18
0342-14084 FR5ZU
0616-14083 8P6SM
1140-21086 5H0ROA
1303-21083 TR8MD
1324-14089 OX3BV
1655-21082 A71BS REV
1813-21087 BV6JC
```

2327-14086 4K5ZI

Sunday 19
1201-21083 ZY0FZI
1246-21087 ZD8LII
1336-21085 7Q7XX
1434-21088 HZ1AB via K8PYD
1452-21086 Z21GZ
1532-21083 VP8CIL
1544-21086 BV6JC
1546-21082 C31NP
1640-21086 OX/HB9DCQ/P
1743-21088 5H0ROA
1821-21086 VQ9FX
2329-14088 4K5ZI

Monday 20
0002-14088 TK/DL7HZ
0295-21084 VR6BX
0554-14086 4K5ZI
1020-14074 HL9TG ARQ
1243-14080 YB8GH
1411-21076 TU2BB ARQ
1632-21087 UL7MU
1708-21085 AP/WA2WYR
2304-21082 7Q7XX
2358-14083 CU2GP

Tuesday 21
0425-14087 FO4OD
0559-14084 R1O Solovetskie Is., EU66. Box 32 Severodvinsk 164500 USSR
0605-14083 P29RB
1341-21086 VQ9AS
1400-WQP72 TY1PS ARQ
2100-14073 GB2PC via G3MRC

Wednesday 22
0306-14069 A92FG
0449-14084 V44KAI
0555-14085 UY1BZB
1530-21083 D2/EA7EL via EA7EL
1547-21086 5H0ROA
1608-21086 7Q7XX
1616-21090 EA6ABV
1716-12084 UL7AAV

Thursday 23
0216-21086 VR6BX
0321-14088 4K5ZI
0346-14083 ZK1RS

Notes Of Interest.

D2/EA7EL will be in Angola for a month from July 23rd, and will be fairly active on RTTY. QSL to EA7EL.

TY1PS will be QRT for two weeks from August 1 thru August 18 while he has a short vacation.

FO0CI (Clipperton Island) has been accepted for DXCC by the ARRL. Cards for this operation are now being processed and should be in the mail shortly, we hope.

Cards for the S2/HA5BUS and the EP/HA5BUS operations are being printed. There is a possibility of them being in the mail in a month or so.

There has been no sign of Jim Smith from Kiribati. Maybe it is taking a little longer than anticipated.

GL DE DX1 (VK2SG)

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

1180. Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 23:03:03 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.712105383@cwis>
Source record: 286859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

The following caught my eye as a "Moderator's Note" in the moderated newsgroup comp.dcom.telecom. The moderator is Pat Towson, a notorious flame-baiter (as well as moderator of a great newsgroup, go figure...). It's probably just as well, he's insulted just about every *OTHER* sub-culture of loyal Telecom Digest readers, it was only a matter of time before he came to us.

The note was in response to a post by Cliff Stoll (K7TA) about how the Internet and the people who run it have to be a lot more street-smart with the invasion of crackers over the years. I agree with the points Cliff made, but Pat chimes in with this uncalled-for blow against ham radio:

>[Moderator's Note: Well Cliff, the Internet community had a lot of
>trust between people for many years until the BBS'er/malicious hacker
>type person found out about it and began abusing the trust. It reminds
>me of how ham radio *used* to be until the CB'ers started moving in. PAT]
^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^ ^^ ^^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^

Yowch! If you'd like to give Pat a piece of your mind, address it to telecom@eecs.nwu.edu. He might even use it in his newsgroup.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1181. Re: DJ-580 antenna & mods**Bryan, att:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-25 23:51:51 UTC
From: re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul25.175151.3583@vax.muskingum.edu>
Source record: 286857

In article <1992Jul25.114842@IASTATE.EDU>, bryanw@IASTATE.EDU (Bryan J Welch) writes:
> I recently (yesterday) got a Alinco DJ-580 some of my friends told me that I
> would be better off with a different antenna on it. Any opinions or comments?
>
> Also, if anyone had any mods to extend the range of the DJ-580, I would
> really appreciate it if you could e-mail me a copy, or where to get them.
>
> Thanks for the help!
>
> -Bryan Welch
> bryanw@iastate.edu
>

Bryan,

I tried to send you a copy of mods and new manual, unable
to e-mail you.

Jim N4JDP
re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu

1182. $ANS-207

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 02:26:40 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9207261441.AA01354@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 286783

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-207.01
KITSAT-A STATUS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 207.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 25, 1992 BID:$ANS-207.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G0/K8KA Provides KITSAT-A Status From Kourou, French Guiana

Half way through the KITSAT-A launch campaign, the spacecraft checkout has gone smoothly. All of the spacecraft subsystems and payloads have been tested, and other than finding a lizard in one of the tool boxes, there have been no surprises. Five engineers from Surrey Satellite Technology (UoSAT), six from Korean Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) and a few from MATRA and CNES (France) are preparing two UoSAT developed micro-satellites for launch.

KITSAT-A will possess a new CCD camera, a store-and-forward transponder, radiation experiments and digital signal processing facilities in the amateur satellite service. The second satellite is called "S80-T" was built commercially by the UoSAT/SSTL team at Surrey for MATRA Espace, a large French aerospace firm, who are in turn contracting for CNES, the French space agency. S80-T is not an amateur satellite, but will conduct experiments for CNES outside the amateur bands.

The launch campaign plan is much the same as that used on previous AMSAT launches with Ariane. The satellites and ground support equipment are flown into French Guiana's main airport in Cayenne, then transported to the "Centre Spatial Guianase" (CSG) which is about 100 km north up the coast near the city of Kourou. This is an outpost of highest technology between the jungle and the sea, with Devil's Island just off the coast.

At CSG, the teams are given a clean room large enough to hold all the AMSAT spacecraft ever launched, but too small to be of any concern (or trouble) to the owners of the main payload. In this case, the primary satellite being launched is TOPEX/POSEIDON, an oceanographic survey mission jointly funded by the NASA and CNES.

Once set up in the clean room, the microsatellite team starts to systematically check out their satellites. For the UoSAT bus, this thorough checkout involves testing dozens of "back door" data paths which will only be used in emergencies, but which must nevertheless be tested. For KITSAT, we have also taken pictures with both CCD cameras, broadcast speech and data from the digital signal processing experiment, and taken background readings from the radiation monitor. These tests kept us occupied last week.

This week, the final physical preparations will be carried out. Inside the satellite, all cables and harnesses will be wrapped with special RFI shielding (known in French as "papier d'aluminium por les poulets roti"). The exterior surfaces of the satellite -- used for thermal control -- are also prepared. Each available area is covered by a tape with specific thermal characteristics. The heat absorption and radiation properties of these areas will keep the satellite within its temperature limits. This is particularly critical for the KITSAT orbit, which is sometimes in full sunlight, and sometimes 30% eclipsed.

Mechanical details -- the preparation of cables to connect the satellite to the "Ariane Structure for Auxiliary Payloads" (ASAP) and the compression of the attach fitting spring which will eject KITSAT from the ASAP -- are also under way.

We now have 5 days to prepare the satellite for Monday's mating with the rocket. (Working on "le weekend" is frowned upon, and we move quickly during to week so that we can sample the delights of the jungle on Saturday and Sunday). If all goes smoothly, the satellites will both be ready to go on Friday night, and we will come in on Monday morning for the final activities. I will file a report later to bring you up to date -- if I can get a good data line to civilization.

Jeff Ward (G0/K8KA)

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-207.02
AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 207.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 25, 1992 BID:$ANS-207.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Scheduled For October 9-11th In Washington, D.C.

All individuals who are interested in space and amateur radio satellites are invited to attend this year's exciting AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium to be held at the international headquarters of INTELSAT in Washington, D.C. It's a perfect opportunity to catch up on the latest developments in the design of Phase-3D as well as digital techniques for use on PACSATs and other amateur radio applications. The Space Symposium will be begin mid-day Friday, October 9, 1992 with registration, informal get-togethers and tutorials. In addition a special AMSAT/ARRL Education Workshop will be held on Friday afternoon and will be conducted by Rosalie White (WA1STO). A full schedule of talks for beginners, experienced users and other interested people will continue on Saturday, October 10th.

Saturday evening, following the "now famous" attitude readjustment hour, a banquet buffet will be served in the beautiful and spacious INTELSAT lobby. Also, you will get a chance to meet the new AMSAT-NA Board of Directors (BOD) during a question and answer session. In addition, those individuals who have made important contributions to AMSAT-NA during the past year will be recognized.

This is a perfect time of the year to spend some time with your family in our nation's capital discovering something of our past while looking into the future of amateur radio. For more information about lodging and registration, contact AMSAT-NA Headquarters at (301) 589-6062.
Those who have received your advanced registration form with the BOD ballot, can fax your registration in at (301) 608-3410.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-207.03
AO-13 OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 207.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 25, 1992 BID:$ANS-207.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA AO-13 Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

1-Aug-92* 1500 B 57 VE2LVC W9ODI
8-Aug-92* 1900 B 65 W7NQM W5IU
15-Aug-92 1300 B 105 WB6LLO W9ODI
22-Aug-92 1435 J 55 WA5ZIB WJ9F

* Thanks to W9ODI for the off-pointing alert and subsequent change.

Guest commentators are planned. Join the Net if you have questions. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS does not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television On A0-13

The SSTV net will meet on a downlink frequency of 145.925 MHz, Mode B at MA 165, UTC Sundays. Also try Mode J, UTC Saturdays at MA 165, on a downlink frequency of 435.980 MHz. Try the various AMSAT Nets for scheduling at other times.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-207.04
FO-20 MODE JA TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 207.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 25, 1992 BID:$ANS-207.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Schedule

Fuji-OSCAR-20 is in Mode JA every Wednesday. The following are the frequencies for the Mode JA passband:

FO-20 Mode JA Transponder Frequencies

Telemetry Beacon 435.795 MHz (CW)
Mode JA Uplink 145.900 - 146.000 MHz (SSB, CW)
Mode JA Downlink 435.800 - 435.900 MHz (SSB, CW, Inverting)

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-207.05
SUMMER AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 207.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 25, 1992 BID:$ANS-207.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-13 Late Summer Schedule Announced

The current schedule for AO-13 is as follows:

```
N QST 1992 May 08 AO-13 Transponder Schedule Jun 10 - Jul 20
Mode-B : MA 000 to MA 165 ! Mode-JL on Mon, Wed !
Mode-JL : MA 165 to MA 200 ! Fri and Sat UTC only. ! Alon/Alat
Mode-LS : MA 200 to MA 215 ! S Beacon on "L" days ! 150/0
Mode-B : MA 215 to MA 256 ! S Transp on "B" days +----------/
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 060 ! Mode L OFF after Jun 29 until
Aug 17. Next attitude change Jul 20, to 150/0 until Sep 21.
73 de Peter DB2OS, James G3RUH and Graham VK5AGR.
```

--->PLEASE NOTE THAT AO-13 IS IN CONTINUOUS MODE B UNTIL AUGUST 17TH<---

```
AO-13 Transponder Schedule 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21
----------------------------------------------------------------
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 until Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Alon/Alat 150/0
Please DON'T uplink to Mode B MA during 40-50; it interferes with Mode S.
----------------------------------------------------------------

Calendar Of Events For AO-13 To The End Of 1992
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Suns Position
Date Event Modes Sun Angle SEL/SAZ
-----------------------------------------------------------------
1992 Jul 20 [Mon] Move to 150/0 B -- - 43 to 44 -34/176
1992 Aug 17 [Mon] JLS ON B JL S 28 -26/208
1992 Sep 21 [Mon] Move to 180/0 B JL S -1 to 29 -2/241
1992 Nov 23 [Mon] Move to 210/0 B JL S -29 to -4 33/305
1992 Dec 14 [Mon] JLS OFF B -- - -27 33/333
1992 Dec 28 [Mon] t.b.a. 43 29/351
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

AO-10 is currently available for Mode B operation when it is view of your QTH. PLEASE DO NOT attempt to use AO-10 if you hear the beacon or the transponder signals FMing.

/EX

1183. 1992 CSVHFS Summary - LONG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 02:48:12 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9207260249.AA17095@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 286868

The 1992 Central States VHF Society Conference
YO Hilton, Kerrville, TX, July 16-19, 1992
Summary

The 1992 Conference is history. The ham registration was 196, and at least 75 others took part in the family, teen, and infants activities. A number of the "family" attendees were hams - spouses or children of the "ham" attendees. Hams from G, VE, VK, ZL, XE, and about 30 states attended.

The conference started on Thursday afternoon with a tour of the Mooney Aircraft factory, one of the very few light-plane factories still operating in the USA. Thursday evening saw a joint meeting with the Hill Country Computer Club, featuring Bob, N4HY, talking about Digital Signal Processing and what it can do for you.

The Conference attendees were welcomed Friday morning by W3XO/5, 1992 CSVHFS prexy. Friday morning saw two simultaneous activities - the traditional antenna gain measurements and the first session of the "First VHF Ionospheric Propagation Conference" organized by N5JHV.

Antennas from 144 to 24 GHz were measured, using two ranges. A highlight was the portable !! 54-foot-boom beam for 2-meters brought by K6MYC. It beat all others, but was not eligible for a certificate, being a commercial product. Listen for W6JKV using it on future DXpeditions.

The ionospehric propagation session included a tutorial by W7CI; a talk on solar influences on VHF progagation by Norman Cohen from the Space Environmental Services Center in Boulder; a talk on the physical principals of 50 MHz propagation by K6MIO (by tape); and concluded after lunch with a talk by N6TX and W4HHK on correlating sun noise and solar activity.

The CSVHFS technical sessions, organized by W5LUU, started Friday afternoon with a microwave session. Three talks were given on the subject of "Microwaves Made Simple" by WA5VJB, WB5LUA and AF1T. It concluded with the ultimate in microwaves - Lightwave Communications by KY7B and WA7LYI.

After the hotel-hosted margarita party, a number attended a play at the Point Theater. As usual for CSVHF Conferences, a three-hour swapfest took place on Friday evening - as well as the preamplifier noise figure measurements for 50zMHz and up. At midnight the Stupid Numbskulls on Two-Twenty (two) Sideband (SNOTTS) had their traditional bash.

As a stamina test, a propagation session was called to order at 8am on Saturday morning. The talks were about using UHF TV video carriers to monitor propagation (WB5LUA), exploiting aircraft scatter (WA5VJB), a multiple power level beacon system (& demo) (N4MW), and a discussion of a possible invisible meteor shower (N6CL).

The space communications session followed with a detailed update on the AMSAT Phase 3D satellite progress by N4HY, and talk about GPS and its possible use in satellite orbit determination on Phase 3D and other ham uses by W3IWI. It is expected that a consumer-grade GPS receiver optionally reading in ham grid locator coordinates will soon be available.

The EME session took place Saturday afternoon featuring W5LUU giving an overview and K2RS reporting on his many 144 MHz EME contacts made with 150 W and a single beam. The afternoon closed with the annual discussion of the state of weak-signal VHF/UHF and the membership meeting - where CSVHFS board of directors members were elected.

The Saturday evening banquet for about 250 featured a talk by Jimmy Treybig, W6JKV, showing slides and telling tales of his 24 VHF DXpeditions to out-of-the-way places all over the world in the past 10 years. The CSVHF tradition of a prize for everybody continued. Everyone called gets to choose from the remaining prizes. N4HY was second winner and chose an 8877 tube - kilowatts on VHF. It was announced that N6CL/5 will host next year's Conference in Oklahoma City, and thus the VHF editor of CQ follows the VHF editor of QST as CSVHFS president. The 1994 Conference will be hosted by N4MW in Memphis.

After a Sunday morning breakfast meeting of the Six Meter International Radio Klub (SMIRK), the Conference was brought to a close with the second session on VHF ionospheric propagation. Bob Cooper (ZL4AAA, VP5D, K6EDX) explained his proposal for a network of "smart" 50 MHz beacons, or robot stations. This brought much discussion. WA5IYX gave results of his 30 years of nearly-full-time observation of Es openings - mostly on the 88-108 MHz FM band. W9IP presented W3EP's talk giving statistical data on transatlantic 50 MHz Es openings. A panel consisting of K6QXY, K6MYC, W6JKV, and ZL4AAA, discussed Cycle 22 50 MHz propagation. Then we all repaired to Tierra Linda Ranch for a barbeque hosted by W5OZI and W3XO/5.

As usual, perhaps 1/3 of the speakers had some sort doctorate: archeology, math, EE, physics, etc. Others included a vintner, various engineers, technicians, Fortune-500 company president, investment banker, ...

73, Bob W3OTC

1184. POLICE SCANNERS NOW LEGAL FOR KY-HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 03:28:18 UTC
From: wright%morekypr.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9207260328.AA28821@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286869

Effective July 14, 1992 a new law went into effect regulating the use of radios that are able to receive police transmissions in Kentucky.

HB 617 titled: Unlawful possession of Police Radio

Adds "a person holding a valid license issued by the Federal Communications Commission in the amateur radio service" to the list of those mentioned in KRS 432.570 (4) (c) who may legally possess a police radio.

Tim Wright / KD4OVM
WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET

Kentucky Amateurs do more listening **NOW**...

1185. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 04:02:05 UTC
From: mike@hernix.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.040205.21995@hernix.org>
Source record: 286873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In several respects I agree! I've heard some incredible things over
the years on 2 meter repeaters. I've heard deliberate jamming on 75 meter
SSB. I've seen some crooks in action at hamfests, etc. No matter what
large group of people you find in life, there are always going to be a
few bad apples. I think you're blowing it out of proportion. However,
due to the amount of knuckleheads I've found on 2 meters around here, I no longer talk on
any of the local 2 meter repeaters.
73 de 2b8evi

--
---
mike@hernix.org hernix!mike wb8evi Strongsville, Ohio USA

1186. music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 04:19:58 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76595@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286870

rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) says:

>Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?
>If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
>97.115 Music prohibited.
>The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.

>Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions (autopatch music,
>etc.). It doesn't allow *any* room for interpretation. It doesn't say
>*broadcast* it says *transmission* of music. So, until the rules are changed,
>let's try to abide by them.

So is it OK to play the bagpipes over the air?

(with apologies to any GMs on the net)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1187. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 04:50:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.045001.14493@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286875

In article <Jul.25.10.39.11.1992.5646@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
[attribution not given]
>> Car ran out of gas because you thought that E means
>> enough? Car won't start in the parking lot because you left all the radios
>> turned on while shopping?
>
>Parking lots, no. On the side of the highway, a stopped car for what
>ever reason (accident, break down, driver stupidity (forgot to get
>gas)), IS A DANGEROUS SITUATION for both the stranded driver and for
>other users of the road.

Funny, I pass dozens of cars on the shoulder of the road every day. Some of them stay there for weeks, gradually losing parts, until the State Highway Department finally hauls the stripped carcass away. I work for a news organization that specializes in blood on the highway stories. The last time we reported a collision with a parked car was three years ago when a sleeping trucker ran off the road and hit a hiding police car running a radar trap. That car was waaaaaay back in the bushes, as far as if he had been parked in a driveway. Atlanta is a busy traffic town, yet collisions with parked cars are very rare. I think you are over reacting to a situation that isn't an imminent threat to life. A car stalled in the *middle* of a traffic lane now, that's different, and requires an immediate call to 911, not some commercial towing service.

Gary KE4ZV

1188. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 04:58:09 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <14tbd1INNd1u@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286871

In article <306@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:
>If you feel that any organization is doing any one thing that is
>important to you, join the organization to support that activity or program.
>That also gives you the opportunity to influence (and more effectively
>complain about) all the rest.

Conversely, those IN the organization whose positions you oppose will grandly ignore your opposition and point with great pride to the fact that you are still a member - "they must agree with what we're doing, or they wouldn't keep renewing."

No, I believe you can have as much or MORE influence on any dues-supported organization by making your position known AND explaining that the error of their ways is why you will not support them with your membership.

In that way, you are making doubly sure that your point is understood. You have "put your money where your mouth is."
- Brian

1189. Re: Is it ""business"" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 05:00:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.050008.14580@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286877

In article <24JUL92.16015366@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>If it's a life threatening emergency, call 911. That's what it's for
>>and no one will question the call. If it doesn't justify a call to 911,
>>it isn't an emergency. Frankly, cell phones are cheaper than ham rigs
>>and are ideal for this kind of roadside repair business.
>>
>>Gary KE4ZV
>
>What if you don't have celluar coverage in your area? In Flagstaff our celluar
>coverage only encompasses an area slightly larger than the city. Most of the
>roadside emergencies that I have heard on the local repeater occur farther out
>of town. Cars stranded on the side of the road, especially at night, can be a
>big danger. My first attempt would be to get another ham to call a tow truck
>for me, but if that didn't work, I would not hesitate to use the autopatch to
>make the call myself.

If you break down 70 miles into the desert, there's no cellular service,
no passing vehicles for the last two days that you can flag down, and
the buzzards have started to circle, you still shouldn't call a commercial
towing service. You should call the Sheriff's Rescue Unit. It's not an
emergency unless you need emergency services personnel.

Gary KE4ZV

1190. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 05:12:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.051222.14714@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286876

In article <Jul.24.13.33.33.1992.24176@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>Dialing 911 on a cell phone some systems is not likely to be the most
>expedient way to get help.

Most cell systems route you to a central dispatch center that will ask what county you are calling from and transfer your call to the correct agency. The few that don't should have the wrath of the Public Service Commission brought down on them. On BellSouth systems 911 is always a free call, even for units that are deliquent in their bills and have had their regular service disconnected.

On the other hand, dialing 911 via an autopatch will often result in emergency response units being sent to the *repeater* location. Even if you explain to the dim bulb answering the phone that you are calling from a mobile unit, they will still push the button that transfers the location information to the police or fire department. That information is the *repeater's* address. Then the repeater *trustee* starts getting $100 fines for false emergency calls and discontinues autopatch service.

Gary KE4ZV

1191. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 05:19:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.051907.14814@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286778

In article <l70g1aINN4t1@west.west.sun.com> hugo@huge.West.Sun.COM writes:
>In article 14130@mlb.semi.harris.com, rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) writes:
>> Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?
>>
>> If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
>>
>> 97.115 Music prohibited.
>>
>> The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.
>>
>>
>> Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions (autopatch music,
>> etc.). It doesn't allow *any* room for interpretation. It doesn't say
>> *broadcast* it says *transmission* of music. So, until the rules are changed,
>> let's try to abide by them.
>>
>> Ray Liles - WA4VME
>
>Ray, Ray, Ray, lighten up!
>If you are walking down the street yappin on your HT to your buddy AB4YZ and some kid
>runs by and screams at his amigo "F**k you !%&%^%$^" and your mike, being so sensitive,
>picks this up and transmits this profanity to the world, including your friendly FCC
>monitoring station down the street, are you telling me that, by your simplistic way of
>reading the rule book, you'd pay the fine and go to jail since it was your call that
>the friendly FCC monitor wrote down?????
>Or lets say that the same kid does not yell out a profanity but walks by with his
>boombox blasting and your conversation has "Santana" playing in the backround over the
>airwaves, what then???
>
>I don't see any room for interpretation on these, do you?
>
>Hugo, N6YWH

I don't see any room for interpretation either. As control operator of
the station, it's your duty to *immediately* cease transmission to avoid
violating the rules. If you fail to do so, you are in willful violation
and should be fined. I'll bang the repeater down on anyone yapping away
in their mobiles with the entertainment radio blaring in the background.
If you must operate in a high noise environment, like a parade, where
music is likely to be transmitted, you should use a close talking noise
cancelling microphone to avoid pickup. If you can't do that, you're not
using good engineering practice and shouldn't be transmitting.

Gary KE4ZV

1192. Re: Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 06:15:09 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <549@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286785

Mea Culpa, I was wrong. Must be getting cocky in my old age.

In article <Jul.25.10.32.49.1992.5132@pilot.njin.net>, ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
> > Really? In fact the difference between a U.S. no-code
> > Technician and a U.S. General is 13 wpm Morris. There is no futher test
> > for General, but there is another test for Advanced.
>
> Not since March of 1987. The Element 3 test was split into 3A and 3B.
> After that date Technicians only need to take 3A.

And this is expanded by William=E.=Newkirk

> Tech requires Element 2 and 3A
> Tech Plus requires Element 1A, 2, and 3A
> General requires Element 1B, 2, 3A, and 3B.
>
> difference between a General and a Tech is 13 WPM and a written test.
>
> before March 21, 1987 there was just 1 test for technician and general, but
> that's history now. Of course anyone upgrading to general from the pre-1987
> tech license gets credit for 3B if they can show they held the license before
> that date.
>
> Definitely 2 tests. 25 Q for Tech, 25 Q for General.

So does this mean they made the Technician test even easier?
Wow. I assume "Tech Plus" - something the FCC do not seem to have in
their database - means Tech with Morris.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1193. EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 06:15:59 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2A72431E.4069@noiro.acs.uci.edu>
Source record: 286872
Cross-posted to: ca.earthquakes,sci.geo.geology,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I picked up this article titled: [BROADCAST BAND APPARENT FREQUENCY DEVIATIONS AND EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING - A 15 MONTH REPORT] and could-n't put it down. A quick call to the author and publisher secured permission to post this paper to Usenet. [*] Graphs and pictures have been deleted. Visit your local library of write the author if you want to view the graphs, charts and pictures.

BROADCAST BAND APPARENT FREQUENCY DEVIATIONS AND EARTHQUAKE FORECAST-ING - A 15 MONTH REPORT

WINTER 1990\COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS JOURNAL 191

ANARC NEWSLETTER, August\September 1989

by Raymond F. Cole
1918 N. Kings Highway, Cap Girardeau, MO, 63701, USA
(314) 335-1496

[Copyright 1988 by Michael G. Knitter, National Radio Club, Inc. The following article was originally published in the 11 April 1988 issue of DX News. It was voted "Article of the Year" by the ANARC Club Representatives.]

The possibly devastating damage by earthquakes has grown greatly due to increased populated density and city growth and complexity. For several decades scientists have sought a reliable means of fore-casting quakes, and in a few successful cases in China in recent years, when whole cities were ordered evacuated, thousands of lives have been saved when it was possible to give an advance warning. No way has yet been found which meets all the criteria of a successful forecast, i.e., reliability, timing and severity. Now an entirely new possible means has been accidentally discovered and carefully followed up for fifteen months. Many questions remain to be answered, but many more have been satisfactorily answered.
During this investigation there has been considerable normal skepticism by some of "the establishment" in seismological and radio fields, but in a few cases, an open mindedness and cooperation that included very valuable suggestions. A university professor, well known for his own scientific investigations in another field, played "the devil's advocate" with questions and criticisms concerning methods. Much is owed to this "devil's advocate."
Skepticism of friends and acquaintances vanished and became interested support when two California quakes were successfully pre-dicted within a twenty four hour time period, a week in advance. However, a subsequent third similar prediction passed with no result--

possibly because the San Andreas Fault was locked too tightly for the amount of force applied.

The phenomena that was accidentally discovered in December, 1986, was that within the 550 to 1600 kilohertz broadcast band there were apparent shifts of frequencies, occasionally as much as 15 kHz on a superhet radio, even though the transmitters are allowed a tolerance of only .05 khz by the FCC and even though most modern transmitters automatically shut down with a deviation of .5 khz.

The very first indication of this phenomena appeared when trying to accurately log distant stations with a new crystal set called the Tuggle Circuit. For a crystal set it has remarkable sensitivity and selectivity and quickly logged stations spread over half the country, plus Canada, Mexico and the Netherlands Antilles.

However, a non-powered crystal set does not have stabilizing oscillator, mixer and intermediate frequency circuits, and the apparent frequency deviations were quite "wild"--up to 40 khz. A frustrating situation.

At this point a portable superhet with a RF stage, a Radio Shack TRF 12-656, became the chief means of monitoring the phenomena. It had a section of a centimeter ruler already installed in the dial as a means for accurate logging, the circuit had been peaked, and the logging scale was calibrated with a crystal oscillator. Later a nine point vernier scale was added to the dial pointer and a multivibrator circuit added to the oscillator for a recheck of calibrations.

Periodically, various theories and results of this investigation were published in the DX News by the National Radio Club, which prompted some helpful suggestions and contributions by a few of the many club members.

Beginning in December, 1986, both air and ground moisture and precipitation were ruled out as possible causes. Variations in the radio itself were ruled out through use of a second radio, a GE portable, which showed identical results as far as could be determined with its similar, but not quite as easily readable, logging scale. Outdoor and radio shack temperatures were also ruled out, and so was the use or non-use of an external antenna, and either AC or battery operation.

Right after Christmas the author "stuck his neck out" to eight persons, one a radio amateur, another a lifelong radio repairman and amateur, and the others close acquaintances. The theory that I advanced was that earthquake fault stress had to be the cause of the phenomena. Naturally it met with great skepticism--and perhaps some doubts about my sanity. On December 29th all that changed due to a 3.5 tremor centered 60 to 70 miles south of the New Madrid Fault. No deviations could be found remaining on December 30th. However, on December 31st much lessor ones began to appear again. So investigation of this phenomena began in earnest, although in a rather fumbling "gallop off in all directions at once" sort of way--since nothing whatever was known on anything like this.

One promising avenue of investigation was suggested by a member of the National Radio Club, electrical ground currents. So a 365 foot

wire and ground rod was installed and careful measurements periodically taken. The results were negative, but helped later in disproving a theory developed at MIT which was at first considered in the probable cause.

Even moon and tide cycles were studied. A very sophisticated magnetometer was borrowed, installed and studied for over a month. Eventually an attempt was made to use the radio receiver's tuning knob shaft to drive a one-meter-long dial's pointer to try to get accurate tenth of a kilohertz readings. The latter failed due to dial cable stretch, even when a guitar string was used.

A magnetic compass about 40 inches long was made with a piece of three-eights inch iron pipe and a very strong speaker magnet. It was suspended from the ceiling and completely closely shielded from drafts. Contacts and contact strips recorded both vertical and horizontal deviations on a double track millivolt recorder. It did record as high as a 4 degree horizontal deviation and a 1.5 degree vertical deviation while in use. These at times seemed to correlate with frequency deviations. However, after about three months it was discarded as being more confusing than useful, even though extremely interesting.

Monitoring and recording of apparent frequency deviations on a continual, several times a day, basis yielded some very interesting results. Foremost was the fact that different frequencies were being affected in different ways (i.e., some drifting higher and some drifting lower in frequency--and some doing some of both) and in differing amounts.

This was overly illustrated in a one-time-only occurrence with the "overacting" crystal set when two stations 20 kHz apart were tunable, and while being tuned, the one to the left on the dial "flipped" across to the right on the one that had been on the right-which stayed where it had been! Most deviations certainly do not occur so quickly, but since no means has yet been found for constant monitoring and recording, the median time of change is not known. Many have been found to occur within one hour, and several times deviations have occurred which actually trying to tune a signal.

A second result is that there seems to be no one ideal average frequency for monitoring, although some frequencies are far less affected than others. It was hoped that a single one could be found that would be typical of all, and that all effort could then be concentrated there. Averages of a dozen frequencies were figured and it was found that three of four would normally run closest to that average, but there were striking exceptions which obviously cannot be ignored.

A third result is that it was found that frequencies below 550 khz do not show observable deviations. It was suggested by a radio engineer who installs broadcast transmitters that deviations should seem greater at the lower frequencies. It is probable that the much lower power used (usually 20 to 100 watts) on those frequencies account for this.

Four tremors of 3.0 to 3.5 southward 60 to 90 miles on the New

Madrid Fault, and one about 150 miles eastward on the Walbash Fault, beginning on December 29th through August, 1987 provided considerable opportunity to observe a cause and effect relationship between frequency deviations and quakes. And many, many times deviations would gradually increase and then subside with no apparent effects. However, any tremor below 3.0 is neither noticed nor newsworthy, so some lessor ones may possibly have occurred. But more on this up and then down effect later in this report.

In one instance when both frequency and magnetic compass deviations were being recorded, a severe quake in Chile resulted in an immediate drop here in both deviations. It seemed that the shock wave released local stress. Timing on this was checked locally at the seismograph at Southeastern Missouri University. This seismograph is not usually readily accessible to correlate data due to my own working hours and to necessary University security concerns. Lengthy and retailed reports on every tremor registered by all seismographs are available from the government--I have one on hand--but are six months to a year behind, and absolutely useless for current correlation.

An interesting experiment was to take the GE portable radio thirty miles and check deviations for a comparison with deviations at the usual monitoring point. (The Radio Shack TRF 12-656 is glued in place as a precaution, although movement or rotation of it has not been found to cause deviations). Results were a surprise--approximately the same. However, two months later a map of small local faults was found [*] and it was discovered that the largest local one runs out west an undetermined distance! And probably approximately under the highway taken out west!

Another interesting experiment was to hold a very strong magnet close to the receiver at various points around it to see if deviations could be caused. At some locations signals were virtually nulled out completely, but no deviations of any kind or size could be caused

Loggings taken on the GE portable and the Radio Shack TRF 12-656 at the same time, while together and on the phone and four miles apart, were often in agreement and often in disagreement, but most of the time both showed deviations on the same frequencies--although sometimes on one frequency one would show a deviation and the other would not. However, with both radios at the same location both would show almost identical deviations.

Early in May, 1987, in a purely chance meeting with the owner-manager of one of the local stations that had shown deviations prior to the December tremor, I explained to him the phenomena that I had discovered. He then told me that an FCC mobile crew had been in town in December and had contacted him saying that his station was "way off of frequency". The owner checked and it wasn't, so he did nothing. A follow-up FCC check and written report (not from a mobile crew in town--and still his files when I spoke to him) stated that the station was on frequency. Evidently the local crew with a local receiver was getting apparent frequency deviations, too, with presumably state of the art equipment.

In efforts to develop a means of automatic monitoring which could

be recorded on a available double track millivolt chart recorder--but with very limited funds and electronic skills--several approaches were tried. First were various frequency-to-voltage circuits. Most worked well only on square wave inputs and could not be adapted within my range of skill. Others required too high an input level. None produced a steady, level output suitable for driving a meter.

Second, a pair of oscillators was tried, one tuned slightly off on each side of a local signal. When a frequency deviation occurred, and they would after varying periods of time--sometimes days, it was instantly and plainly audible. But again was not adaptable in any known way to drive a meter and I could not be there twenty four hours a day to make a record.

Third, and best, was balancing the output of two identical radios tuned slightly to each side of a signals through a center trapped transformer, and driving a single meter. with the volume controls and tuning properly and carefully adjusted, the result was virtually no output signal. With a deviation this was thrown out of balance and the meter would fluctuate wildly along with the modulation--which made a line recording impossible. I addition, with the radios imbalance and the signal nulled, "untunable" (and therefore "un-nullable" lightning static from a hundred miles away made the meter unstable.

Early in the investigation of this phenomena it was thought that the dilatancy theory discovered at MIT some years ago was the probable cause. This involves the microscopic fracturing of rock under pressure, the filling of these cracks with water, and thus higher electrical conductivity of the rock. The 365 foot wore and ground rod investigated this possibility.

However, a theory advanced by the radio engineer, previously mentioned, who installs transmitter, seems much more likely to be the actual cause. His theory is that quartz under pressure vibrates electrically and can then transmit radio waves.

Quartz crystals are a very common use in the radio field and in many other fields. Quartz ignites on stoves, furnaces, bar-b-ques and other gas appliances are a good example. When the quartz is struck a light blow, it emits a strong spark. The engineer theorized that radio frequency signals emitted by quartz are mixing with man-made radio frequency signals and the resulting mix, as in a receiver's mixing circuit, is the apparent deviation received. In such case, different stratas or "lumps" of quartz are emitting different frequencies--due to differences in size and in pressure at different locations--which is why one frequency has different deviation from another.

Quartz is extremely abundant in Southwest Missouri, but is also usually plentiful in most places. There have been occasional complaints by Dxers about the inaccuracies of digital readout receivers. In my opinion the engineers will never to cure this problem because the cause is not within the receiver in all probability. If the apparent deviations vary from time to time and from frequency to frequency, and sometimes do not exist, it most probably is not the receiver.

Almost all radios built today with standard dials cannot in any way be useful for accurate logging of any kind without modification of the dial--which usually is not too difficult to do. Most people using AM radios simply readjust the dial if it seems off frequency. Locally, some owners of clock radios set to an AM station have said that occasionally the dial has to be readjusted for no known reason. After fifteen months of observations, record keeping, and experimenting, there seem to be several very definite conclusions and two probable theories. One theory may seem pretty far fetched, but so did this whole subject of apparent tuning frequency deviations to begin with--as I said, I think some had some doubts about my sanity for a very short while!

CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSION ONE - Apparent tuning frequency deviations on the AM broadcast band are a well-proven and now well-documented fact, and in this area at least, are almost always existent on one or two of about twelve most usually monitored frequencies, are frequent on many, and usually range between one and three kilohertz--most often up-frequency. Prior to a tremor, 10 khz is frequent.

CONCLUSION TWO - Similar deviations, though not as great, can be found in areas not located on or near known active fault areas, provided one is looking for them with an accurate dial and keeps a record of previous log readings.

CONCLUSION THREE- they often increase to lesser degrees than found before a tremor locally, and then decrease, usually suddenly.

CONCLUSION FOUR - They increase very markedly before all local tremors and decrease or vanish immediately after such a tremor.

CONCLUSION FIVE - Sometimes following an increase and decrease without a local tremor ensuing, in about 1.4 days a tremor can occur, as one did, in Oklahoma (very rare there)--or in 6.36 days can occur in California or on the west continental coastline, as four have.

THEORIES

THEORY ONE - Pressure on rock and the quartz deposits in the rock generate a signal mixing with broadcast band radio frequency signals forming a mix which is received as an apparent tuning deviation.

THEORY TWO - The well-known westward drift of the North American continent is widely assumed to be caused by a very slow flow of the soft, pliable plastic-like upper mantle beneath the crust, upward in the Atlantic Ocean area, then westward, and then downward in the Pacific Ocean area. This material sometimes breaks through as volcanic lava. The earth's crust is probably rough on the bottom just as it is on the top. Harder, denser portions of the mantle, moving westward in relation to the crust, push against "bumps" and rough spots on the bottom of the crust and cause the westward movements of

the continent. If the very upper portion of the mantle is more toward a semi-liquid state than usually assumed and there is more of an actual flowing of this material, then the denser portions pushing against crust rough spots could create pressure moving from one spot to another westward.
"Traveling pressure waves" thus created explain frequency deviations in lessor amounts found where no known active faults are known to exist--simply due to minor pressures. This seems very solidly supported by the loggings, for example, of frequency minor deviations (during a quiet period in Southeast Missouri) in southeastern Wisconsin, an area not known for faults or tremors. This was done, in this case, by a former chemistry instructor, now an industrial chemist, with a Kenwood R-2000 digital readout receiver.
"Traveling pressure waves" evidently push against a bottom-of-the-crust "bump" here at the New Madrid Fault, sometimes cause a tremor, and then move on westward in relation to the crust. The top-of-the-surface speed calculated to approximately twelve miles per hour. Therefore stress indicated in Southeast Missouri arrives on the West Coast in about 6.36 days. This makes it sometimes possible, even with very rudimentary equipment, to predict quake risk for California from Missouri, and the approximate timing, but not the severity. Local AM radio monitoring in California could probably indicate the latter with a day or two additional last minute warning.
To develop this phenomena and discovery into a useful and viable quake risk forecasting and warning service there are several needs.

NEEDS

NEED ONE - A means of automatically monitoring and recording deviations on a twenty-four hour basis.

NEED TWO - A network of monitoring points across the country and several stations in known fault areas.

NEED THREE - A virtually instant means of transmission of data from all monitoring stations to a central correlating point.
Individually speaking, radio enthusiasts, particularly Dxers, living on or near known quake-prone areas need to know of this phenomena and modify and accurately calibrate a logging dial so that they can easily become aware of ongoing deviations that may warn of a direct threat to themselves. With an accurate dial and a little record keeping, they will soon come to know which deviations ar permissible without constituting a danger, and which should be taken seriously and carefully monitored.

A NEW book (due out the third week of August, 1992, is at the printer AND IS titled:

"SUCCESSFUL QUAKE RISK PREDICTION - a do it your self manual" :-)
the smiley is mine!
DAJJA Enterprises (608) 423-4159
Michael G. Knitter

P. O. Box 24
Cambridge, Wisc. 53523-0024

This 50-60 page 8 1/2 x 11 soft bound book will cost approximately $9 (plus/minus $5). Both the author and publisher state that some degree of seismic or RF knowledge is necessary to grasp the contents of the book. In other words, the reader should have basic knowledge of earthquake mechanisms and RF radio propagation. Your mileage may vary.

~jack

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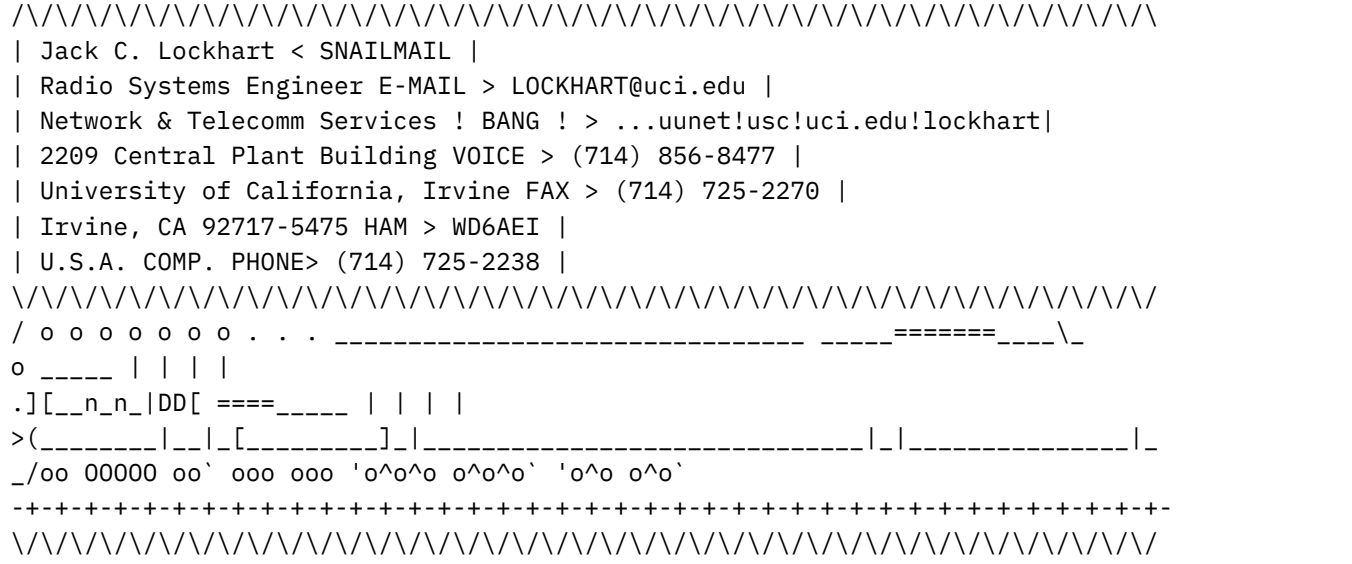
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 HAM > WD6AEI |
| U.S.A. COMP. PHONE> (714) 725-2238 |
\/



1194. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 06:55:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712133759@honte>
Source record: 286874
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 207, 07/25/92
10.7 FLUX=098.4 90-AVG=127 SSN=051 BKI=2012 3332 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=3.0E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3222 3432 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=010,004,009,013,021,033,026,014 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.2 @ 1202UT XRAY-MIN= B1.7 @ 2300UT XRAY-AVG= B2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2250UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1710UT PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 1205UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55243NT @ 1448UT BOUTF-MIN=55212NT @ 1732UT BOUTF-AVG=55233NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+146NT@ 1908UT GOES7-MIN=N:-016NT@ 0804UT G7-AVG=+089,+044,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+154NT@ 1908UT GOES6-MIN=E:-014NT@ 1508UT G6-AVG=+100,+004,+034
FLUXFCST=STD:100,105,107;SESC:100,100,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2234 3222 2234 4322 27DAY-AP=020,045 27DAY-KP=2255 4323 4754 5345
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1195. Examinations Scheduled 7/22/92 to 9/28/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 12:49:32 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <309@arrl.org>
Source record: 286564

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Email may be sent to the ARRL/VEC at:

bjahnke@arrl.org

or

MCI MAIL ID: 215-5052

You should include your postal address (the slow kind) in case we need to send you non-electronic material in answer to your question.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you will be attending the test session.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, you may contact the coordinating VEC.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = DeVry ARS, Temporarily contact the Sunnyvale VEC ARC for
information at PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone
Test fee for 1992 is $4.00

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473. Test fee for 1992 is $3.00.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-434-6087, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771. Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

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08/21/92,A,Huntsville,,205-882-2555,Bill Zupko
08/22/92,A,Mobile,,205-433-5703,Lionel Williams
08/29/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/19/92,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
09/26/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
08/01/92,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
08/04/92,A,Crossett,,501-364-5335,Jerry Brantley
08/08/92,A,Fort Smith,,501-632-4276,Mark Manes, WC5I

08/08/92,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/08/92,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/08/92,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
08/11/92,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
08/11/92,A,Searcy,,501-268-3338,Andrew H. Briggs
08/13/92,A,Gosnell,,501-763-7888,Jack A White
08/15/92,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/22/92,A,Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/01/92,A,El Dorado,,501-863-6090,J D Burchfield
09/05/92,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
09/08/92,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
09/10/92,A,Gosnell,,501-763-7888,Jack A White
09/12/92,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
09/19/92,A,Jonesboro,,501-932-1660,Evelyn E Castleberry
09/19/92,A,Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/19/92,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige

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07/25/92,A,Flagstaff,,602-577-1050,Robert E. "Bob" Olson
08/01/92,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
08/08/92,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,David Rutledge
08/08/92,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
08/15/92,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
09/19/92,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

CALIFORNIA
07/25/92,A,Elmira,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure
07/25/92,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
07/25/92,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
07/25/92,A,Riverside,,714-687-7793,Steven C Rathbone, Sr
07/26/92,A,Agoura Hills,,818-349-5583,Rick Leyton
07/26/92,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0415,Robert F W Hill
07/28/92,A,Arnold,,209-795-0209,Helen Holt KA6RNO
07/30/92,A,San Mateo,,415-343-5436,Mark W Liddell
07/31/92,A,Azusa,,818-812-2996,John Fenton
08/01/92,A,Burbank,,818-349-0927,Kenneth Henke
08/01/92,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
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08/02/92,E,Chico,,916-342-1180,Jacquelyn van de Kamp
08/06/92,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
08/07/92,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
08/08/92,A,Camarillo,,805-486-7619,Tom St George
08/08/92,A,Manhattan Beach,,213-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
08/08/92,A,Vandenberg AFB,,805-642-0077,Stuart Condron
08/15/92,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
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08/15/92,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
08/15/92,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/19/92,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes

08/20/92,A,Fountain Valley,,714-846-6984,Cam Harriot
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08/29/92,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/29/92,A,San Pedro,,310-539-5040,William Marple
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09/05/92,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
09/11/92,A,Bishop,,619-872-0661,Jon Patzer
09/12/92,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/12/92,A,Novato,,415-897-8950,Nels Lecklikner
09/12/92,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
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09/12/92,A,Santa Barbara,,805-488-4393,David Gilmore
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09/19/92,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
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09/27/92,A,Longmont/Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune

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07/25/92,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
07/26/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
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08/11/92,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
08/13/92,A,New Britian,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
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08/26/92,A,Shelton,,203-736-0488,Steven Dziadik
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09/23/92,A,Shelton,,203-736-0488,Steven Dziadik
09/27/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE

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07/31/92,A,Washington,,703-280-9181,Pat Oliver

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09/12/92,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert Baker
09/19/92,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

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08/04/92,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
08/07/92,5,Boca Raton,,407-982-3885,Pete Brunet
08/08/92,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
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09/01/92,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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09/09/92,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
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09/26/92,A,Fort Pierce,,407-340-1069,Fred E Neumann

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07/30/92,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Greg Bridges
08/08/92,A,Augusta,,404-798-5060,"Ace" Norton
08/22/92,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
08/22/92,A,Madison,,404-228-1481,Jerry Wilson
08/25/92,A,Ashburn,,912-567-2643,Wayne Harrell
09/07/92,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
09/12/92,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie

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08/12/92,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber
08/15/92,A,Lihue, Kauai,,808-338-9875,Ronald T Kokubo
09/05/92,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde

IOWA
07/31/92,A,Sioux City,,712-239-1749,Glenn Holder
08/16/92,A,Cedar Rapids,,319-377-7629,Tom Heifner
08/29/92,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
08/29/92,A,Cresco,,319-547-5329,Jim Murphy N0PRK
09/07/92,A,Dubuque,,319-582-8563,Mike Jozefowicz
09/12/92,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird

09/20/92,A,Des Moines,,515-967-3890,Jim Snapp

IDAHO
08/08/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
09/05/92,A,Hayden Lake,,208-683-2094,Robert N Swain
09/12/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen

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07/24/92,A,Rantoul,,616-684-6591,Raymond Andrews
08/07/92,A,Springfield,,217-529-7730,William J Bermel
08/07/92,A,Westmont,,708-964-6712,Don Hlinsky
08/08/92,A,Decatur,,217-762-2210,Donald A Nay
08/08/92,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
08/08/92,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
08/08/92,A,Oak Forest,,312-247-0650,William Koltz
08/13/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
08/16/92,A,Quincy,,217-222-6393,Andy Lowe
09/06/92,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
09/09/92,A,Lincoln,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz, WA9EVF
09/10/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
09/12/92,A,Oak Forest,,312-247-0650,William Koltz
09/13/92,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
09/13/92,A,Harrisburg,,618-549-7407,Sue Brieschke
09/15/92,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson

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08/01/92,A,Bloomington,,812-332-0074,Millard Quarlls
08/01/92,A,La Porte,,219-785-2602,Alan Rutz
08/01/92,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
08/01/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
08/02/92,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
08/15/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K
08/15/92,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
08/19/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
08/28/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
08/29/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
09/05/92,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
09/05/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
09/15/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K
09/16/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
09/19/92,A,Anderson,,317-643-6260,Jerry Riley
09/19/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K
09/19/92,A,Michigan City,,219-874-3386,Robert Lyles
09/19/92,A,Vincennes,,812-886-9765,Phillip Smith
09/25/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana

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08/12/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger
08/27/92,A,Chanute,,316-625-3614,Kennie Graves
09/05/92,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

09/08/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger

KENTUCKY
07/25/92,A,Augusta,,606-756-2270,Ben Metcalf
08/02/92,A,Maysville,,513-549-4050,Mr Shirley K Fulton
08/06/92,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-6177,Robert Childers
08/07/92,A,Henderson,,502-827-0257,Len Raymer
08/09/92,A,Frankfort,,615-646-1515,Jack P Nyiri
08/11/92,A,Somerset,,606-679-3151,Anthony W. DePrato
08/14/92,A,Somerset,,606-679-3151,Anthony W. DePrato
09/26/92,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
09/27/92,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron

LOUSIANA
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09/12/92,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

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07/22/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
07/22/92,A,Pittsfield,,413-447-8377,Chuck Lowery
07/24/92,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
07/25/92,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
07/26/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
07/27/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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08/09/92,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
08/10/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/14/92,A,Holyoke,,413-545-2718,Charles Tolpa
08/16/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/19/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
08/23/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/24/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/30/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/02/92,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
09/06/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/07/92,A,Boston,,617-327-5986,Phillip Temples
09/09/92,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
09/10/92,A,Holyoke,,413-545-2718,Charles Tolpa
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09/13/92,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
09/14/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/14/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
09/20/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/22/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
09/23/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
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09/27/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek

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08/13/92,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
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09/20/92,A,MT Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
09/26/92,A,Corunna,,517-288-6678,Basil Winters

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09/19/92,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
09/26/92,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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08/01/92,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William Forrest
08/06/92,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun

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09/19/92,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest

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09/15/92,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker

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09/12/92,A,Fayetteville,,919-980-0157,Rolland Barnes

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09/12/92,A,Nashua,,603-434-0554,Don Clark
09/12/92,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom

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08/15/92,A,Bayonne,,201-451-9471,John Anzivino
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09/06/92,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

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08/15/92,A,Reno,,702-972-3933,E J Silva
09/05/92,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh

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08/23/92,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
08/23/92,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
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09/05/92,A,Carmel,,203-431-0808,Michael F Troy
09/06/92,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
09/16/92,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
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09/27/92,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
09/27/92,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski

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07/25/92,A,Dayton,,513-263-2060,Harold Mitchell
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08/22/92,A,Loveland,,513-574-1653,Betty Reilly N8POZ
08/29/92,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
08/29/92,A,Fremont,,419-332-2473,Kenneth Joseph
08/30/92,A,Huron,,419-668-5796,Eugene Hutchins
09/05/92,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
09/12/92,A,Dayton,,513-859-1140,Joe Galvin
09/12/92,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
09/12/92,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
09/12/92,A,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
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09/17/92,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
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09/26/92,A,Mount Vernon,,614-625-5504,Michael W White
09/26/92,A,Norton,,216-882-6387,Mary Wagner

OKLAHOMA
07/30/92,A,Broken Arrow,,918-455-2599,Bruce Burnette
08/20/92,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
09/15/92,A,Durant,,405-924-7604,George Sturm

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07/25/92,A,North Bend,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
07/25/92,A,North Bend,,503-756-5693,Charles Sawyer
08/01/92,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-5660,Willis R Eidenschink
08/06/92,A,Medford,,503-488-2691,Calvin J Burt
08/08/92,A,Albany,,503-758-3614,Minor Cross
08/08/92,A,Bend,,503-389-6258,Bill Sawders

08/09/92,A,Gaston,,503-863-7692,Norman Neel
08/15/92,A,Newport,,503-547-3083,Virgil D Minor
08/27/92,A,North Bend,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
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09/10/92,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
09/26/92,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert G Beaudet

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09/19/92,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
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08/01/92,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
08/08/92,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey, N4GUS
08/08/92,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/08/92,W,Richmond,,804-232-8128,Dow Pierce
08/09/92,A,Bedford,,703-297-4197,Paul Beach
08/10/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary
08/29/92,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh
08/29/92,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
09/12/92,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey, N4GUS
09/13/92,A,Bedford,,703-297-4197,Paul Beach
09/14/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary
09/20/92,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer

VERMONT
08/22/92,A,Charlotte,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
07/23/92,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/25/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/25/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole

07/28/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
07/28/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
07/30/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/01/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
08/01/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
08/04/92,A,Everett,,206-356-5004,Vern Gustafson
08/08/92,A,Chewelah,,509-937-2294,Guy Fiola
08/08/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/11/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/12/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
08/13/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/15/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
08/22/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/22/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
08/25/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
08/25/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/27/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/05/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
09/05/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/08/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/09/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
09/10/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/12/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/19/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
09/22/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
09/22/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/24/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/26/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/26/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole

WISCONSIN
07/25/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
08/01/92,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
08/01/92,A,River Falls,,715-425-7317,Scot Thompson
08/08/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/12/92,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
08/15/92,A,Sugar Camp,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/29/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
09/05/92,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
09/12/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/12/92,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
09/26/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner

WEST VIRGINIA
08/08/92,5,Huntington,,304-736-6542,Jim Baker
08/11/92,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
08/01/92,A,Kinnear,,307-856-7820,Clyde E Kane

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GUAM
08/16/92,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

KUWAIT
07/27/92,A,Kuwait,,488-4919,Robert Walsh

PUERTO RICO
07/25/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/29/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/26/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
08/08/92,A,St Thomas,,809-774-6663,Klaus Willems

*eofN

73,

Bart KB9NM

++
Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrlhq.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
----
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof

1196. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 13:04:43 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.712155883@cwis>
Source record: 286779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

mike@hernix.org (Mike Herman) writes:

>In several respects I agree! I've heard some incredible things over
>the years on 2 meter repeaters. I've heard deliberate jamming on 75 meter
>SSB. I've seen some crooks in action at hamfests, etc. No matter what
>large group of people you find in life, there are always going to be a
>few bad apples. I think you're blowing it out of proportion. However,
>due to the amount of knuckleheads I've found on 2 meters around here, I no longer talk on any of the local 2 meter repeaters.
>73 de wb8evi

Well, I guess Pat hit my hot-button. Pat is not a ham, and I'm still a little confused as to how he can make sweeping (supposedly informed) analyses of our hobby and how the "CB'ers" have ruined it. I've passed along a fairly level-headed reply to the newsgroup and hope he will publish it. Pat has historically engaged in non-specific and ad-hominem attacks against groups and individuals, and when those individuals pick apart his reasoning, he moves on to another subject, forgetting that he's just put his foot in his mouth. (This is in stark contrast to the general high quality of the newsgroup, which is why I was reading it on the days he made this, and other, unwarranted attacks).

I'm sorry your current experiences on amateur radio are so disappointing, Mike, but it does beg the following question. What are you doing in your community to bring up model hams and set good examples on the air, driving out the bad operators? Shutting off your radio will remove the bad operating practices from your mind, but not from the air. Silent resignation to the way things are on the ham bands will not make our hobby any better, only much worse, and will leave ourselves open to criticisms like those given by the comp.dcom.telecom moderator.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1197. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 13:12:28 UTC
From: jsm@n4vu.UUCP
Message-ID: <5808207@n4vu.UUCP>
Source record: 286780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

mike@hernix.org (Mike Herman) writes:
> However,
> due to the amount of knuckleheads I've found on 2 meters around here, I no
> longer talk on any of the local 2 meter repeaters.
> 73 de 2b8evi

Well, Mike, I can certainly sympathise. But should we abandon our frequencies to the "knuckleheads" or take them back? I'm reminded of a quote -- something along the lines of:

"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil
is for good men [people] to do nothing."

It's our choice.
73, from
--
John Miller Fayetteville Voice: (404) 676-4189
jsm@n4vu.UUCP (Atlanta) GA Data: (404) 964-5277

1198. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 14:53:35 UTC
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.145335.1128@mtu.edu>
Source record: 286782

In article <1992Jul26.045001.14493@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <Jul.25.10.39.11.1992.5646@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>[attribution not given]
>>> Car ran out of gas because you thought that E means
>>> enough? Car won't start in the parking lot because you left all the radios
>>> turned on while shopping?
>>
>>Parking lots, no. On the side of the highway, a stopped car for what
>>ever reason (accident, break down, driver stupidity (forgot to get
>>gas)), IS A DANGEROUS SITUATION for both the stranded driver and for
>>other users of the road.
>
>Funny, I pass dozens of cars on the shoulder of the road every day. Some
>of them stay there for weeks, gradually losing parts, until the State
>Highway Department finally hauls the stripped carcass away. I work for
>a news organization that specializes in blood on the highway stories.
>The last time we reported a collision with a parked car was three years
>ago when a sleeping trucker ran off the road and hit a hiding police
>car running a radar trap. That car was waaaaaay back in the bushes, as
>far as if he had been parked in a driveway. Atlanta is a busy traffic
>town, yet collisions with parked cars are very rare. I think you are
>over reacting to a situation that isn't an imminent threat to life.
>A car stalled in the *middle* of a traffic lane now, that's different,
>and requires an immediate call to 911, not some commercial towing
>service.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

That assumes that you have lots of room to get off the road. Also, walking along a freeway is not my idea of safe. Of course, I have been in the Detroit area for about 3 years now, so I hear eneough about people getting killed in the most creative ways on the freeway.

Ken n8pbe

1199. Morris Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 15:32:10 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <550@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286803

The July 18th-24th 1992 edition of the Economist (U.S. Edition) has a special section on "The Legal Proffesion". The World's second oldest according to John Mortimer (who dat?).

On Page 9 of the supplement is an ad from Arthur Andersen. They are touting their services as expert witneses and and "strategic consultants". The slant of the article is that they will cut through the jargon and code.

Two thirds of the page is covered with printed Morris. What does the Morris say? Two words - yes, I know two words in 2/3 of a page - the words are: Gobbledgook and Nonsense. Are Arthur Andersen trying to tell us something?

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1200. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 15:56:26 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <551@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286804

In article <14tbd1INNd1u@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>In article <306@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:
>>If you feel that any organization is doing any one thing that is
>>important to you, join the organization to support that activity or program.
>>That also gives you the opportunity to influence (and more effectively
>>complain about) all the rest.
>
>Conversely, those IN the organization whose positions you oppose will
>grandly ignore your opposition and point with great pride to the fact
>that you are still a member - "they must agree with what we're doing,
>or they wouldn't keep renewing."
>
>No, I believe you can have as much or MORE influence on any dues-
>supported organization by making your position known AND explaining
>that the error of their ways is why you will not support them with
>your membership.
>
>In that way, you are making doubly sure that your point is understood.
>You have "put your money where your mouth is."

I disagree with Brian on this point. I would not say I am a
"joiner" or in any way gregarious, but I belong to the ARRL. I belong
to no professional organisations. I will not join any fraternal or
secret societies.

But I belong to the ARRL because as a member I feel I am in a
better position to ginger and harry them. The ARRL purport to represent
the interests and aims of amateur radio to national and international
bodies. If they are going to assume this task, I want to be able to let
them know what I think.

Yes, I know they may ignore me and want me to go away. They
could always tell me they don't want me as a member if I get too
tiresome. They haven't done that yet, other organisations have. o

So I spend my money, with an organistaion that claims to
provide services. I then get to thump the counter when service is
sloppy or slow. As a customer I have that right. As a non customer, I
would not be in a position to demand better or different service.
--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1201. AO-13 News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 18:14:03 UTC
From: rolfe@w3vh.UUCP
Message-ID: <712174443snx@w3vh.UUCP>
Source record: 286793

Some of you may be aware that AO-13 is not operating normally. Here is the latest info as copied from the telemetry. As of today (7/26) at 1800z, the satellite was still not back in full service.
--
L G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Alon/Alat 150/0
Please DON'T uplink to mode-B MA 40-50; interferes with mode S

M QST de G3RUH 1992 Jul 20. The re-orientation from Alon/Alat 210/0 to 150/0 commenced on perigee 3133/4 and will continue for a total of 16 perigees, finishing July 25. The interim attitudes at 2 day intervals are planned as 192/9, 177/11, 161/7 and 150/0 with the Sun angle remaining at 45 degrees throughout. Magne-torquing is not an exact science, and departures from the above are possible. We have NEVER operated the transponder at this Sun angle before, so the spacecraft is not yet calibrated >N

N for these conditions. Though the re-orientation is proceeding as planned, the combination of a Sun angle of 45 deg (ill = 71%) transponder, magnetorquing and eclipses (illumination =0) is proving too much for the battery causing the software low battery voltage monitor to shut down transponder automadically. This happened, approx Jul 19 [Sun] @ 2315 utc. So, until magne-torquing is complete, planned as July 25([Sat], the mode-B transponder is ON from MA 35 - MA 95 only. 73 James
--
Rolfe Tessem Lucky Duck Productions
rolfe@w3vh.UUCP 17 St. Luke's Place, NYC, NY 10014
rolfe@ldp.com 212-463-0029

1202. Re: Nasty Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 18:23:57 UTC
From: rolfe@w3vh.UUCP
Message-ID: <712175037snx@w3vh.UUCP>
Source record: 286794

jkearman@arrl.org writes in article <295@arrl.org>:
>
> Jim, N5IAL, writes:
>
> >I've been thinking about some of the things you've said, and have a few
> >more comments here..... this whole bit really bugs me.... there is no
> >excuse, period, for people behaving that way --- it is NOT what Amateur
> >Radio is all about.
>
> I agree. Unfortunately, this is not a new phenomenon. My General
> call in 1963 was WB2EDW. I lived in the Buffalo, NY area. There
> was a nearby ham (I think his call was W2OY), who would call CQ
> on 75 AM, with these conditions: No kids, no lids, no space cadets,
> no WB2s.

Yes, that was the call, and yes, those were the days :-). OTOH,
14.313 kinda makes W2OY seem tame by comparison, don't you think?
--
Rolfe Tessem Lucky Duck Productions
rolfe@w3vh.UUCP 17 St. Luke's Place, NYC, NY 10014
rolfe@ldp.com 212-463-0029

1203. Re: Amateur Operators in History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 19:49:19 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <3943@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 286790

> > Does anyone else know of similar historical (or biblical) figures?
Yep, Adam got kicked out of Eden Gardens Estates for erecting an antenna
(under the influence of some snake and his wife) contrary to local
zoning laws...talk about original sin.

--
Brett Breitwieser KC6UPU, Grid CM86XX
The Crown Project lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
425 Ninth Ave. ..netcom!cruzio!lancelot
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-3715 Fido: 1:216/509
Julian Jaynes:"...hypnosis can cause this extra enabling because it
engages the general bicameral paradigm which allows a more absolute
control over behavior than is possible with consciousness."

1204. 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 20:47:55 UTC
From: jrr@scamp.concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Jul26.204755.8119@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 286784

I am having trouble getting info from Toyota about installing
146 Mhz and 440 Mhz rigs in a 92 Camry. All they say is "don't
do it". The owners manual states at the front of the book to not
install two-way radios and it repeats the statement in the section
on air bags. Certainly, I don't want to key the rig and have the
air bag deploy...:-)

So, I'd like to hear from anyone who has a rig in a 92 Toyota Camry.
What would be helpful is type of rig, where mounted, power used,
location of antenna, routing of coax, and type of antenna.

Certainly, with proper installation it can be done in a way that
doesn't interfere with auto computers, air bags, etc.

Thanks.

--joe
W4BZL

1205. Modem_w/FAX_CallerID_LCD_Display_up_to_16800cps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 21:30:45 UTC
From: sp@questor.UUCP
Message-ID: <gate.yX8ioB1w165w@questor.wimsey.bc.ca>
Source record: 286786

I have in front of me, a ZyXEL U-1496S modem. This is the sort of state-of-the-art-modem I would have had my group design were I still working in modem research at Gandalf Data.

It has a 2 line by 20 character LCD display, menu-tree programming from the screen via 4 pushbuttons, and implements a whole bunch of CCITT protocols up to 14,400 v.32bis/v.42.bis, and v.17 FAX. Needless to say, it does both sync and async, and even has modes for use with cellular and satellite.

(Presently, the operation modes are: v.33; v.32bis; v.32; v.29; v.27ter; v.22bis; v.22; BELL 212A; G3 FAX according to T30, v.17, v.29 and v.27ter; and most variants.)

What does the display do besides allow you to program all the registers? Well, you can not only see the incoming connect speed, but also things like:
- Signal-to-noise ratio
- Received Carrier Power Level
- Phase Jitter (p-p degrees with .1 deg resolution)
- Frequency offset between TX and RX freqs (in .1 Hz res)
- Round-trip echo delay in (1/2400 sec)

...and a whole lot more.

After your communication session has finished, you can even call up (by an AT-command) a "Link Status Report" which will give you:

- Chars sent; Chars rcvd; Octets sent; Octets Rcvd
- Blocks sent; Blocks rcvd; Blocks re-sent;
- Max Outstanding; Max Block Size;
- Retrain requests; Retrains granted; Link duration;
- T401 timeouts; T402 Timeouts; FCS Errors;
- Round-trip delay; Xmtr under-run; Rcvr Over-run
- Reason for disconnect.

With the latest ROM revisions, it handles Caller ID, 4 different ringing codes, and the maximum speed is 16,800 baud. (They are working, I believe on 19,200 baud.)

Finally, for the technically minded, it can even be supplied with X- and Y-axis outputs for a scope, so that you can see "eye" or "constellation" diagrams.

There are three telephone receptacles for telco line connexions: One for a local phone; one for 2/4-wire leased-line, and one for 2-wire dial-up line. (The dial-up line even supports telco 1A-key system A-

leads for lamp status control.)

Lots of features have been left out of this little blurb to try to keep it as short as I can.

Upgrades? Well, they are via a couple of 27C010-15 (1Mb) ROMs, and the binaries are usually posted on their BBS, or available via FTP or mail-server from various sources (including here). So, if you have access to a ROM-burner, you can do the upgrades yourself.

Just had to let you know about this great little modem, in case you hadn't already heard.

Anyhow, having said all of that, you can get most info (including TIFF-image files at 300dpi) from my mail-server. To save space, the files have been compressed with ZOO, which is available for most O/S from DOS to UNIX. (ZOO version 2.10 for DOS and for UNIX is available via mail-server request from this site.)

To get started with the mail-server, send e-mail to:

mail-server@questor.wimsey.bc.ca

and in the body of the text, enter the following at the left margin, with nothing else in the body:

```
HELP
INFO
INFO INDEX
INFO FILINDX
```

Warm regards to all.

--
Steve Pershing, System Administrator, The QUESTOR Project
Offering FREE access to Sci, Med, & AIDS news, and more. [also UUCP]
on a ZyXEL-1496S v.42bis, v.32bis, v.33, up to 16,800bps.
.---.
| POST: 1027 Davie St., Box 486, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6E 4L2 |
| Fones: (+1 604) Data: 681-0670 FAX: 682-6160 Voice: 682-6659 |

1206. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 22:35:53 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.26.18.35.52.1992.21289@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286787

> I think you are over reacting to a situation that isn't an imminent
> threat to life.

I spent a little over three years in a volunteer fire department (Cowenton Volunteer Fire Company, White Marsh, MD). We had responsibility for running on I-95 from approximately the Baltimore Beltway up to the county line. In that time I saw the following fatal accidents (and there were likely to be more that were responded to when I wasn't around):

1. Car stops for some relatively minor problem (flat or something). Wheel comes off Semitrailer and bounces down the shoulder eventually hitting and killing the car driver (Yes, I know this one is bizarre).

2. Tractor-trailer stops on shoulder (nice wide I-95 paved shoulder and the truck is well over in it not encroaching on the left lane. Another truck (straight van, not tractor-trailor) slams into the rear such that the right half front of the striking truck hits the back corner of the trailer driving it and the front seat passenger five or six feet backwards. Both driver and passenger killed. In the backup that this created a careens off the road striking tree (driver alive, but seriously injured), then three trucks carrying lumber get involved further back in the backup and the middle one catches fire, flambee'ing the driver (fatality 3).

3. Bakery delivery truck strikes car on shoulder and driver. Driver is driven so far into the undercarriage of the truck that it is not removed in one piece.

4. A church group stops (bladder break?) on the side of the road. Another car slams into the rear of the parked car. A small child in the back seat his hidden by the wreckage and is not even missed until after all the other injuries are transported. She dies.

These are fatalities directly related to someone being stopped on the side of the road and either being struck by or striking the stopped vehicle. I've seen two other fatalities that involve a backup caused by people slowing down to look at cars on the shoulder. One was an n-way truck slams into a car driving several others into another flipping one camaro over in the process. The driver immediately in front of the truck is killed, as the truck ends up on top of his car. We had initially though it was a volkswagen from the wreckage, it turns out it's a pickup truck. In another a car careens off the road when it realizes traffic is near stopped ahead and heads into a tree. Driver is medeveced but dies anyhow.

In each case there is no indication that these accidents involve any alchohol (fatigue, highway hypnosis, maybe), in stark contrast to nearly every other motor vehicle fatality I've dealt with. In those cases either the victim or the other driver had been drinking.

Since I've moved and have been down here in Va, I've read in the paper (the Washington Post, not the McPaper) about two other similar accidents.

-Ron

1207. J-38's, AM, CW, Religion, and Courtesy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 22:40:10 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8141@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 286610

At last, I'm able to post here...

"But I just had to look,
Having read the book,...."

--- Beatles, "A Day in the Life"

>Much of the recent discussion about J-38 keys (and any of the other
>thinly disguised forms of the ever-recurrent CW debate) seems to
>ignore the central reality of just what CW is and its true though
>unstated role in Amateur Radio. It is my contention that the key (pun
>intended) to understanding the importance of the J-38 to some hams is
>to see it as a traditional religious implement and morse code as the
>central sacrament of a religion.

Fascinating. As a fundamentally religious man, even "having read the
book" by Jaynes, I would agree wholeheartedly.

>Please note that in making my observations I am not making "good vs.
>bad" value judgements but rather studying the phenomena of CW within a
>psychological/phenomenological/religious/anthropological context that
>may explain the devotion that some hams feel towards it as well as
>some of the antagonism felt by others. It is my observation that CW's
>appeal is best understood in the context of religious phenomena and
>questions as to its technical appropriateness are beside the point.

TouchE! On the practicality level, a common analogy often used is that
CW (or AM, or RTTY, or other less-than-perfectly-state-of-the-art modes)
is akin to sailing -- not necessary for routine transportation, but for
the "thrill of it all", the wind in your sails, the bleeps in your ears
from the other side of the world at night on 30 meters with 50 watts and
wire antennas.

Speaking to the religion analogy, one might hope for the same tolerance
for one another's ham preferences as our nation's founding fathers hoped
for regarding religion in society.

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human, :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
: UUCP: {crash, kksys, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt :
: ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil :
: INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org :

1208. AM, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 22:40:11 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8142@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 286606

A message from ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu

>- Like the other modes, AMers are constantly being jammed, interfered
> with, verbally attacked, and in one case burned out of their home.
> Malicious interference on 75m AM is incredible at times!
>
>- SSB stations should be considerate when working near AM qso's
> (Older transmitters & Older receivers). AM stations will QSY
> out of their normal freq's because they are being interfered with
> or they wish to discuss something technical w/o a large roundtable.
>
>- All AMers are not like W2VJZ.
>
>- AMers choose to operate AM for several reasons to include:
> 1- Inexpensive equipment
> 2- Equipment can be repaired by operator
> 3- Equipment can be built from junk box
> 4- Fidelity
> 5- Collectors of an era gone by (Basement Museums :-)

TouchE! A common analogy often used is that CW (or AM, or RTTY, or other less-than-perfectly-state-of-the-art modes) is akin to sailing -- not necessary for routine transportation, but for the "thrill of it all", the wind in your sails. For me, the bleeps in your ears from the other side of the world, at night on 30 meters with 50 watts and wire antennas -- that's ham heaven.

One might hope for the same tolerance for one another's ham preferences as our nation's founding fathers hoped for regarding religion in society (at least in public!)

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human, :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
: UUCP: {crash, kksys, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt :
: ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil :
: INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org :

1209. Ten Tec Argosy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 22:40:12 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8143@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 286608

I am a regular user of a Ten-Tec Argosy, model 525 -- my only rig on HF. I'm almost certain it is also available in a model with a digital readout, though mine is analog only. This is a descendant of those Triton IV's, running 50 watts (switchable to 5 watts with a back panel switch), runs 80, 40, 30, 20, 15, and 10 meters. It's an all-solid-state analog rig with QSK, audio notch, RIT standard... optional audio filter, CW crystal filter, noise blanker, calibrator. It has been a very good little rig that's easy to modify, work on, etc. I use it on AMTOR (AFSK) very nicely.

Only major problem is an elusive mechanical stability problem in certain parts of the dial -- only a problem with AMTOR, really. I just ran it on a camping trip to Canada, full 50 watts off a 10 amp hour sealed battery from my tent. 2 years ago, worked lotsa 20 meter DX late at night with it from a campsite, too! They sell for about $400 -- if you ever see one (my guess is everybody hangs on to them, they're so nice!).

I love it. Kind of akin to sailing -- gets you there with a certain charm, keeps you in contact with the basics.

Anybody else have some thoughts on this rig? Modifications? Retrofitting the digital readout?

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human, :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
: UUCP: {crash, kksys, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt :
: ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil :
: INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org :

1210. Re: Inexpensive, simple 12V SSB rig suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 22:40:12 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8144@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 286609

Simple? Try the Ten Tec Argosy -- if you can find one. That's my only rig. You can get one with a digital readout -- not as accurate as a TS950, but decent. You can actually work on the thing. Mine is a "camper" rig as well as a home rig -- kind of a beater.

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human, :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
: UUCP: {crash, kksys, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt :
: ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil :
: INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org :

1211. Re: Demote Extra class Lids to no-HF status for rudeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 22:40:13 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8145@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 286607

I will second the character of 30 meters for CW. I like high speed as much as any moderately old-timer, but everything I read in the books and learned from my Elmers 23 years ago says you should slow down to what you hear!

Even as a CW man, I will also second the motion about AMTOR. More ragchewers per kHz than any other mode I know of! Even the DX, if you get it.

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human, :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
: UUCP: {crash, kksys, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt :
: ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil :
: INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org :

1212. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 23:02:14 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.26.19.02.14.1992.21538@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

The thing that's been bothering me is the "holier than thou" upholders of true hamdom who insist on interfering with other hams.

Incident #1: Field Day 92, I'm in the process of working some VI station that is calling CQ field day on 20 meters. During this someone keeps talking over this guy without identifying to tell me that he was caught cheating on some previous ARRL contest and is disqualified from competition. Great, we've got some guy that perhaps is no longer in good standing with the league, but hasn't broken any regulations, but we have this dunderhead who is breaking the rules by intentionally interfering with other stations and not id'ing (a good thing when you're breaking one of the big rules, I guess). Jeez, look, if the guy is really dq'd from contest competition and the league removes him from my logs, big deal, two points and maybe 30 seconds lost while I work him. Not something that really justifies this sort of thing.

Incident #2: Repeater uses brand-X repeater controller so everyone knows how to knock down the autpatch. Another unidentified user decides something he hears is not appropriate for the amateur service and knocks down the patch. He is not the (a) control operator of the repeater (would have explained his actions to the guy he interupted had he been). Great, again unidentified intentional interference with another user. The transgression of improper patch usage may or may not have been real (see recent discussions here about what is music and business communications). Also, this clod is not the trustee of the repeater or one of it's designated operators, so he's got no business messing with the control functions.

Incident #3: Field Day 92, a health and welfare net is trying to coming up on 20 meters for the earthquake in CA. 1 KHz up someone is calling CQ Field Day, I call him and suggest maybe we should move up a few because of the net, but that only gets me "2A North Texas, QRZ...

I doubt any of this has anything to do with the influx of CB'ers or anything else into our hobby. These eggs have been ticketed since before incentive licensing :-)...

1213. Re: 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 23:06:39 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.26.19.06.39.1992.21579@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286789

> The owners manual states at the front of the book to not
> install two-way radios and it repeats the statement in the section
> on air bags. Certainly, I don't want to key the rig and have the
> air bag deploy...:-)

Antilitigation smoke screen. Any car that is that succeptible to
RF is going to be a hazard anyhow. What happens when the car
next to you keys his transmitter. Also, someday people will
wake up and realize that mobile telephones are radios...

-Ron

The privacy of a phone with the convenience of a radio (or is it the
other way around?).

1214. Re: Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-26 23:37:45 UTC
From: mike@execu.execu.com
Message-ID: <3592@execu.execu.com>
Source record: 286791

In article <92Jul25> (TS Kelso) writes:

>July 25 - Current Two-Line Element Sets #028 -

>AO-13
>1 19216U 88 51 B 92194.98725910 -.00637148 00000-0 -31247+1 0 4338
>2 19216 57.1350 13.9049 7356190 289.9866 10.5842 2.09091985 31295

These elements are obviously in error. (NORAD has blown it again.)

The following elements (from 2 weeks ago) appear to be close:

AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92184.02025280 -.00000163 00000-0 11161-2 0 4318
2 19216 57.2410 16.1908 7284864 289.6202 9.4138 2.09726215 31062

1215. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 01:36:51 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890022@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 286807

From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Subject: New Radio Shack Scanner
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Nf-From: trsvax.tandy.com!rpo Jul 16 10:25:00 1992

*NEW ITEM ANNOUNCEMENT
*
*Radio Shack announces the PRO-43, 200-Channel Portable Scanner
*with HyperScan. This is the first-ever Realistic handheld scanner
*that features a triple-conversion superheterodyne circuit that
*eliminates cellular image problems on 800 MHz, and also improves
*image rejection across the entire reception band.

The triple conversion is a welcome feature. I have a Uniden BC200XLT, and
the image problem is rediculous. Memory is cheap, how about more channels?

*The scanner also features:
*
*|-| Access to over 48,000 frequencies including 200-400 MHz
* military aircraft and 800-MHz public safety bands

It is nice to add the 200-400 MHz "bands".

*|-| Automatic and manual AM/FM mode selection

Nice.

*|-| Monitor bank |-| Memory saver |-| Priority channel

How about a "VFO" mode like the ham radios where you can tune in a frequency
without storing it in a memory.

*Coverage: 30 - 50 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
* 118 - 136.975 MHz (in 25 kHz steps)
* 137 - 174 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
* 220 - 225 MHz (in 5 kHz steps)
* 225.0125 - 400 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
* 400.0125 - 512 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
* 806 - 823.9375 Mhz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
* 851 - 868.9375 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)
* 896 - 999.9875 MHz (in 12.5 kHz steps)

How about the Ham 6m band 50-54MHz?
How hard is it to defeat the cellular phone frequency lockout?

*FM Sensitivity (20 dB S/N at 3 kHz deviation): 1 uV
*AM Sensitivity (20 dB S/N at 60% modulation): 2 uV

Sensitivity could be much better. I can always add an attenuator for intermod problems if I am downtown. It is much easier to add an attenuator than a preamp.

*Spurious Response Rejection (at 328 MHz FM except primary image): 40 dB
*Selectivity: +/- 10 kHz: -6 dB
* +/- 20 kHz: -50 dB
*IF Frequencies 1st: 608.005 - 611.2 MHz
* 2nd: 48.5 MHz
* 3rd: 455 kHz
*Audio Power: 250 mW

This is pathetic. How about 2 watts audio output?

*Dimensions: 5 3/4 x 2 3/4 x 1 5/8 Inches
*Weight: About 8.8 oz without antenna or batteries

Other stuff:

I want an S meter!!!!!
I'm not looking for the shortwave stuff (below 30 MHz). That would be useless without SSB, and that wouldn't be cheap. I don't need TV channels either.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard pyramid!hplabs!hpsad!frankb
1212 Valley House Drive (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

1216. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 02:23:26 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.022326.29810@col.hp.com>
Source record: 286792

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <l70g1aINN4t1@west.west.sun.com> hugo@huge.West.Sun.COM writes:
> >In article 14130@mlb.semi.harris.com, rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles)
writes:
> >> Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?
> >>
> >> If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
> >>
> >> 97.115 Music prohibited.
> >>
> >> The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.
> >>
> >>
> >> Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions (autopatch music,
[The rest is deleted.]

Hey, guys, I hate to be a drag, but we've got a great little group
called rec.radio.amateur.policy were people who love to argue over
the fine points of amateur radio regulations hang out. Let's move
the discussion there.

Bob KB0CY

1217. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 30 ARLP030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 03:01:09 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.030109.7662@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286797

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP38
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 30 ARLP030
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
July 25, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To All Radio Amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP030
ARLP030 Propagation de KT7H

The solar flux dropped about 50 points this past week. This is a
return to the suddenly lower levels that we have observed over the
past few months. Activity dropped so fast recently that many
observers expect a rise in average levels of solar activity,
probably peaking around September with solar flux around 160. This
is because the drop was sp sudden that it doesn't track with models
based upon past solar cycles.

This rise should be only temporary, as Solar Cycle 22, now in its
70th month, continues its decline. A year from now the projected
flux should be about 126, and at the same time in 1994, about 106,
followed by 83 a year after that, and reaching a minimun aroud 75
in early 1997. This would place the next solar cycle peak around or
just after the turn of the century.

As this was being written on Thursday night, the solar flux has
dropped below 100 and geomagnetic conditions are unsettled. The
stormiest days this week were the 16th and 22nd, with disturbances
from flares and coronal holes. In the next month there is a chance
of more disturbances around August 9 based upon activity in the
last solar rotation. Around that date the solar flux should peak
for the month near 170.

Sunspot numbers from July 16 through 22 were 195, 192, 161, 132,
110, 84 and 90, with a mean of 137.7. 10.7 CM solar flux for the
same period was 156.6, 135.9, 126.1, 118.5, 123.5, 108 and 104, with
a mean of 124.7.
NNNN
```

1218. ARRL BULLETIN 69 ARLB069

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 03:01:15 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.030115.7720@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286796

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG91
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 69 ARLB069
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
JULY 23, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB069
ARLB069 NOVICE CHANGES PROPOSED

THE FCC HAS ISSUED A NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING IN PR DOCKET
92-154 THAT WOULD REQUIRE NOVICE CLASS LICENSE EXAMINATIONS TO BE
ADMINISTERED BY THE VOLUNTEER EXAMINER PROGRAM, WHICH NOW
ADMINISTERS ALL OTHER LICENSE CLASS EXAMINATIONS. THE PLAN IS
ESSENTIALLY AS PROPOSED BY THE ARRL AND W5YI VOLUNTEER EXAMINER
COORDINATORS AND DESCRIBED IN APRIL 1992 QST, PAGE 63.

THE FCC'S NPRM NOTES THAT THE CODELESS TECHNICIAN CLASS IS NOW THE
ENTRY-LEVEL LICENSE OF CHOICE OVER THE NOVICE CLASS, THAT THE FCC IS
BURDENED BY AN APPLICATION ERROR RATE OF 9.4 PERCENT FOR NOVICES AS
COMPARED TO ONLY 0.8 PERCENT FOR VE-ADMINISTERED EXAMINATIONS, AND
THAT NO PASS-VERSUS-FAIL RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE FROM NOVICE
EXAMINATIONS, AS THEY ARE FOR VE-ADMINISTERED EXAMS.

THE FCC BELIEVES BRINGING NOVICE EXAMS UNDER THE VEC SYSTEM WOULD BE
IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, SAYING THE VEC SYSTEM ''HAS DEMONSTRATED
BOTH ITS EFFICIENCY AND ITS INTEGRITY. WE CONCLUDE THAT NOVICE CLASS
AMATEUR OPERATOR EXAMINATIONS WOULD BENEFIT FROM THOSE SAME TWO
VIRTUES.''

OPPOSITION TO THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PRIMARILY A CONCERN THAT NOVICE
EXAMS WOULD NOT BE AS READILY AVAILABLE, ESPECIALLY IN SPARSELY
POPULATED AREAS OF THE COUNTRY. THE LEAGUE'S RESPONSE WAS THAT THE
EXPLOSION IN NEW TECHNICIAN CLASS LICENSEES SINCE THE ADVENT OF THE
CODELESS TECHNICIAN CLASS IN APRIL 1991 WOULD INDICATE THAT VE
EXAMINATIONS ARE READILY AVAILABLE IN MOST AREAS. THE FCC NPRM DID
NOT DIRECTLY ADDRESS THIS QUESTION, ALTHOUGH ALLUDED TO IT IN NOTING
THAT THE NOVICE IS NO LONGER THE PREPONDERANT FIRST LICENSE.
```

THE COMMENT DEADLINE IS OCTOBER 9, 1992. REPLY COMMENT DEADLINE IS NOVEMBER 9, 1992.
NNNN

1219. DX Bulletin 39 ARLD039

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 03:01:23 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.030123.7783@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286795

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE02
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 39 ARLD039
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
July 23, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD039
ARLD039 DX news

Thanks to Paul, K1XM, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club, Ellen, W1YL,
and Steve, KU9C, the following DX information.

BANGLADESH. S21A is active on 15 meter SSB. Also look around 14256
kHz at about 0100z. QSL via W4FRU.

NORTH COOK. ZK1RS is very active from Penrhyn Island. Check 14198
kHz between 0400 and 0500z, and 3795 kHz at 1000z. He has also been
spotted several times on 18115 kHz SSB, 10105 kHz CW and 14083 kHz
RTTY. QSL via ZL4DO.

MALAWI. 7Q7XX has been operating CW recently. Check the bottom 10
kHz of 80 and 40 meters after 2300z.

TANZANIA. 5H0ROA and 5H0ROA/A are both on, with most activity being
20 meter SSB between 14150 and 14250 kHz. 5H0ROA has also been
spotted on 14084 kHz RTTY.

LEBANON. OD5/SP1MHV has been heard around 14025 kHz between 2300
and 0300z several days this past week. QSL via his home call.

PAKISTAN. AP/WA2WYR continues to be active on CW most days. Check
around 21025, 21035 or 14027 kHz. He also operates with RTTY.

TRINIDADE. Mendonca, PY0TUP, is on the air and has been heard
working Europeans on 7064 after about 2300z. He is very
inexperienced in DXing and CW, but is trying to put in more time on
CW. License class restrictions limit his SSB operating to 40, 80
and 160 meters. He is running without the benefit of gain antennas
or an amplifier, and does not have split capability. If you hear
him on, please be patient, as he has had very little pile-up
```

experience. QSLs for CW QSOs go via the callbook address of PY1RO only. Do not send cards to the American QSL manager of PY1RO. Phone QSLs go to PO Box 108674, Sao Goncalo, RJ.24.620, Brazil.

JERSEY. Hank, PA3FWU, will activate Jersey as GJ/PA3FWU on 80 through 10 meters, including the WARC bands, between July 31 and August 8. QSL to Box 268, 3940 AG, Doorn, The Netherlands.

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Local radio amateurs will operate H44GC from 0800z Friday, August 7 until 0800z Sunday, August 9 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the battle for Guadacanal. The operating site will be from an old base known as Fighter Two. SSB frequencies will be around 7080, 14280, 21380 and 28480 kHz. Look for CW activity 40 kHz up from the bottom of the 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands. For a QSL, send an SASE to K2PF.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

1220. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 04:44:54 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <14vv06INN11t@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286798

I have to admit that the last time I went driving around Atlanta, it seemed to me that there were a lot of dead cars on the roads. I just attributed it to the poverty of the region (no money for state tow trucks, etc), but whatever the cause, there did seem to be some wide margins in the center and on the side of the roads.

On the other hand, in the area around here (San Diego), where I used to make my living doing spot news, there aren't large center dividers nor wide margins. There are spots on the freeway where there aren't ANY shoulders - the freeway's been widened to the point where to do it further will require removing hills and buildings. I've sold film of more than one stalled car that got reared and smeared.

Again, the person at the scene is the one who can judge the danger of the situation. Don't try to second-guess him. If he says it's an emergency, IT IS.
- Brian

1221. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 26 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 06:25:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712218358@honte>
Source record: 286802
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 208, 07/26/92
10.7 FLUX=101.1 90-AVG=127 SSN=082 BKI=2111 1111 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=2.6E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3312 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=013,006,005,009,007,006,005,008 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.6 @ 1214UT XRAY-MIN= B1.4 @ 2208UT XRAY-AVG= B2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1955UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1435UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0915UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55245NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55202NT @ 1907UT BOUTF-AVG=55230NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+112NT@ 2011UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 0154UT G7-AVG=+085,+039,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2012UT GOES6-MIN=E:-011NT@ 1454UT G6-AVG=+099,+002,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,110;SESC:105,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1122 3221 1223 4321 27DAY-AP=045,048 27DAY-KP=4754 5345 6763 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1222. Re: Origin of NOAA? (Was Re: amateurs in history)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 06:45:39 UTC
From: derry@milton.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <derry.712219539@milton>
Source record: 286799

```
Government humor? Oh, I've got a million of 'em. Working for
NOAA, I have no idea how they get their acronyms, but here are
two of my favorite:

RACE (Resource Assessment and Conservation Engineering) - the
group I'm in, but the name doesn't reflect the timeline...

ARC (Acoustic Research Center) -- NOAA's ARC...get it?

I'm sure there are million more... :-) Derry

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
= =
= Derry Lyons - N7YPG "Sometimes you're the winshield, =
= ...they call it a B.S. sometimes you're the bug." =
= for a reason... -- Dire Straits =
= =
= Call derry@u.washington.edu / If no answer: derry@afsc.noaa.gov =
= =
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

1223. APT-Sats: Status JULY 26, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 07:17:24 UTC
From: henne@fit.gmd.dbp.de
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.071724.9151@gmd.de>
Source record: 286800

```
Observed at station 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon, JULY 26, 1992

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 *OFF*
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On
Meteor 2-19: APT 137.85 *OFF*
Meteor 2-20: APT 137.85 ON again
Meteor 3-4: APT 137.30 On

NOAA-10 is off due to VHF-Conflict with NOAA-12 until
JULY 30 (as from wxsat-mail-info). Meteor 2-19 reached
the morning-terminator and is off now, APT-activity was
taken over by Meteor 2-20. Only the image is transmitted,
*NO* synch-bars, greyscale and aperture-data.The problem
is persistent since last activity-period. Nevertheless
the pictures are of good quality.

-----------------------------------------
|Peter Henne (henne@fit.gmd.dbp.de) |
|German Nat.Research Center.f.Comp.Science |
|D-5205 St.AUGUSTIN 1 |
|Fed.Rep. of Germany |
-----------------------------------------
```

1224. meteo pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 08:26:43 UTC
From: lunazzi@boifcc.cineca.it
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.092643.377@cine88.cineca.it>
Source record: 286801

Does anybody know where it is possible to find pictures about
meteorological events (storms, daily maps and so on...)?
Are there ftp sites storing these pictures ?

TNX
Mauro

|==================================| /\
|Mauro Andrea Cremonini (IW4BOX) | //\\
|Dept. Organic Chemistry | ///\\\
|University, Bologna, ITALY | \\\///
|e-mail lunazzi@boifcc.cineca.it | \\//
|==================================| \/

1225. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 11:37:15 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5825.2a73dfeb@hayes.com>
Source record: 286822

In article <1992Jul24.164042.8150@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <5814.2a6f034e@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>
>>Indeed, the whole lot is FCC Class B certified. I doubt you could say
>>the same for Suns or ATT workstations.
>
> Class B certification is fairly meaningless. The permitted radiation
> levels in Class B are far in excess of the levels that can upset
> communications receivers.

I realise that. Indeed, in many ways the Class B certification is wimpy.

HOWEVER, since the majority of computer systems normally conform to the
Class A certification level (which is even wimpier!), the fact that Apple has
taken the extra steps to certify to Class B standards should be taken in
a positive way, not negative.

Since the Apple equipment EXCEEDS Class B standards, it should be a better
choice of gear than some clone PC that just MIGHT have met Class A
standards, no?

> Bill, you come across as an Apple salesman trying to make the million
> dollar club. The little 9 inch toasters are interesting toys,

BULLSH!T.

They are serious computers. Not toys. They are the type of computers
that you don't have to be a computer guru to use. That is powerful. That
does not make it a "toy".

> You're talking to a ham audience, and that group is
> notoriously cheap. Used workstations, PC clones, and old Apple IIe's are
> the currency of their stations.

Ugh, you'd think they'd want to get their money's worth.

> Apple's pricing structure means that
> hams aren't considering them as their first choice.

Where you been, Gary? Apple's prices have PLUMMETED in the last three
years. They have aggressively priced their computers to sell. And they have
sold!

> I can get a color Sun 386i for $750 on the surplus market, I'm not going
> to pay three or more times as much for less computer.

Faugh. You get what you pay for.

If a Sun 386i is only worth $750, there must be a reason for it.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

1226. Philips DC777,R100,AR3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 11:40:17 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.154413.8458@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 286817

Hello,

Is anyone out there using a Icom R100 or AR2500/3000 in the car
for shortwave reception (3-30MHz)???

How do you think it would compare to the Philips DC-777 car
stereo w/shortwave?

Ken

1227. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 12:15:23 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.121523.25865@genrad.com>
Source record: 286806

In article <540@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <1992Jul13.053242.11947@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu (Michael A. Covington) writes:
>>In article <75708@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>>>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says, inter alia:
>>I think slow Morse is used to make them easier to hear. One is often
>>dealing with a very weak signal and a lot of atmospheric noise (crashes
>>of lightning, etc.).
> Well, I know it can be done. It is possible to put voice on a
>VOR beacon and have the beacon work as intended. I remember there used
>to be a VOR beacon just North of Copenhagen Denmark (OZ) that carried
>voice weather.
>
> But think of the opportunities. Advertising. "This is VOR Beacon
>PDZ brought to you by Flamo AvGas. Next time you're on the ground, fill
>up with Flamo".

Hmmmm, obviously, Julian is not a pilot, otherwise I doubt he would have made this suggestion. Airplane frequencies (ALL OF THEM) are very congested. A pilot has to listen (sometimes) to three different frequencies all at the same time. Not easy, especially when you only have two radios :-). However, VOR IDing is one of the things ya gotta do, and ya gotta do it sometimes WHILE you are talking to Approach and plus, you can't miss anything they're saying cuz it might be for you. Listening for a Morse code ID underneath the existing Approach banter (which is nearly constant in the New England area) is fairly easy and trivial. Listening to a VOR that talks instead is more difficult. Listening to a VOR that has weather information going almost constantly is virtually impossible (at the same time as talking to Approach). With both radios going at the same time, you can't hear either, so you miss the VOR ID, plus you miss the Approach calling you at the same time.

.....Me, I'll take the Morse code ID any day over a voice ID.

Just my opinion.

Diana

->Diana L. Syriac (Carlson) dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

1228. any experience with new IRCs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 12:31:40 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9207271234.AA02472@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 286805

Has anyone received DX QSL cards using a just one of the new IRCs? These are the IRCs that are now $0.95 and are supposed to be good for minimum postage on an ordinary airmail letter in any country that recognizes them.

For those of you in Europe, do you have the new IRCs? Are they sufficient to return a single card to the US? I've been told that some European QSL managers are asking for 2 green stamps, possibly because the dollar isn't strong against their own currency and/or it costs more to mail an airmail letter from there than from the US.

Thanks and 73,
Scott WA2CJT
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 617-275-2400 x496
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730

1229. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 13:25:03 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.132503.7692@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 286739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <pschleck.712105383@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
(Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

[regarding our ``wonderful'' (extreme sarcasm intended) moderator in
comp.dcom.telecom, and his latest target for insults]

>Yowch! If you'd like to give Pat a piece of your mind, address it to
>telecom@eecs.nwu.edu. He might even use it in his newsgroup.

I already did --- but don't count on it getting posted....Pat's view of
moderating a newsgroup is not keeping things to topics relating to the
group, but more along the line of posting what he considers interesting,
and trashing the rest (no matter how appropriate it is to the group).

Pat will probably see that post, which disagrees with his view (which, we
all know, is the only possible viewpoint), and trash it.... after all,
not only does it contain unauthorized viewpoints, it also cites examples....

this, of course, is why I've often wondered why I still get that group
at home....just doesn't seem worth the extra $$$ in phone bills....

but, uh, he does deserve to get a whole host of people with their
flame-throwers up on full. :-} Pat's always complaining about how much
mail he has to read....hmmm......

just as a reminder, that's telecom@eecs.nwu.edu :-)
--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

1230. Earthquake prediction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 13:50:23 UTC
From: bill@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <6FgJoB6w165w@hacktic.nl>
Source record: 286808

The post by Jack C. Lockhart of UC Irvine on the observed shifts on AM radio has me a little puzzled. If AM broadcasts appear to shift upto and over a full percent, I am very surprised I was able to use the carriers of KFI and KNX in LA and also KSFO in SF to calibrate my frequency measuring equipment while working on a FDM telephone carrier project. I have understood these three stationd have an atomic based frequency source, along with Loran C at 100kHz. Since Loran C, and USA AM stations all divide down to 10 kHz, doing this at the time confirmed I was able to receive the signal and phaselock it, divide by N and compare the 10kHz from two sources and find there was absolutely no continuous phase change noted between any two. (From Sunnyvale Ca. the two LA stations would phase shift due to changing distances the signal travelled) If this is a joke, then I'm a sucker, if its not a joke, I'm a real sucker, the signals at 100kHz, 560kHz, 640KHz and 1190kHz (think thats KNX) all shifted an exact percent amount! I don't think so, since the calibration was re-checked on another evening, and the counter was still correct. Somebody please do this themselves (we don't have many earthquakes in this part of Europe) and let everybody know. I refuse to believe this and I think it was made up like a tabloid story at this time.

To make my setup, it is very simple. Take a large ferrite rod and suitable variable capacitor. Amplify the preselected signal to a level that will lock the PLL system of your choice. (I used a MC1496 as a phase detector and a commercial function generator with FM input as my PLL) If you want, use another phase det. and quadrature signal from the generator to demodulate the AM signal and provide AGC to the preselector amplifier. The buffered signal from the PLL can be used to drive your frequency counter. If you use the above stations or WWV, I sincerely believe any drift you see is your counter! Enough is enough.

Oh yea, just before I left California (a little after the nice ride from the Santa Cruz mountains) I heard an interesting report about signals in the one hertz range going through great fluctuations just before that fun quake. (it wasn't fun being almost on top of it at the time, but as an afterthought I REALLY enjoyed it since almost no one got hurt and damage was very little) This aspect of prediction sounds more like science. It makes sence to me that extreme ELF might be produced from an assorted mixture of piezo electric, chemical and other sources miles underground as a result of great changes of stress below. Of course higher frequencies will be produced, but only the lowest ones will get thru the kilometers of rock below the soil. If any of you are interested in this and have enough property (and money) to make a 'proper' antenna for 1Hz, I love to hear more. I would suggest at minimum, to dig a ditch about 2 meters deep (ALOT OF WORK!) and form a circle atleast 1 kilometer in circumference. Bury as many turns of suitable wire as you care too (this is ALOT OF WORK too!). As far

as receiving you MUST of course lo-pass filter and notch at both 50 and 60Hz (yes both are strong ANYWHERE on the planet) amplify with the best 1/f opamps available (OP220's and OP221's are good choices). This signal would best be digitised and then analysed on a computer.

The above should be a nice summer project and a way for the otherwise bored UC students to drink beer and do something very productive, that may even save lives in the future!

Bill

1231. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 13:58:29 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.88.712245509@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 286809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <pschleck.712105383@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
>Subject: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio
>Date: 25 Jul 92 23:03:03 GMT

>The following caught my eye as a "Moderator's Note" in the moderated
>newsgroup comp.dcom.telecom. The moderator is Pat Towson, a notorious
>flame-baiter (as well as moderator of a great newsgroup, go figure...).
>It's probably just as well, he's insulted just about every *OTHER*
>sub-culture of loyal Telecom Digest readers, it was only a matter of
>time before he came to us.

>The note was in response to a post by Cliff Stoll (K7TA) about how the
>Internet and the people who run it have to be a lot more street-smart
>with the invasion of crackers over the years. I agree with the points
>Cliff made, but Pat chimes in with this uncalled-for blow against ham
>radio:

>>[Moderator's Note: Well Cliff, the Internet community had a lot of
>>trust between people for many years until the BBS'er/malicious hacker
>>type person found out about it and began abusing the trust. It reminds
>>me of how ham radio *used* to be until the CB'ers started moving in. PAT]
> ^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^ ^^ ^^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^

Why does comp.dcom.telecom have to have a moderator anyway? It's only
purpose seems to be to give this Pat guy the opportunity to play god and
control the discussion. I think someone should start a new unmoderated
dcom group so there can be free and open discussion on the subject. I
know there is an alt.dcom group but not everyone has access to the alt
groups.

Chuck, WB4UIH

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

1232. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 14:11:54 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.712246709@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 286810

rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) says:
>Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?
>If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
>97.115 Music prohibited.
>The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.

>Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions ....

But notice that the transmission of information ABOUT music is
perfectly legal. In other words, it IS permissible for me to
send via RTTY or packet or by speaking (not humming or singing)
the following:

C D E F G A(440) B C
E D C D E E E(long), D D D(long), E G G(long)
E D C D E E E C D D E D C(long)

which is a rough transliteration of "Mary had a little lamb...."
In the same vein, I could send via SSTV or ATV a PICTURE of pages
of sheet music, which, again, is merely a transliteration of the
"real stuff" (music). What is prohibited is the TONES of music.

(That may still leave open the question of bagpipes!-)
--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: W0PBV @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

1233. DX Bulletin OPDX #71 July 27, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 14:32:13 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9207271430.AA28790@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 286811

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 071 (OPDX.071)
July 27, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, ARRL, DXNL, DF4RD, KB2VO, WB3JFS, WB3LHD, W8GIO, NW8F, K8YVI and K0GU & Front Range DX Cluster for the following DX information.

5H, TANZANIA. As 5H0ROA operation closes down on August 31 by the A4 group from Oman, another group will become active from Italy. The Italian group will activate 5H3CC from the mission of Father Camillo in Kipengere Village near the Livingston mountains. This is to be an all band operation which starts July 28 thru August 28. QSL via I1HAG.

5W, WESTERN SAMOA. Carlo, I4ALU, will be active from here before he goes to North and South Cook Islands (See ZK1) from August 8 to 13. No callsign has been mentioned yet. He will be active on CW only 10 kHz up from band edge on 10, 15, 20 and 40 meters.

9L, SIERRA LEONE. There still has not been any type of conformation on the rumor that the government of Sierra Leone has curtailed all amateur radio activites. The only report OPDX received was that Cecil, NW8F, spoke with Jerry, 9L1JC, on 15 meters July 18. Cecil stated Jerry did not indicate or mention this situation.

C9, MOZAMBIQUE. C9RJJ is another new station active from here. The operator is John Janssen, WA4WKY, who is with the American Embassy in the capitol city of Maputo. John plans to be active in many contests and will be especially active on CW. His QSL Manager is Paul, W8GIO, who is also QSL Manager for C9RDM and C9TDM (club station). All QSLs for the three C9 stations go to W8GIO with a SASE (use a large XMAS type envelope for C9RTM). Paul also reports that operator Oge's, C9RAJ (LA4VL), QSL cards are at the printers now, so allow a few weeks for printing and shipping. QSL C9RAJ to LA4VL's CBA.

D2, ANGOLA. Rudi, DK7PE, is now active as D2CW. There are conflicting reports on his length of stay (July 30 or August 13). Rudi is active mainly on CW and has been heard on 7005 kHz between 0245 and 0415z, 18070 kHz starting around 1200z and 21026 kHz at 1830z. Rudi is using wire antennas. QSL to DK7PE.

FM, MARTINIQUE. Jean, F5VU, will be active as FM5CD until August 10. He has been heard on 7015, 14252, 18140, 21247 and 24940 kHz at various times.

H44, SOLOMON ISLANDS. Franco, I4LCK, will be active from July 28 to August 11. No callsign has been mentioned, but suggested frequencies to listen for him are: 14003, 14260 and 21260 kHz.
Also, local operators will activate H44GC from 0800z Friday, August 7 until 0800z Sunday, August 9, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the battle for Guadalcanal. SSB frequencies: 7080, 14280, 21380 and 28480 kHz. CW activity will be 40 kHz up from the bottom of the 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands. QSL via K2PF.

HD8, GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. George, KB2VO, sent OPDX the correct and complete information on his HD8 trip. He has applied for the callsign HD8VO and feels he will have no problem obtaining it. George will be in Galapagos from August 5 to 18. Then he will stay in Ecuador until August 29 and operate as HC5/KB2VO. George has sent a PC computer to Galapagos which will be donated to the DX Club in San Cristobal. He plans to operate RTTY, SSB and CW on request. QSL via KB2VO in Deerfield Beach, Fl.

OD, LEBANON. Ed, SP1MHV, and Zenon, SP7LSE, both continue to be active from here as OD5/. It has been mentioned that Ed is with the UN forces, but no word on Zenon. Both are active on SSB/CW on 20 meters various times and frequencies and OD5/SP1MHV continues to be active on 18130 kHz around 0030z.

SV/A MOUNT ATHOS. (The Saga continues!) A letter from Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A, sent to the ARRL appeared on UseNet and was also printed in "The DX Bulletin". The letter stated there will be no more operations from Mount Athos by Greeks and foreigners, only the Monks of Mount Athos will be able to operate. Also, Apollo continues to state that there will be no operations from Mount Athos at all unless the ARRL removes the accredited operation by DJ6SI.

TA, TURKEY. Be looking for F6BKP and FD1LRC from TA2, TA5 and TA6/HC until July 31st. QSL via FD1LRC: Caillon Bernard, 5 rur des Iris, 44190 Getigne, France.

VK9, MELLISH REEF AND WILLIS ISLAND. In the beginning of the week there was some surprising news being reported on some of the DX nets. Jim Smith, VK9NS, may have to cancel out on his DXpedition to both Mellish and Willis. Apparently, the funds are not coming in as expected and the possibility of a NO GO may happen. There was no word on whether this will effect Jim's DXpedition to Heard Island. Stay tuned!

ZD8, ASCENSION ISLAND. Jim, N6TJ, is now active again as ZD8Z. He will be there until August 5. Most of his activity so far has been on 15 and 20 meters CW/SSB. Look for him on 21035 or 21249 kHz between 1730 and 1930z and on 14035 or 14225 kHz between 2100 and 0300z. He has also been spotted on 10105 kHz around 0100z. QSL via VE3HO.

ZK1, NORTH AND SOUTH COOK ISLANDS. There may be more activity from these islands. Carlo, I4ALU, and his XYL will be visiting the Cooks from August

14 thru September 1. Carlo hopes to operate from both North and South. He only operates CW. He plans to be active from Raratonga Island (OC-013) and Aitukati Island (OC-083) in the South Cook group. Meanwhile, look for Bob, ZL4DO, signing ZK1RS (QSL via ZL4DO) from Penrhyn Island (North Cook). He has been heard around 3795 kHz between 1100 to 1245z, 7064 kHz around 1230z (net), 10105 kHz around 0400 and 1130z, 14200/14226/14240 various times, 18115 kHz at 0330z, 21300 kHz at 0230z and 24935 kHz between 0200 to 0330z. ZK1XR (QSL via N7NKG) is also on North Cook.

ZY0, FERNANDO DE NORONHA. ZY0RW has been quite active from Atol das Rocac (SA-038). Check 3798 kHz around 0100z, 14022 kHz around 0200z and 14260 or 21295 between 1930 and 2030z. QSL via PT7WA.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

1234. Re: Amateur Operators in History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 14:34:48 UTC
From: ren@virga.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.143448.6486@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 286812

>kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes in part:
>>
>> Does anyone else know of similar historical (or biblical) figures?

Well, it seems the most important biblical ham has been overlooked,
Hispanic Hams refer to Him as "Yaesu".(Jesu for the lingually impaired)
8^)
ren n0pvi
dona nobis pacem

1235. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 14:57:18 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jwlm0z=.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 286814

In article <14tbd1INNd1u@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
> stuff deleted...
> No, I believe you can have as much or MORE influence on any dues-
> supported organization by making your position known AND explaining
> that the error of their ways is why you will not support them with
> your membership.
>
> In that way, you are making doubly sure that your point is understood.
> You have "put your money where your mouth is."
> - Brian

I can't agree with you here Brian,

Not being a member is like putting an attenuator pad in the coax
that is full on. No-one is going to hear you.

There are really two pieces to the puzzle to get your point accross.
One, you have to be a member because that lets you take part in the
second aspect..voting. The folks who RUN the league are the directors.
They are elected officials. The people that vote are the voices that
are heard. (though phone calls do keep the issues ever present in
their minds ;-)

Steve KA6S

/* The preceeding has been an unpaid political announcement ;-) */

1236. music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:05:17 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <712249517snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286744

In article <76595@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp writes:

> So is it OK to play the bagpipes over the air?

I would think so. I checked my copy of part 97 and there wasn't anything in
it regarding the mutilation of small animals.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1237. Re: Whats a LEAD-CALCIUM battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:11:04 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <311@arrl.org>
Source record: 286561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:

[deletions]

>I don't want to be TOO picky but since when is calcium a metal? Gel

[deletions]

Is an alkalai earth group metal, like sodium and cesium. Years
ago, while still in high school, I developed a fascination with
that group and my chem teacher gave me some pieces to play with.
Brittle stuff that develops a crust in air. Didn't react with
water as much as sodium -- hah -- so I tried vinegar. That got me
a bit scared since, as I recall, the reaction was strong enough to
boil the solution. And right then I realized that the sodium-
skittering-around-on-the-water trick was a lot more fun for
someone else to do -- somewhere across the room.

David Newkirk, WJ1Z | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, ARRL | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

1238. Re: DJ-580 antenna & mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:12:35 UTC
From: richw@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360084@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 286821

/ hplsla:rec.radio.amateur.misc / bryanw@IASTATE.EDU (Bryan J Welch) / 9:48 am Jul 25, 1992 /
I recently (yesterday) got a Alinco DJ-580 some of my friends told me that I would be better off with a different antenna on it. Any opinions or comments?

Also, if anyone had any mods to extend the range of the DJ-580, I would really appreciate it if you could e-mail me a copy, or where to get them.

Thanks for the help!

-Bryan Welch
bryanw@iastate.edu

I purchased a Comet CH-72S for mine. It says on it "445MHz 5/8 <lambda> 146 MHz 1/4 <lambda>". It has made a noticable difference.

==========
Rich Wilson Internet: richw@hplsla.lsid.HP.COM
Hewlett Packard Company Phone: 206-335-2245
Lake Stevens Instrument Division FAX: 206-335-2828

Hi! I am a .signature virus. Copy me into your .signature to join in!

1239. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:13:50 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2wlm92a.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 286819

In article <1992Jul26.051222.14714@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> On the other hand, dialing 911 via an autopatch will often result in
> emergency response units being sent to the *repeater* location. Even
> if you explain to the dim bulb answering the phone that you are calling
> from a mobile unit, they will still push the button that transfers the
> location information to the police or fire department. That information
> is the *repeater's* address. Then the repeater *trustee* starts getting
> $100 fines for false emergency calls and discontinues autopatch service.
>
> Gary KE4ZV

That's why we don't use 911 around here but rather direct dial to
the appropriate agency!

In fact, I can hardly wait for the phone system we're installing
on my repeater. The phone is actually going to be located in
at the police station ;-) I'll bet that is going to get some
interesting comments from the dispatchers ;-)

Steve KA6S

1240. Radio Shack DX-380?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:22:07 UTC
From: bsmorgan@sdrc.COM
Message-ID: <1893@sdrc.COM>
Source record: 286755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

me where to go...). Does anyone out there have experience with the Radio Shack DX-380? It's fairly cheap (around $90 I think), digital readout, and small (I want to carry it when I travel). Whould this be a good starter radio?
Thanks,
Brian
bsmorgan@sdrc.com

1241. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:24:42 UTC
From: ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.152442.11269@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 286815

In article <1992Jul24.171524.15119@hemlock.cray.com> andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:
>
>In article <blah>, oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) winges in a heavy Yorkshire accent..:
>> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:
>>
>> >You say you've got it tough?
>>
>> >When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;
>>
>> >We ran A-0 emission, plugged our transmitters into the
>> >switched wall outlet, and stood by the doorway, toggling
>> >the light switch.
>>
>> >I tell yah - it was rough!
>>
>> Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
>> and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena. Then our dad would
>> make us grind lumps of graphite to make headphones. Then we had to
>> operate the treadmill to charge up the batteries. We really had to
>> shout to make ourselves heard in the next county with those rigs -
>> I was glad when they invented the microphone, I can tell 'ee, lad.
>> Tell that to the young people of today, they just won't believe you.
>
>Eeeeeh, yoo wer lucky. We had to make batteries out of mouldy
>bread, held together with newspaper. Then our mam would make us
>fly 'kite in 'thunderstorm to charge 'em. Our dad made us use the
>fillings in out teeth as rectifiers.
>
>You try telling the young of today that, they won't believe you.
>--
>andyw. N0REN/G1XRL
>
>andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

So where did you all get this idea?

Four well-dressed men sitting together at a vacation resort. "Farewell
to Thee" being played in the background on Hawaiian guitar.

Michael Palin: Ahh.. Very passable, this, very passable.
Graham Chapman: Nothing like a good glass of Chateau de Chassilier wine,
ay Gessiah?
Terry Gilliam: You're right there Obediah.
Eric Idle: Who'd a thought thirty years ago we'd all be sittin'

here drinking Chateau de Chassilier wine?
MP: Aye. In them days, we'd a' been glad to have the price of a cup o' tea.
GC: A cup ' COLD tea.
EI: Without milk or sugar.
TG: OR tea!
MP: In a filthy, cracked cup.
EI: We never used to have a cup. We used to have to drink out of a rolled up newspaper.
GC: The best WE could manage was to suck on a piece of damp cloth.
TG: But you know, we were happy in those days, though we were poor.
MP: Aye. BECAUSE we were poor. My old Dad used to say to me, "Money doesn't buy you happiness."
EI: 'E was right. I was happier then and I had NOTHIN'. We used to live in this tiiiny old house, with greaaaaat big holes in the roof.
GC: House? You were lucky to have a HOUSE! We used to live in one room, all hundred and twenty-six of us, no furniture. Half the floor was missing; we were all huddled together in one corner for fear of FALLING!
TG: You were lucky to have a ROOM! *We* used to have to live in a corridor!
MP: Ohhhh we used to DREAM of livin' in a corridor! Woulda' been a palace to us. We used to live in an old water tank on a rubbish tip. We got woken up every morning by having a load of rotting fish dumped all over us! House!? Hmph.
EI: Well when I say "house" it was only a hole in the ground covered by a piece of tarpolin, but it was a house to US.
GC: We were evicted from *our* hole in the ground; we had to go and live in a lake!
TG: You were lucky to have a LAKE! There were a hundred and sixty of us living in a small shoebox in the middle of the road.
MP: Cardboard box?
TG: Aye.
MP: You were lucky. We lived for three months in a brown paper bag in a septic tank. We used to have to get up at six o'clock in the morning, clean the bag, eat a crust of stale bread, go to work down mill for fourteen hours a day week in-week out. When we got home, out Dad would thrash us to sleep with his belt!
GC: Luxury. We used to have to get out of the lake at three o'clock in the morning, clean the lake, eat a handful of hot gravel, go to work at the mill every day for tuppence a month, come home, and Dad would beat us around the head and neck with a broken bottle, if we were LUCKY!
TG: Well we had it tough. We used to have to get up out of the shoebox at twelve o'clock at night, and LICK the road clean with our tongues. We had half a handful of freezing cold gravel, worked twenty-four hours a day at the mill for fourpence every six years, and when we got home, our Dad would slice us in two with a bread knife.
EI: Right. I had to get up in the morning at ten o'clock at night, half an hour before I went to bed, (pause for laughter), eat a lump

of cold poison, work twenty-nine hours a day down mill, and pay mill
owner for permission to come to work, and when we got home,
our Dad would kill us, and dance about on our graves
singing "Hallelujah."
MP: But you try and tell the young people today that... and they won't
believe ya'.
ALL: Nope, nope..

I wonder how many younger amateurs can remember the original flying
circus. I certainly cant, only the repeats.

Mike G0MJW.

1242. Calcium Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:28:55 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1517@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 286813

I want to thank Brian Kantor and Julian Macassey for their help on Lead Acid batteries. Very interesting. I recommend everyone digging through their archives and digging out Brian's posting. Julian: I think I have the issues of QST in question. I will look. Send me a note with your FAX number.

Bob

1243. Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992 Part 1/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:32:20 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.153220.13094@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 286735

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this
list into three parts now. This first part contains primarily European calls
with US call districts 1, 2 and 3.

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

```
# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# bowen@cs.buffalo.edu and beers@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck
# archived for ftp @ nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/usenet-hams [131.232.1.1] as
# suggested by Lyndon Nerenberg/VE6BBM
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
# Last update July 27 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
#
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in my call book (1987). ? after means recheck may be required
# (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## ISRAEL 4X,4Z
gorski@cs.HUji.ac.IL (Azriel Gorski) 4x1pi 91-12-14@
RAFI%BGUVMS@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL (Rafi) 4z4tj 91-10@
## CYPRUS 5B
ami9667@venus.tamu.edu (Andreas Michael Iacovides) 5b4sj/5 92-4-24
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1244. Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992 Part 2/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 15:44:29 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.154429.13358@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 286736

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this list into three parts. This second part contains primarily US call districts 4, 5 and 6.

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

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# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# bowen@cs.buffalo.edu and beers@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck
# archived for ftp @ nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/usenet-hams [131.232.1.1] as
# suggested by Lyndon Nerenberg/VE6BBM
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
# Last update July 27 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
#
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in my call book (1987). ? after means recheck may be required
# (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## US 4 District
geiger@na.NOvell.COM (James Ed Geiger Jr.) kd4ab 91-10
##34000@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Bobby Lee Bennett Jr.) n4abu 92-2-24
andy@access.digex.com (Andrew M. Cohn) k4adl 92-6-2
bh@eng.auburn.edu (Brian K. Hartsfield) kd4aej 92-3-3
```

clark@brahms.AMD.COM (Brad D. Clark) np4ai 91-10
rex@lgp.b23b.ingr.com (Rex A. Simmons) kd4alu 92-2-4
mjmccorm@eos.ncsu.edu (Michael J. McCormick) ac4an 91-12-6
gt6749c@prism.gatech.EDU (Thomas B. James) kd4apz 92-5-12
mjung@coplex.com (Mike G. Jung) wd4arm 92-3-3
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M. Zawodny) kd4asv 91-10@
CURTIN@NKUVAX.BITNET (Daniel J. Curtin) kf4av 92-6-11
doc@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu (Jeffrey M. Smith) kd4ayh 92-7-8
alan@km4ba.uucp (Alan A. Barrow) km4ba 91-12-12
allen@km4ba (Allen A. Barrow) km4ba 92-6-3
jlmbrt@hubcap.clemson.edu (Jerry R. Lambert) n4bao 91-10
cs00jmc@UNCCVAX.UNCC.EDU (John M. C. Covington III) wn4bbj 91-10
pncsbrh@ccvax1.ncsu.edu (Brian R. Hammill) kd4bfj 92-6-4
brhammil@eos03a-16pa.eos.ncsu.edu (Brian R. Hammill) kd4bfj 92-5-16
brhammil@eos.ncsu.edu (Brian R. Hammill) kd4bfj 92-6-4
mark@dinsdale.ARmstrong.EDU (Mark S. Eversol) kd4bnf 91-10
markars@ti1500.tss.peachnet.EDU (Mark S. Eversol) kd4bnf 91-10
root@dinsdale.ARmstrong.EDU (Mark S. Eversol) kd4bnf 91-10
PCJ3053%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Chris C. Jolly) kd4bns 91-12-8
kak@CygX3.USno.navy.MIL (Kerry A. Kingham) wa4bqm 92-2-13
uka068@ukcc.uky.edu (Sam T. Newcomb) kc4bqr 92-5-6
gingell@aurw90.UUCP (Mike J. Gingell) kn4bs 91-12-18
djb@mailer.cc.fsu.edu (David J. Brightbill) kd4btc 91-10
single@bnr.ca (John Rob Singleton Sr.) wb4cdw 92-2-6
bcobb@wkuvx1.bitnet (Bill A. Cobb) ka4cll 92-2-13
larryu@n4vu.UUCP (Theophilus [Larry] B. Underwood III) n4ciw 92-5-10
plymale@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Bill O. Plymale) kd4ciy 92-6-3
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Steve.Roberts@bikelab.Corp.Sun.COM (Steve K. Roberts) n4rve 92-5-7
eri316@tijc02.uucp (Ed R. Ingraham) wx4s 92-6-2
billmcc@seanews.wa.com (Bill McCormick) kc4skv 92-5-9
billmcc@microsoft.com (Bill McCormick) kc4skv 92-5-9
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1245. Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992 Part 3/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 16:01:46 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.160146.13694@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 286737

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this list into three parts. This third part contains whatever is left over ...

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

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# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# bowen@cs.buffalo.edu and beers@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck
# archived for ftp @ nro.cs.athabascau.ca:hams/usenet-hams [131.232.1.1] as
# suggested by Lyndon Nerenberg/VE6BBM
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
# Last update July 27 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
#
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in my call book (1987). ? after means recheck may be required
# (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## US 7 District
polari!raoul@polari.UUCP@sumax.seattleu.edu (Jeff E. Benedict) kb7ail 91-12-7
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ames!ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john (John R. Moore) nj7e 92-6-12
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1246. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 16:02:47 UTC
From: johnl@avs.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.160247.22632@ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 286816

In article <1992Jul23.024702.6349@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>There is some precedent for keeping a slightly antique name like the
>American Radio Relay League. The main professional association for
>computer science is the Association for Computing Machinery. The ACM
>periodically has to deal with suggestions for a more "modern" name,
>perhaps one that emphasizes software or systems. (Most computer
>scientists know little about "machinery" these days. They are
>appliance operators like a lot of hams; the emphasis is on software,
>algorithms, protocols, etc.)
>
>ARRL and ACM, as names, point to the tradition, origin, and history
>of the organizations. I think that's worth keeping. Arguments about
>the cost of new letterheads, etc. seem rather unimportant by comparison.
>
>Martin
>AA6E
>

This is a true story:

A long time ago, one of my college professors had an ACM membership card with the name "Roy's HP". (I'm not sure about the capitalization and apostrophe.)

Roy explained that he would have joined the ACM if it was named the Association for Computing Machinists. Since it was an association for
----
computing machinery, his HP calculator joined the organization.

So, if you don't like the name American Radio Relay League, don't join. Enroll your radio relay instead!

John WB2OSZ

--
John Langner johnl@avs.com
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1247. 2410H MODS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 16:13:19 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360082@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 286685

Are there any mods, so far, for ICOM 2410H PLEASE ?
If yes let me know where can I find them ?
Tnx & 73

from the log of AA6AD

1248. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 16:14:56 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1517e1INNhvq@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286818

In article <jwlm0z=.stevew@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>One, you have to be a member because that lets you take part in the
>second aspect..voting. The folks who RUN the league are the directors.
>They are elected officials. The people that vote are the voices that
>are heard. (though phone calls do keep the issues ever present in
>their minds ;-)

Election of directors is a binary thing - either the dude gets re-elected or he doesn't. There's no space on the ballot to say to him "get in your time machine and go back six months and change your vote on XXX or I'll vote against you." It is the responsibility of ARRL directors to pay attention to what all of the ham community wants, not just ARRL members.

Remember, the ARRL claims to represent ALL hams, not just those who send them money. Or are they just lying about this too?

So, the only way to influence a League director's position is to fail to re-elect him after the damage is done? No, if the directors aren't listening between elections, the system's already bankrupt. At some point it becomes impossible to work within a system, and the system has to be replaced.

As it stands, I believe that the ARRL has failed in its duty to ham radio. I don't believe it can change enough to repair that failure, so I'm voting against it by not supporting it. I'd like to see it replaced with an organization that is more responsive, and I've supported a few of those fledgling attempts. Unfortunately, they've all failed - the ARRL is too deeply entrenched. But I can hope.
- Brian

1249. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 16:23:21 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.162321.964@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286820

In article <cchapman.88.712245509@matd.gatech.edu> cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman) writes:
>In article <pschleck.712105383@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>>From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
>>Subject: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio
>>Date: 25 Jul 92 23:03:03 GMT
>
>>The following caught my eye as a "Moderator's Note" in the moderated
>>newsgroup comp.dcom.telecom. The moderator is Pat Towson, a notorious
>>flame-baiter (as well as moderator of a great newsgroup, go figure...).
>>It's probably just as well, he's insulted just about every *OTHER*
>>sub-culture of loyal Telecom Digest readers, it was only a matter of
>>time before he came to us.
>
>>The note was in response to a post by Cliff Stoll (K7TA) about how the
>>Internet and the people who run it have to be a lot more street-smart
>>with the invasion of crackers over the years. I agree with the points
>>Cliff made, but Pat chimes in with this uncalled-for blow against ham
>>radio:
>
>>>[Moderator's Note: Well Cliff, the Internet community had a lot of
>>>trust between people for many years until the BBS'er/malicious hacker
>>>type person found out about it and began abusing the trust. It reminds
>>>me of how ham radio *used* to be until the CB'ers started moving in. PAT]
>> ^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^ ^^ ^^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^
>
>
>Why does comp.dcom.telecom have to have a moderator anyway? It's only
>purpose seems to be to give this Pat guy the opportunity to play god and
>control the discussion. I think someone should start a new unmoderated
>dcom group so there can be free and open discussion on the subject. I
>know there is an alt.dcom group but not everyone has access to the alt
>groups.
>
>Chuck, WB4UIH

Chuck, I think someone missed the point of this. Pat seems to be comparing the old (good) Internet community to the old (good) ham radio community and the new (bad) hackers to the (bad) CBers. {Words in parentheses are not necessarily my opinions, only my interpretations of Pat's}.

I'm not interested in starting a flame war, and don't even care to read alt.dcom, but that's how I read the moderator's comment. Maybe he is a ham?

Why is a discussion of USENET policies on rec.radio.amateur.misc?

Greg KD9AZ

1250. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 16:30:34 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.163034.7373@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 286825

In article <34367.steve@192.9.1.30>, steve@carlyle.UUCP (Steve Salmon) writes:
|>...
|>Two things. One, a difference in quality. "The Garmin GPS50 isn't as
|>ruggedly constructed as the Magellan Nav 5000 and is a bit more difficult
|>to use" (Practical Sailor, June 1, 1992). Second, the Magellan provides
|>for multiple "map datums" (I know, the plural of datum is data, but that's
|>what they call it). If you're using it for navigation, and you're using a
|>single map datum that's different from the chart you're using, you can
|>end up a mile or more off course--and on the rocks.

Are there really any "datums" [sic] that are that far off? For example,
the North American datum of '27 (I think that's right) is only about 30 meters
away from its successor. I didn't expect there to be cases where the
difference is enough to move you from a prudent distance away from rocks
onto those rocks. Could you give an example?

paul, ni1d

|>...
|>73, Steve, AA6LF
|>--
|>Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
|>Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
|>2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
|>San Mateo, CA 94403 Call sign: AA6LF

1251. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 16:52:13 UTC
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.165213.5866@mtu.edu>
Source record: 286823

In article <Jul.26.19.02.14.1992.21538@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>Incident #2: Repeater uses brand-X repeater controller so everyone
>knows how to knock down the autpatch. Another unidentified user
>decides something he hears is not appropriate for the amateur service
>and knocks down the patch. He is not the (a) control operator of
>the repeater (would have explained his actions to the guy he
>interupted had he been). Great, again unidentified intentional
>interference with another user. The transgression of improper patch
>usage may or may not have been real (see recent discussions here about
>what is music and business communications). Also, this clod is not
>the trustee of the repeater or one of it's designated operators, so
>he's got no business messing with the control functions.

A friend of mine was ran into a similar problem. He was on one of the islands in Lake Michigan, off Traverse city, and the only repeater he could reach with his handhels was as "backdoor" link that one of his neighbors had set up. He was listening on the link when he heard someone trying to shut the link down, and not ID'ing. When my friend spoke up, the offending party dissapeared and never ID'd. Fortunately, the DTMF codes for the link had just been changed.

73 de Ken n8pbe

1252. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 17:04:20 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.27.13.04.20.1992.12806@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286824

> How about the Ham 6m band 50-54MHz?
> How hard is it to defeat the cellular phone frequency lockout?

Or 108-118...

1253. Re: Nasty Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 17:21:52 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.172152.19383@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286734

In article <712175037snx@w3vh.UUCP> rolfe@w3vh.UUCP (Rolfe Tessem) writes:
>jkearman@arrl.org writes in article <295@arrl.org>:
>>
>> Jim, N5IAL, writes:
>>
>> >I've been thinking about some of the things you've said, and have a few
>> >more comments here..... this whole bit really bugs me.... there is no
>> >excuse, period, for people behaving that way --- it is NOT what Amateur
>> >Radio is all about.

I had an interesting experience on 20 meter CW the other day. I was having a
nice QSO with a ham in Canada and after he turned it over to me another ham
sent LIDS. I thought may be he sent solid, so I sent ??. He sent lids again!
I didn't reply to him but did mention it to the ham in Canada. He said Ok then
I challenge that idiot here and now to a speed CW contest. So he signed with me
and I signed off and sent " Ok clown go ahead if you have the guts" ! The guy
in Canada started flying at about 50 wpm and then stopped. Dead silence!
I sent HI HI de AB6MB and he replied HI HI. Got a kick out of that.

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

1254. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 17:38:10 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.712258690@cwis>
Source record: 286826

lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:

>In article <cchapman.88.712245509@matd.gatech.edu> cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman) writes:

[...]

>>Why does comp.dcom.telecom have to have a moderator anyway? It's only
>>purpose seems to be to give this Pat guy the opportunity to play god and
>>control the discussion. I think someone should start a new unmoderated
>>dcom group so there can be free and open discussion on the subject. I
>>know there is an alt.dcom group but not everyone has access to the alt
>>groups.
>>
>>Chuck, WB4UIH

>Chuck, I think someone missed the point of this. Pat seems to be comparing
>the old (good) Internet community to the old (good) ham radio community and
>the new (bad) hackers to the (bad) CBers. {Words in parentheses are not
>necessarily my opinions, only my interpretations of Pat's}.

>I'm not interested in starting a flame war, and don't even care to read
>alt.dcom, but that's how I read the moderator's comment. Maybe he is a
>ham?

Pat is not a ham, and I think he's painted the hobby with somewhat of a broad brush (whether he meant to or not). My original message on the subject was cross-posted to rec.radio.cb, due to the mention of the CB service as well. I accidentally forgot to add a Followup-To: header back to the ham group. Please don't compound my mistake further by blindly following up without noting (and editing, if necessary) the Newsgroups: line.

>Why is a discussion of USENET policies on rec.radio.amateur.misc?

Because discussions of Usenet policies emerge in EVERY newsgroup. The fact that we are unmoderated makes the phenomena of runaway tangential threads that much worse. I apologize for inadvertently setting off an "I hate the Telecom Digest Moderator" thread. I've sent information to the followup poster about how to go about creating a new newsgroup, and I hope this thread will die a quick death.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

>Greg KD9AZ

1255. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 17:57:11 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.175711.33719@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 286731

In article <1992Jul24.164217.14130@mlb.semi.harris.com>,
rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) writes:
|> Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?

Because some time after the rules are made:

1) Situation changes;

2) The equipment, usage of which the rules regulate,
gets changed;

|> If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
|>
|> 97.115 Music prohibited.
|> The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.
|>
|> Now, how simple can you get!

Has the thought ever occured to you, that by the time this
particular ruling was adopted, there were no autopatches,
and no music sound while put on hold?

|> It didn't list any exceptions (autopatch music, etc.).
|> It doesn't allow *any* room for interpretation. It doesn't say
|> *broadcast* it says *transmission* of music.

The strictest interpretation most often is not the smartest.

Also, could you explain how your "transmission" is not
"broadcasting" [since anybody tuned to your frequency
can (and will :-) receive it]?

Or are you "interpreting" that "broadcasting" must mean
"commercial one-way transmission"? (:-)

|> So, until the rules are changed, let's try to abide by them.

So when the situation changes - let's bring the rules
in sync with it.

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

1256. Re: Amateur Operators in History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 17:57:27 UTC
From: cleveland@gold.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <4925@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 286732

In article <1992Jul27.143448.6486@ncar.ucar.edu> ren@virga.ucar.edu (Ren Tescher) writes:
>>kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes in part:
>>>
>>> Does anyone else know of similar historical (or biblical) figures?
>
>Well, it seems the most important biblical ham has been overlooked,
>Hispanic Hams refer to Him as "Yaesu".(Jesu for the lingually impaired)
>8^)
>ren n0pvi

Let us not forget the beautiful Bach hymn "Yaesu Rig of Ham's Desiring".

Grover, WT6P

>dona nobis pacem

1257. Beacons and Band Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 17:59:29 UTC
From: sutin@helios.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <151di1INN60g@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 286827

My FCC Rules Book states that the 20M, 15M and 10M band plans have a section reserved for beacons. Later in the book is a table of frequencies which allow beacons, and 10M is the only HF band listed. What's the story?

Brian Sutin sutin@helios.ucsc.edu
Lick Observatory, UCSC Santa Cruz, CA 95064
Fred: "May I rescue you?"
Ginger: "No, thank you. I prefer being in distress."

1258. Tetherless Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:00:16 UTC
From: michel@bbn.com
Message-ID: <9207271759.AA10337@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286729

Can someone advise me on how to contact Tetherless Access?

AXM
kd1ik

1259. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:08:46 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207271403.aa13335@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 286730

>
> > > >The thing is very
> > > >accurate, the 50-100 feet seems to be correct, although altitude is less
> > >
> > > "Selective Availability" (SA) has been turned on almost continuously since
> > > the Gulf War (when they had to turn it off, because they were using so
> > > many "civilian" units!). SA "degrades GPS accuracy to only 100 meters
> > > 95 percent of the time and 300 meters the other five percent of the time.
> > > Despite claims of considerably better accuracy by GPS manufacturers, that
> > > is the best accuracy you will be able to realize on a consistent basis"
> > > (Practical Sailor, March 1, 1992).
> > >
> As you say, the manufacturers claims I have seen are better than this. I
> haven't done any exhaustive study of the thing, but I took the GPS50 on
> vacation, and passed a few roadside markers marking latittude, and the
> thing was accurate at least within 100 feet. I passed one marker three times,
> and it was right on every time. Also, I have programmed in the location of
> my home, work, and a few other places, and have been watching the thing for
> a couple of months now, and it gives me the same reading every day. I don't
> know if the absolute positions are correct, but it has never shown any
> variation in position of more than a couple hundred feet, if that much.
> Anyway, I am impressed with the thing. It may not be quite as good as
> the claims, but I have never seen it off by 300 meters.
> Of course I don't use it for anything important (like sailing through
> channels), so if I had to depend on it I might be more critical of its
> performance.
>
I think I was wrong in what I said above. After reading the previous posters
comments about 100-300 Meter accuracy, and sticking my foot in mouth claiming
much better results, I decided to watch the thing for about an hour while
eating lunch. Sure enough, although most of the time the readings were
within 1 or 2 100ths of a minute of latitude (each 1/100 is about 60 feet), it
would occasionally "drift up or down from the "fix" by consideraable amounts.
The total span during the hour I monitored was about 10/100 of a minute, or
about 200 meters. If I had watched longer I might have seen the 300 meters
claimed. A lot of this variance is due to the position of the sats not
being ideal (the GPS50 estimates the amount of error due to this, which was
about 180' at the time of the 200 meter drifts, ie not enough to account
for the observation), ie if the visible sats are not spread out in different
directions, it can't triangulate your position as well. Anyway, I must
have been extremely lucky to get my previous observations. The thing just
isn't quite as accurate as I first thought. It is still a great toy, however.
I love it.

1260. Re: Nasty Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:10:27 UTC
From: bill@c3177208.ssr.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.181027.29433@c3177208.ssr.hp.com>
Source record: 286728

jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
:
: I agree. Unfortunately, this is not a new phenomenon. My General
: call in 1963 was WB2EDW. I lived in the Buffalo, NY area. There
: was a nearby ham (I think his call was W2OY), who would call CQ
: on 75 AM, with these conditions: No kids, no lids, no space cadets,
: no WB2s. I had a home-made 75-meter transmitter and tried calling
: him, to no avail. Other locals told me my audio sounded fine, so
: that wasn't the problem. He just didn't want to work me because
: I was young and newly licensed.
:
...
:
: **
:
: JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
: ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
: Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
: Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
: ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
: ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
:
: **

A couple of years ago, I got on our local 440 Mhz repeater and
gave the legendary W2OY "No lids, no kids, no space cadets; no
users of the FO-NET-ICK alphabet..." CQ. Ken, one of the regulars
on the repeater, came back to me totally aghast and said "How do
you know about that CQ!?".

It seems that W2OY was an ELMER!! He had sponsored Ken as a young
ham and had given Ken his Novice test. Ken said he had spent many
an hour in W2OY's shack while he gave his famous CQ but had never known
that OY was a celebrity. It completely blew Ken's mind to realize
that there were people out there who actually listened to W2OY: I was
the only other ham he'd ever heard that infamous CQ from (Hmmmmmm..).
He also said that OY was quite loony -- lived in a house that looked
like it was out of the Adams family, old newspapers and junk stacked
from ceiling to floor, with narrow pathways cleared through the clutter.
He had many a free lunches at the house and was always welcome.

Ken said the OY had electrocuted himself while working on an antenna.
He realized the guy was crazy but had a soft spot in his heart for
all the time he'd spent with an old man who just seemed to be a
couple of bubbles off plumb.

I never talked to W2OY. When he was in his prime, I was 15 years old and the guy would never come back to "Whiskey Two Onomatopoeia Yugoslavia, this is Whiskey Bravo Two, ahhh no, make that Whiskey Alpha Four, yeah, Whiskey Alpha Four Z, Zebra, C, Charley, L, London"...

Bill Chidester KE4WS
bill@c3177208.ssr.hp.com

1261. Missing subject header

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:11:53 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.181153.5189@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 286733

In article <711996106snx@skyld.UUCP>, jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
|>
|> > > If it means you have to walk 50 feet to a call box and wait an hour
|> > > like the rest of humanity, THAT is merely an inconvience and doesn't
|> > > justify using the auto patch.
|> >
|> > Bullshit.
|>
|> I love it. When you can't offer a rational rebuttal use profanity.

But what should he do, when you so badly deserved it [profanity]?

|> Now back to the ORIGINAL POINT of this. The key phrase is imminent
|> danger of loss of life (or property). Large traffic accident? Bodies laying
|> about? Blocking traffic lanes? Vehicle burning? Use whatever means available
|> to call for assistance.

Does your vehicle have to start BURNING in order to make it
emergency? Simply staying on a highway shoulder is not a
problem? Truck which MIGHT come and flatten your car
(and you) is not a danger?

OK, fine. I'll use autopatch in such situation, and
you walk to the nearest call box (about a couple of
miles), and let's hope you get hit, so less of such
"experts" will be hanging around. Natural selection.

|> Car ran out of gas because you thought that E means
|> enough?

Depends on where it happened. In the middle of Arizona
Desert, or in your garage?

|> Sorry, that's not imminent loss of life time. Get on the radio,
|> tell you friends or call your wife and tell her you'll be a
|> bit late.

Yeah... Possibly a life late... I hope you abide by your
interpretation of the rules, so the society will soon be
free of one more "armchair home-brew lawyer".

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

1262. Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:15:50 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <712260950snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286745

In article <14vv06INN11t@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu writes:

> Again, the person at the scene is the one who can judge the danger of the
> situation. Don't try to second-guess him. If he says it's an emergency,
> IT IS.

A glimmer of light. To those that HAD to offer pages of explanations on why
THEY were right and why I was wrong, read the above three lines. I never said
I would take down the patch. I merely stated my opinion on where the lines
were drawn on emergency situations.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1263. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:29:40 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7003@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 286740

[Oh goody. Computer wars on rec.radio.amateur.misc. What joy. Oh well...might as well get my two cents in.]

In article <5825.2a73dfeb@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>[Macs] are serious computers. Not toys. They are the type of computers
>that you don't have to be a computer guru to use. That is powerful. That
>does not make it a "toy".

The problem is that all that power is wasted on making it so the user has to learn nothing about computers in order to use it. My computer has better things to do.

I spent several hours weekend before last driving a Mac-based logic analyzer. Yuk. It was a royal pain to use. We did get the job done, but not without lots of "Arrrrgggggghh!"s from me...

Come back and talk to me when there's a command line user interface.

>Ugh, you'd think they'd want to get their money's worth.

They do. That's why they're buying PC clones...more bang for the buck than any other system.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Right now, because of you, this city is being overrun by baboons." "Don't you think that's the responsibility of the voters?" -- _Naked Gun 2-1/2_

1264. Re: [ANS] Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:44:45 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <981@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286760

In article <9207240106.AA21112@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>>In other words UK class B > US technician hence no reciprocity.
>>
>Not so sure that's correct. Talk to N3KIP (aka G8VUK) in Waldorf
>Maryland. He came over with the British verison of a no-code
>and had recip previliges BEFORE the FCC came out with the no-code
>ticket.
>

The discussion was regarding reciprocal licences in the UK.
(Since the requirements for the class B are more than that of a US technician,
the FCC doesn't have a problem).

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1265. Re: Earthquake forecasting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 18:51:32 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2A7445B4.16880@noiro.acs.uci.edu>
Source record: 286738
Cross-posted to: ca.earthquakes,sci.geo.geology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <6FgJoB6w165w@hacktic.nl> bill@hacktic.nl (Bill Squire) writes:
>
>The post by Jack C. Lockhart of UC Irvine on the observed shifts on AM
>radio has me a little puzzled.

Bill,

Your reply to my post gave me mixed messages. Some of your comments
are cruel. Your flame should have been sent directly to me via e-mail.

>If this is a joke, then I'm a sucker, if its not a joke, I'm a real sucker,

My post was not a joke! I believe the article is for real. I believe
the research has merit. People who continue on with this research may
be on to something. I am not the author. I telephoned the author in
Missouri and publisher in Wisconsin and asked for permission to
retyped the article; and posted it to Usenet. I do not have doubts
about the sanity of Mr.Cole and Mr. Knitter.

>(it wasn't fun being almost on top of it at the time, but as an
>afterthought I REALLY enjoyed it since almost no one got hurt and damage
>was very little)

>Oh yea, just before I left California (a little after the nice ride from
>the Santa Cruz mountains) I heard an interesting report about signals in
>the one hertz range going through great fluctuations just before that fun
>quake. ^^^

Whoa there! "THE QUAKE IN THE SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS" - the Loma Prieta
Quake a "FUN QUAKE" ????? Time for a reality check! Your incorrect if
you think no one got hurt from the Loma Prieta Quake in the Santa Cruz
mountains. If memory serves 63 people lost their lives; damage was
widespread and ran in the millions of dollars. I don't call that a
"FUN" quake.

>The above should be a nice summer project and a way for the otherwise bored
>UC students to drink beer and do something very productive, that may even
>save lives in the future!

I am *NOT* a student at the University of California, Irvine and I do
NOT NOT NOT NOT drink alcohol. I am a staff employee in the Office of
Academic Computing, Network & Telecommunications Services and my title
is 'Radio Systems Engineer'.

>
>

> Bill

There has been research on the subject of EARTHQUAKE FORECASTING and MONITORING FOR EARTHQUAKES. A summary is attached.

MONITORING FOR EARTHQUAKES

Vince T. Migliore

Earthquakes are sometimes preceded by and linked with curious electromagnetic signals in the lowest frequency ranges. These signals can be detected using equipment found in many ham radio sources. If you are interested in participating in experiments that may be able to detect seismic signals and even earthquake precursors, then read on.

A growing body of scientific evidence now points toward the possibility of predicting major seismic events based on low frequency transients. Probably the most widely known investigation was conducted by a team headed by Anthony Fraser-Smith of Stanford Star Lab. This study found distinctive patterns in the 0.05 to 10 Hertz range (yes, Hertz, not kHz.). The Fraser-Smith study was based on experiments conducted in the Soviet Union, which in turn grew out of folklore from China and Japan. Joe Tate and William Daily found anomalies in the 1 to 10 kHz range, while other experimenters report signals up to 100 kHz. Among amateur radio operators there are many anecdotal incidents of earthquake transients all the way up to the HF range.

Although there are several segments of the electromagnetic spectrum where earthquake anomalies have been detected, not all of them have been verified by scientific experiments. This provides a unique opportunity for amateurs to make some really significant contributions to science. The frequencies to look at are:

1. The 0.01 to 12 Hertz range. Joe Tate, and Anthony Fraser-Smith have done successful research in this range, but it can be extremely difficult and expensive. The Schumann resonances come into play, man-made interference is a problem and specialized digital equipment may be necessary. On the other hand, several professional investigators agree that this range is productive for seismic transients. Magnetic transients in this range look very promising.

2. The audio range portion of the electromagnetic spectrum, 200 to 15kHz. Several experimenters have been monitoring this range, and some report distinctive thumping sounds prior to earthquakes, especially between 8 and 12 kHz. A Japanese study claims to have detected quake signals in this range. Recently, two investigators reported an unusual hissing sound in this range prior to the recent quakes in California.

3. In the 30kHz to 150kHz range there are reports of paradoxical drops in background noise, increases in noise and static and sudden bursts of energy lasting several seconds.

The problem with earthquake monitoring is that seismic events in any one particular location are extremely rare. On the other hand, it may be possible to detect earthquake related transients quite far from the epicenter. Further, even a small number of experimenters, with automated recording devices, will be capable of monitoring over long time intervals, and this increases our chances of capturing important events.

What to listen for: In the audio range, listen for hissing, thumping or rumbling sounds that last for over 1 second. If you can leave the receiver tuned to the same frequency, listen for dramatic increases or decreases in the noise level, especially those that last for more than a few hours. You will soon realize that real time monitoring is not very efficient, so look to driving a strip chart recorder, or even sampling to a computer. If you decide to interface to a computer, you'll need an analog to digital (A-D) converter, but these are now available as add-in cards for many computers, some under $100.

Geophysicists that I've spoken with are at a loss to explain any mechanism that might account for electromagnetic and magnetic disturbances, but some theories are the piezo-electric effect of crushing and bending of quartz-containing rock in the earth's crust, the flow of magma beneath the crust that may contain varying amounts of metals, and the interaction of the earth's magnetic field with the solar wind. None of these models however is fully satisfactory. By organizing a good sized network of amateur monitors, we may be able to shed some light on this exciting new science.

Geo-Monitor is dedicated to earthquake prediction, amateur geo-physical monitoring and earth mysteries. In addition to ULF monitoring, we are looking at solar activity, lost pets and changes in HF propagation. If you want to participate in on-going experiments (or just to share ideas) please write to me. For a sample issue, please send $2.00 to Editor, Geo-Monitor, Suite 400, 65 Washington Street, Santa Clara, CA 95050.

References

1. Radio Earth: The Radio-Seismic Connection. Joe Tate, Whole Earth Review, Fall, 1990.

2. Sferics: A Beginner's Guide to Whistlers, Tweeks and Other Natural Radio Sounds and how to hear them. Mike Mideke, Whole Earth Review, Fall, 1990 .

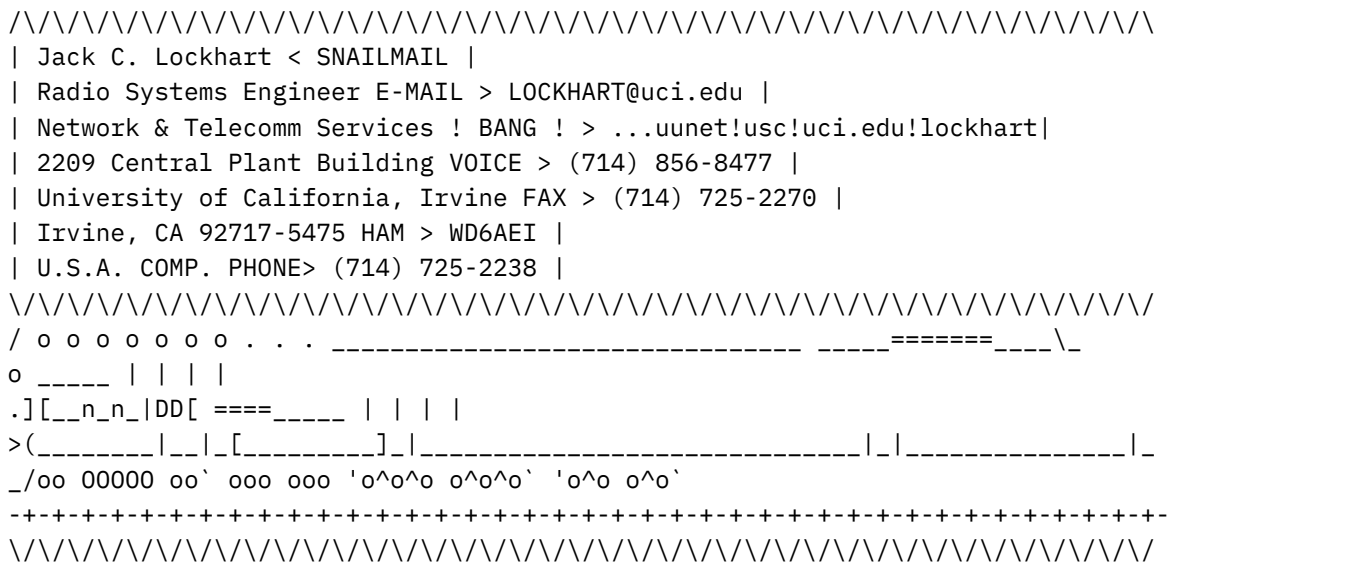
3. Build the 'Whistler' VLF Receiver. Tom Fox, Popular Electronics, July, 1989.

4. Amateur VLF Observations. W.C. Johnson, QST magazine, March, 1960.

5. ULF, ELF and VLF Electromagnetic Field Observations Close to the Epicenter of the 7.1 Loma Prieta Earthquake: Possible ULF Precursors. A.C. Fraser-Smith, A. Bernardi, P.R. McGill, M.E. Ladd, R.A. Heliwell,

and O.G. Villard, Jr., STAR Laboratory, Stanford University.

~jack_



1266. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 20:01:26 UTC
From: au440@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.200126.2051@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Source record: 286741

The Magellan GPS systems are very good for portability and for
mobile operation.

--
Kieran D. au440

1267. Re: 2-m Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 20:15:21 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <l78mapINNb97@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 286742

steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve Watt -- KD6GGD) writes:

>In article <1992Jul20.151454.13584@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>>Does anyone know of anywhere there is a repeater directory on the net.

>I suppose it's time for the commercial again. :)

>I'm trying to build up just such a database. . . .

>Anyhow, talk to repeater owners in your area! Get the information!
>SEND IT IN!!!! I have all of 37 entries.

Is this supposed to have anything that you can't get out of the ARRL repeater directory? Only $6.00, pocket size, lists more repeaters on more bands than I'll ever use.

If you want something with the ability to get repeaters sorted by frequencey or call, i.e. database queries, have you asked ARRL about availability of their database for use by a server somewhere?

/JBL (ARRL member and satisfied owner of said directory but with no other interest in or connection with same)
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
N1MNF | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

1268. ICOM IC-2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 20:28:37 UTC
From: POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <9207272028.AA25501@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286743

Does anyone on the net have any info on the IC-2SRA?
The receive is supposed to be 50-905 MHz. Are there any
gaps in this range? (The literature doesn't show any.)
Any info on it's strengths/weaknesses would be appreciated.
Thanks,
Linda, AA6MR

1269. music on the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 20:28:54 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <V38koB4w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 286752

In message 4930,
Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX) writes:

> So is it OK to play the bagpipes over the air?
> (with apologies to any GMs on the net)

No, Derek, it's not music so it's perfectly legal! 8-)

73, Gerry Jurrens - Kingston, NJ N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA

Gerry Jurrens, Princeton High School BBS
DNS: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us UUCP: ...!princeton!phsbbs!n2gj
Disclaimer: Author bears full responsibility for this message.

1270. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 21:25:51 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <982@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286759

In article <76540@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) whinges:
>tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:
>
>>You say you've got it tough?
>
>>When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;
>
>Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
>and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena.

Galena? You had galena ?!? We had to use real cats!

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1271. Re: Help- QRP Xcvr Choices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 21:29:25 UTC
From: ffjal@alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.212925.27895@raven.alaska.edu>
Source record: 286746

In article <23860010@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com> bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) writes:
>I am interested in becoming initiated into the ranks of QRP. ... The MFJ...sounds like
it has promise.... I would like to hear your comments...
>
My MFJ 9020 finally arrived last week (I ordered it in early June). The receiver
is very good; you WILL want the extra audio filter. My tent-pole vertical with
only three radials did not get out well enough for anyone to hear me, so I have no
signal reports from this weekend's operation. Overall, the receiver sensitivity
about matches my Yaesu 767 without the extra RF filter.

One problem is the sidetone volume, which varies with the AF gain setting. At high
gain values (normal for dx) the sidetone is deafening. There are also very loud
TR clicks at high gain settings.

Stability is OK -- there was some drift during outdoor operation (over a temperature
range of about 30 degrees), but never enough to lose a signal.

On my unit, as delivered the speaker wiring interefered with the tuning capaciter,
so that you could not tune the entire band. About 2 seconds with the cover off fixed
the problem, but it may indicate some QC problems.

John al7jj

1272. Re: Reciprocal Licences in the U.K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 21:34:05 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <983@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286761

In article <545@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> Really? In fact the difference between a U.S. no-code
>Technician and a U.S. General is 13 wpm Morris. There is no futher test
>for General, but there is another test for Advanced.
>
> See the ARRL manual for further detail.

So is element 3B no longer required for a general? (Or do you now
have to do it for a no code tech?)

> So, now I just have to renew my Brit call every year and send
>fifteen quid to Maggie Thatcher and Successors. My U.S. call is free,
>lasts 10 years and gets re-upped automatically for another 10 years if I
>file a change of address.

Yes but it's your G licence that lets you operate in Europe (CEPT)
without further paperwork.

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1273. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 21:52:24 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.215224.2846204@locus.com>
Source record: 286753

In article <mac.712246709@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu> mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun) writes:
>rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) says:
>>Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?
>>If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
>>97.115 Music prohibited.
>>The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.
>
>>Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions ....
>
>But notice that the transmission of information ABOUT music is
>perfectly legal. In other words, it IS permissible for me to
>send via RTTY or packet or by speaking (not humming or singing)
>the following:
>
> C D E F G A(440) B C
> E D C D E E E(long), D D D(long), E G G(long)
> E D C D E E E C D D E D C(long)
>
>which is a rough transliteration of "Mary had a little lamb...."
>In the same vein, I could send via SSTV or ATV a PICTURE of pages
>of sheet music, which, again, is merely a transliteration of the
>"real stuff" (music). What is prohibited is the TONES of music.

Could I legally transmit digital encoding of sampled music then?

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

1274. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 21:57:45 UTC
From: leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <5163@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 286747

Some people just don't seem to be able to think on their own!

I have and will continue to use our phone patch to help anyone on the roadside. I don't care if they call the dealership, AAA, Joanne's Flower service, or GOD on the damn thing. They need help! I'm not making any money, and most of all it's excellent PR for ham radio. If some religous type kills the patch, which they don't have the codes to anyway. I'd give them a real emergency to call 911 for.

Part 97 wasn't written in stone 2000 years ago. The FCC doesn't walk on water. Get a life! Ham radio is a hobby. I'm not in the military, so bag your blind unthinking rule/order following.

Music on hold is never a problem with us, it just times out the LL side timer(safety net). We didn't plan on it, we don't take requests, ads, or play discs. We are not broadcasting music. Next they will start complaining about phone answering machine outgoing messages. As said above, get a life!

Mark

1275. (Recent and complete) Part 97 online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 21:59:03 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <bs2ieg.4ts@wang.com>
Source record: 286750

Hold it! Put down the flame thrower!

Now, I read the FAQ, checked with ARCHIE and FTP'd every copy of *97* I could find. Some are .TXT, some .ARC, some .ZIP, some have DOS CR-LF combos, some have UNIX style LF's. But they all appear to be the same version.

Granted when two sites had files with the same name, date and file size, I didn't bother to get them both, but, all of the ones I did find a) matched, b) date back to about 1988, c) had:

SUBPART E Prohibited Practices [[goes here]]

where 97.108 - 97.160 would be, d) had no mention of the Tech without HF, and e) still list the old 220 Band.

Hence, the question: Is there a recent and complete Part 97 text online?

OK, if I missed something or did something stupid, NOW you can flame me. But do it via email, please. I get more that way and it saves bandwidth. ;-)

David E. Jenkins Home: (508) 632-4164 Wang Labs, Inc.
52 Norman Street Work: (508) 967-7284 M/S 014-690
Gardner, MA 01440-1916 Fax: (508) 967-2212 1 Industrial Ave.
HAM Callsign: N1MXV e-mail: djenkins@wang.com Lowell, MA 01851

1276. Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 22:14:33 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199207272210.AA17029@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 286748

No, wait! Isn't "Morris" the Gary Morris who posts here? Question is,
is he a 13WPM Morris, a 5 WPM Morris, or a 20 WPM Morris? :)

Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

1277. Re: Origin of NOAA? (Was Re: amateurs in history)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 22:34:52 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <151tmcINN6tp@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 286749

In article <derry.712219539@milton> derry@milton.u.washington.edu (Derry Lyons) writes:
>Government humor? Oh, I've got a million of 'em. Working for
>
>ARC (Acoustic Research Center) -- NOAA's ARC...get it?

Now that we are on to cute acronyms - I had a colleague who worked on
SHEEP - Space Hardware Environmental Evaluation Program. He promptly
created two sub-programs. One was SHEEP DIP for the part Done In-house
Primarily, and the other, the contracted-out portion, was SHEEP DUNG for
Done Under Nebulous Guidance.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

1278. QRP ARCI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 22:42:33 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.224233.6714@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 286751

Gang,

in responses to my posting last week, i was surprised by the number of questions on QRP ARCI! seems like a bunch of the gang here on the net haven't heard of them, etc.

the QRP ARCI (Amateur Radio Club International), a worldwide club for QRP'rs publishes a quarterly journal called the QRP QUARTERLY. the club promotes QRP contests, experimentation, etc. membership doesn't prevent you from owning and operating high power rigs, etc.

QRP, as defined by the club, is 5 watts out for CW and 10 watts out for SSB and other modes.

membership is $12/yr and available by writing to

Mike Kilgore, KG5F
2046 Ash Hill Rd
Carrollton, TX 75007

other QRP clubs are

Michigan QRP Club
PO Box 80804
Lansing, MI 48908-0804 and dues are $7/yr

G-QRP Group, United Kingdom group
Luke Dodds, W5HKA
2852 Oak Forest
Grapevine, TX 76051 $12/yr membership dues.

This posting not an advertisement for the above (flame suit on). Just posting for information for those who don't have it readily available.

73 and 72,

--

Chuck Adams, Southern Education Center
Silicon Graphics, Inc.
15280 Addison Road, Suite 100
Dallas, TX 75248

(214) 788-0957 (fax)
(214) 788-4122 (voice)

K5FO @ 65wpm cw --- adams@sgi.com

CW is not an abbreviation for Country and Western. :-)

1279. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 23:19:56 UTC
From: bill@uofs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10931@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 286692

In article <1992Jul24.022151.3937@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> it isn't an emergency. Frankly, cell phones are cheaper than ham rigs
> and are ideal for this kind of roadside repair business.
>

Yeah, remember, the next time you want to fight a state law
banning ham raduios in cars, cell phones are cheaper. And
any way, nothing short of a natural disaster warrants using
your 2 meter rig for anything other than discussing your gall
bladder.

The demise of amateur radio has oft been predicted,
if it comes, it will be driven from within.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1280. Re: 2-m repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-27 23:40:46 UTC
From: carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.234046.1160970@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 286756

levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) said:

If you want something with the ability to get repeaters sorted by
frequencey or call, i.e. database queries, have you asked ARRL about
availability of their database for use by a server somewhere?

I doubt the ARRL info is in any kind of a database file on disk.
There are too many duplications in the California info. The
way they have the info from the coordinators listed, our area
(central CA) shows up in both southern CA and Northern CA listings.
Seems like a waste of space and paper. I'd love to see it in machine
readable form. I've thought of doing CA myself, but lack the time.

Chris KD6DSI

1281. Re: Missing subject header

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 00:01:51 UTC
From: pitonyak@mostaccioli.cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.000151.9926@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 286754

In article <1992Jul27.181153.5189@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com writes:
>In article <711996106snx@skyld.UUCP>, jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

>OK, fine. I'll use autopatch in such situation, and
>you walk to the nearest call box (about a couple of
>miles), and let's hope you get hit, so less of such
>"experts" will be hanging around. Natural selection.

I suppose that if there is a call box fairly close
(you decide where fairly close is) but in one of the
ARRL publications (I think it was Now Your Talking)
they indicated that if your car has broken down then
by all means call a tow truck on the auto patch.

I have seen many people die while waiting in their car
after they broke down. (note: I did not see say
one car hit another as such but I have seen the
resulting destruction).

andy

1282. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 00:29:40 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890023@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 286765

```
*/ hpsad:rec.radio.amateur.misc / ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) / 10:04 am Jul 27, 1992
/
*> How about the Ham 6m band 50-54MHz?
*> How hard is it to defeat the cellular phone frequency lockout?
*
*Or 108-118...
*----------

108-118 is aircraft navigation stuff. No voice. Does anyone want to
listen to that? You aren't trying to land you plan with your scanner
are you?

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard pyramid!hplabs!hpsad!frankb
1212 Valley House Drive (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.
```

1283. Field Day '92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 02:16:49 UTC
From: wws@craywr.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul27.211649.7861@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 286757

Many of us would enjoy hearing about others Field Day activities.
Only a few have been posted to the net so far. And I'm very interested
in people's perceptions of the band conditions that weekend.
Let's hear more!

Our group (W6YL/N6XVK) headed to a new mountaintop site this year.
Not as high as our old site, but with much more room for antennas.
It also had an excellent view to the east. We had been up to the site
twice before FD. Both times there was a light pleasant breeze and it
was quite warm.

The first incident involved the lock on the gate. We had our
own combination padlock in series with others on the gate. We had
permission to do so from the owner of the property. When we arrived
our lock had been cut out! Fortunately, one of us had a key for one of
the other locks so we were able to get through. I had to find a
locksmith shop to get a new lock. No big setback.

There was about two miles of dirt road leading up to the site, some
of it very steep. We thought it would be easier than our old site
which had 5-6 miles of dirt road. In fact several cars didn't make
it and had to either turn around or be pulled up. My XYL's Corolla
made it without any problem (sure am glad she didn't come along.
She would have had a fit!). One ham punctured his fuel tank and had
to drive home. Unfortunately he was also the one bringing the food!
(He did return in a truck in remarkably good spirits!) Together about
18 hams, S.O.s, and kids eventually made it up the hill.

This year we decided to abandon commercial antennas for the main
HF rigs. It is too much of a pain to take them off people's towers.
It is also painful when they come crashing down accidently, as had
happened to a KLM KT-34 we used last year. And in the spirit of
FD, it is fun to see what you can do with easily portable stations.

It was an awesome sight seeing several thousand feet of wire and
rope in the air. We were well prepared to tangle with any Extra-class lids
(or other contest haters) who might try to jam us on 40 or 80m.

About the time we started setting up the antennas, the sky began
to get very cloudy. The wind came up. We had set up on a flat spot
between two peaks. This flat spot seemed to act like a wind
tunnel. I wish I had brought some sort of wind gauge because it
must have been at least 50 mph! The antennas survived quite well,
though sometimes they were not quite in the same shape as we had
modeled in NEC. The really bad part of the wind was the constant
flapping of the tents. This made headphones mandatory.

Also, being much lower than our old site, we were in the fog at
night instead of above it. Cold, damp, windy, and no star watching. :-(

We operated continuously the entire 24-hour period. I was logging
at the time the earthquake hit. We were working up and down the
coast on 80m with our eastward pointing antenna (80m never opened for
us to the east coast - our beautiful design for 80 was largely wasted.)
An OM from Southern Cal. asked if we had felt it. Since we were
literally a mile or two from the Hayward fault, if anyone had felt
it in Northern Cal., we would have. We worked several more
stations in Southern Cal. Everyone was comparing notes. One guy
said he had literally been knocked out of his chair!

It was pretty weird being in the middle of an emergency communications
excercise and having a *real emergency* hit! We did keep tabs on the
quake as a side effect of being on 80m. But no traffic was forthcoming
from the affected area. The reports indicated that the epicenter of
the quake was way out in the desert. So we kept on operating.

The 40m antennas were ruthless. When the bands were open we had no problems.
No OFs tried to jam us this year (maybe they remember the licking we
gave them last year... And we had bigger antennas this year,
just in case. :-)

The phone station was not as effective on 20m as we hoped. Some signal
reports from the east coast were of the 'strongest sig around' sort,
but many contacts had problems. I don't think it was due to band
conditions (like last year) because the CW station worked very well.
In fact, the CW station worked far more people on 20m than the phone
station did. Obviously some 20m antenna work is called for.

But when 15m opened up the last couple of hours, the phone station was
awesome. We seemed to have total command of the band. Our QSO rate
was over 110 per hour! The CW station also did well, but the phone
station really made up for the 20m embarassment by it's performance on 15.

The OSCAR station also did well. This was the first time our group has
had an OSCAR station, but everyone really had a lot of fun with it.
This despite the fact the the satellite element data that we had was
totally bogus. It doesn't seem like most people use logging computers
with OSCAR, we didn't either, because when we entered the contacts
we had quite a few dupes. It's too bad that phone and cw are not
counted seperately on OSCAR - we had dupes between modes as well.

On sunday morning, 10m opened up and the novice station (N6XVK) was
really hopping. The Novice station worked some CW on 40m.
We also worked several dozen packet stations.

I don't have the final point tally yet, but it is easily in the 7400+ range
for class 2A. A new all time high for our group.

Oh yeah, the wind died down about 30 minutes after the end.

Walt
--
Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com) Queue aRe Zed Field Day
Sunnyvale, California W6YL
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

1284. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 02:59:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712292373@honte>
Source record: 286758
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 209, 07/27/92
10.7 FLUX=100.3 90-AVG=126 SSN=070 BKI=1123 1114 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=4.7E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3122 2333 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=005,009,015,025,006,008,008,040 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.5 @ 0616UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 1832UT XRAY-AVG= B2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1925UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1725UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1420UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 2350UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 1740UT BOUTF-AVG=55232NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+150NT@ 2052UT GOES7-MIN=N:-002NT@ 0853UT G7-AVG=+099,+040,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+164NT@ 2052UT GOES6-MIN=E:-015NT@ 1518UT G6-AVG=+112,+001,+032
FLUXFCST=STD:103,107,110;SESC:105,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 3322 2223 3322 27DAY-AP=048,016 27DAY-KP=6763 3333 3332 3334
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1285. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 03:41:42 UTC
From: dbk@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.034142.26982@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 286716

The cynics among us would claim the name selection was to ease the transition for the CW ops, but you didn't hear that here.

-Dave
(dit)

1286. Re: Eico 753 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 05:00:42 UTC
From: markd@silogic.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.050042.3352@silogic.uucp>
Source record: 286763

In article <BruqwG.Cu7@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:
>Does anyone have a manual for an Eico 753 SSB transceiver or can copy one?
>
>Anyone know where to find the Mods to make the VFO stable? K9ALD

I had a 753 which I purchased in High School in 1966. The rig put out
a very potent signal and I could always talk to anyone I could hear.

The tube VFO was, by the time I bought mine, replaced by a transistor
VFO. If you still have the tube, you can get an order of magnitude
improvement by replacing it with the transistor version.

About 5 years ago, I finally gave the radio away at a swapmeet (Gave
it to a poor Novice - probably discouraged him for good). Anyway, with
it went all the dozens of letters between me and EICO and copies of
shippers as I sent the rig back to them 3 three times so they could
work on the VFO.

Your best bet is QST and CQ magazines of the 1966/67 era. There was
a good article in one of them about the drifting VFO and what could be
done. EICO also had a technical bulletin which talked about it and
other fixups for the rig.

From what I remember, the general plan was to replace all the
inductors with physically larger versions (and supposedly less
heat sensitive). The second thing was to replace the NPO caps
with caps with different NPO coeffients until the drift was within
spec. Third was to replace the PCB with a thicker version. EICO
also had hand picked transistors.

Within spec had an unusal meaning to EICO at the time as well. What
was considered good back then would not be acceptable today.

Good Luck and 73, mark K3FWT
--
Mark DiVecchio, Silogic Systems, 619-549-9841 K3FWT
----- 9888 Carroll Center Road, Suite 113, San Diego, CA 92126 -----
markd@silogic.uucp BBS 619-549-3927
...!ucsd!celit!silogic!markd celit!silogic!markd@ucsd.edu

1287. Re: GPS Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 05:13:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <27JUL199222133085@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 286762

In article <1992Jul27.163034.7373@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes...
>
>Are there really any "datums" [sic] that are that far off? For example,
>the North American datum of '27 (I think that's right) is only about 30 meters
>away from its successor. I didn't expect there to be cases where the
>difference is enough to move you from a prudent distance away from rocks
>onto those rocks. Could you give an example?
>
> paul, ni1d

I chartered a boat in Greece recently and the "Greek Waters Pilot" (for
Yatchsmen) warned that the Loran or GPS co-ordinated could be 1.5 miles out,
relative to the charts, as the charts are based in 1850's British Admiralty
surveys. North American charts are probably better than this!!!

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

1288. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 05:14:06 UTC
From: dave@ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.051406.337@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 286764

In article <1992Jul23.024702.6349@cs.yale.edu>
ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:

>There is some precedent for keeping a slightly antique name like the
>American Radio Relay League. [ACM history elided]

There is also the WIA - Wireless Institute of Australia. I mean, who
calls radio "wireless" any more? :-)

>ARRL and ACM, as names, point to the tradition, origin, and history
>of the organizations. I think that's worth keeping. Arguments about
>the cost of new letterheads, etc. seem rather unimportant by comparison.

Right on. Especially when our society, the WIA, is the OLDEST such
society in the world (founded 1910). Yes, it pre-dates the ARRL...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@ips.OZ.AU ...munnari!ips.OZ.AU!dave

1289. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 08:11:36 UTC
From: nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.081136.15952@ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 286768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <pschleck.712155883@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>mike@hernix.org (Mike Herman) writes:
>
>>In several respects I agree! I've heard some incredible things over
>>the years on 2 meter repeaters. I've heard deliberate jamming on 75 meter
>>SSB. I've seen some crooks in action at hamfests, etc. No matter what
>>large group of people you find in life, there are always going to be a
>>few bad apples. I think you're blowing it out of proportion. However,
>>due to the amount of knuckleheads I've found on 2 meters around here, I no longer talk on any of the local 2 meter repeaters.
>>73 de wb8evi
>
>I'm sorry your current experiences on amateur radio are so
>disappointing, Mike, but it does beg the following question. What are
>you doing in your community to bring up model hams and set good examples
>on the air, driving out the bad operators? Shutting off your radio will
>remove the bad operating practices from your mind, but not from the air.
>Silent resignation to the way things are on the ham bands will not make
>our hobby any better, only much worse, and will leave ourselves open to
>criticisms like those given by the comp.dcom.telecom moderator.
>
>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
>pschleck@unomaha.edu

I agree with Paul. People who are abusing radio whether it be
amateur radio, cb or whatever need to be educated in it's proper use, rules
and regulations. If they don't follow them, they need to be found and
removed (legally of course :-).

Besides that, the original statement made by Pat as well as yours
smell of stereotyping. Yes, I've been in areas such as the San Francisco
Bay Area where there are obnoxious 2m users breaking every rule and regulation
made. I remember scanning through a bunch of repeaters in Fremont on my
way out of the Bay Area heading back to Chico when I heard a repeater playing
music for quite a while. People were cussing on it, etc.

However, other areas such as where I live (ie Chico, Ca) have, for
the most part, a very nice, educated, polite group of amateurs who do credit
to amateur radio. And I might note that many of these individuals came from
the ranks of CBers.

--
Michael G. Larish | Amateur Radio Callsign: KD6CTZ
aka Nomad the Wanderer | Golden Empire Amateur Radio Society (GEARS) - W6RHC
nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu | Chico State Amateur Radio Society (CSARS)
CSU Chico, CA | rram FAQ Maintainer email: hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com

1290. Silly talk, music on the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 08:15:18 UTC
From: agterkam@fwi.uva.nl
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.081518.24649@fwi.uva.nl>
Source record: 286769

RTTY, Telex, Morse, FAX etc, are part of my favorite music, so I wouldn't be allowed to make any transmission because my definition of music is absolute wide, even noise can be nice music, so

WHAT A SILLY SUGGESTION FOOKS.

You may transmit anything you like, ore nothing at all, depending on your own definition of music.

1291. 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 08:15:29 UTC
From: f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.021529.268@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 286766

I'm interested in installing a glass mounted 2-meter antenna on a '91 Olds 98. I was tempted to put a Motorola antenna in the top but chickened out. Can anyone tell me how bad the loss is on the glass mounted types? A local ham said they're terrible.

Paul Risk, N1DJD, Nacogdoches, TX
f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu

1292. Electronic Ignition & 2M Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 08:20:02 UTC
From: f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.022002.270@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 286767

I'm interested in mounting a 45W 2-meter rig in a 1991 Oldsmobile 98.
Am I likely to have trouble with the electronic ignition or other
computer controlled bells and whistles on the car when I transmit?

Any suggestions would be welcome.

Paul Risk, N1DJD, Nacogdoches, TX
f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu

1293. tower and beam for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 09:21:30 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.132524.10849@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 286776

```
For sale,

40ft crank up tower, great shape - $125.00

Cushcraft ABT-34 hf beam, good shape - $100.00

Ken N1KK
508-467-2663 (work)
401-647-9632 (home)
```

1294. Reciprocal licenses in the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 10:26:22 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <26014.9207281122@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 286770

IMHO what the FCC and ARRL should do is instead of trying to map the
US license structure into the license structure of each European country,
they should simply map it into the CEPT license structure.
The majority of European countries are signatories of the CEPT agreement
which essentially defines two ham license classes (30MHz-and-up nocode
and HF-bands with code) and also gives reciprocal privileges in most cases.
Makes life a lot easier, specially when you travel through six different
countries in a 24 hour journey.

With the emergence of post-communist governments in much of eastern Europe,
chances are, before long a CEPT-type license will be valid as far east as
the Urals..

---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML@UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS (JANET)
PJML%SWMIS.NSW.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK
(Full Internet connectivity coming to the UK real soon!!)

1295. Wanted: electronic callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 12:09:39 UTC
From: neal@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.080940.174@lrc.edu>
Source record: 286686

I am in the market for a good, preferably inexpensive, call book database program to run on my PC. Any recommendations, warnings, opinions, etc would be greatly appreciated.

****
Neal E. George | "...pullest thou the pin, and countest thou to three.
Rt. 3, Box 674 | Three shall be the number of the counting, and the
Newton, NC 28658 | number of the counting shall be three. Four shalt thou
(704) 327-0045 | not count, neither count thou two, excepting that thou
AMA 119741 | procedest directly to three. Five is right out."
FCC KD4QEL | -Monty Python and the Holy Grail
neal@lrc.edu |
****

1296. TWT data HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 12:10:20 UTC
From: whiting@eucad.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.121020.721@Cadence.COM>
Source record: 286689

Hi all,

Can anybody help please - I am trying to identify a Travelling
Wave Tube amplifier which I think comes from the USA. The maker
is Keltek (Celtec? spelling?) and the type number is IJR620/1
It has SMA connectors.
I need to know if it's worth buying! eg power, frequency, etc.

Thanks, Neil

Neil Whiting G4BRK

1297. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 12:34:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.123410.25969@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286679

In article <1992Jul27.121523.25865@genrad.com> dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Syriac) writes:
>[Julian wrote]
>> But think of the opportunities. Advertising. "This is VOR Beacon
>>PDZ brought to you by Flamo AvGas. Next time you're on the ground, fill
>>up with Flamo".
>
>Hmmmm, obviously, Julian is not a pilot, otherwise I doubt he would have
>made this suggestion. Airplane frequencies (ALL OF THEM) are very congested.
>A pilot has to listen (sometimes) to three different frequencies all at the
>same time. Not easy, especially when you only have two radios :-). However,
>VOR IDing is one of the things ya gotta do, and ya gotta do it sometimes
>WHILE you are talking to Approach and plus, you can't miss anything they're
>saying cuz it might be for you. Listening for a Morse code ID underneath
>the existing Approach banter (which is nearly constant in the New England
>area) is fairly easy and trivial. Listening to a VOR that talks instead
>is more difficult. Listening to a VOR that has weather information going
>almost constantly is virtually impossible (at the same time as talking to
>Approach). With both radios going at the same time, you can't hear either,
>so you miss the VOR ID, plus you miss the Approach calling you at the same
>time.
>
>.....Me, I'll take the Morse code ID any day over a voice ID.

I think I have a better suggestion. Let the VOR play music. Country
into Nashville, Blues into Memphis, Jazz into New Orleans, Motown into
Detroit, etc. Entertaining and informative. :-)

Gary KE4ZV

1298. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 12:34:34 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <22824@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 286771

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:
>In article <76540@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) whinges:
> >tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:
> >
> >>You say you've got it tough?
> >
> >>When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;
> >
> >Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
> >and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena.

SORRY 'BOUT THIS BUT ... One doesn't carve cats whiskers out of blocks
of galena. The cats whisker is the spring steel wire used for contacting
the surface of the galena crystal. Of course, one could carve the CRYSTAL
from a block of galena.

Don't mean to be picky, but, hey guys, we gotta let these young
whippersnappers know the straight skivvy 'bout this stuff, right??
I mean, how many radios today can be operated without batteries or any
other means of power?? And my slide rule is still going strong without
a battery change even after all these years.

Anyway, as one of the oldsters who ACTUALLY REMEMBERS poking around
the surface of a galena/iron pyrites crystal with a cats whisker, and
suddenly hearing the old WFBR station (Baltimore) in the "cans", I just
want to thank the originator and all the contributors who have added
to these postings.

R.I.P., Graham Chapman!

73! Ken Stuart

1299. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 12:53:39 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.28.08.53.38.1992.4636@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286773

> 108-118 is aircraft navigation stuff. No voice.

It is the nav freqs, but it is untrue that there is no voice. The audio on these channels is used for communications between FSS's and planes in some places and for the airport weather announcments (TWEB, ATIS, AWOS) in others.

-Ron

1300. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 12:57:27 UTC
From: waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.125727.21550@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

There has been discussion on this topic regarding whether a disabled auto constitutes and emergency. If I remember Part 97, the rulse defines an emergency as any threat to life or property. I once used the autopatch to try to contact an Amoco station for a lady whose car was disabled on the shoulder of an interstate at rush hour. Seeing the idiots that drive on the shoulder, etc. at rush hour, I know she was in danger. I was unable, for reaons I forget, to get help directly from a local Amoco station and ended up calling the Illinois State Police and asking them to get her an Amoco tow truck. One guy did then tell me I had made an illegal autopatch to a service station, luckily he did not kill the patch. I told him I considered it legal and I still do.

As to the danger part. Yesterday a GM van stalled on the Eisenhower expressway in Chicago and was on the shoulder of the inside lane. A car rear-ended the van. Having just driven this expressway out of Chicago Sunday night, I can understand why the car was driving on the shoulder; there are real idiots out there that pass regardless of the fact that only the shoulders have no traffic. The driver of the van was thrown out the back of the van and ended up pinned between the car and the van. The driver's seat of the van ended up on top of the hood of the car. The driver lived, but was in critical conditon. It is NEVER safe to be on the shoulder of a busy road, especially an expressway. It is definitely an immediate threat to life or property.

John L. Broughton
AT&T Network Systems ##
c/o AT&T Bell Laboratories # The tree of liberty must be watered periodically #
1200 E. Warrenville Rd. # with the blood of tyrants and patriots alike. #
P.O. Box 3045 # It is its natural manure. #
Naperville, IL 60566-7045 # -- Thomas Jefferson #
(708) 713-4319 ##
john.l.broughton@att.com
att!john.l.broughton

1301. WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 13:12:35 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.131235.7850@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286777

I recently bought an ICOM IC-24AT dual band HT. Now that I have used it for a few weeks, I have a some questions about a few minor quirks that I have noticed. Is there a Customer Service number at ICOM that I can call to get my questions answered?

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

1302. Alinco Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 13:28:09 UTC
From: bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <23860011@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286708

Jay, I would like to be placed on your list for the Alinco's..... thanks
Bill, N6GHG
My address is... bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com

1303. 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 13:49:44 UTC
From: CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9207281349.AA08197@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286774

>--JOE recently wrote
> W4BZL

>I AM HAVING TROUBLE GETTING INFO FROM TOYOTA ABOUT INSTALLING
555555555555555555555555
My local Toyota service manager confirmed what other posters
to this net have said and Toyota re-iterates - DON'T do it.

>146 MHZ AND 440 MHZ RIGS IN A 92 CAMRY. ALL THEY SAY IS "DON'T
>DO IT". THE OWNERS MANUAL STATES AT THE FRONT OF THE BOOK TO NOT
>INSTALL TWO-WAY RADIOS AND IT REPEATS THE STATEMENT IN THE SECTION
>ON AIR BAGS. CERTAINLY, I DON'T WANT TO KEY THE RIG AND HAVE THE
>AIR BAG DEPLOY...:-)
55555555555555
Don't worry about that. The Car won't run!!!

>SO, I'D LIKE TO HEAR FROM ANYONE WHO HAS A RIG IN A 92 TOYOTA CAMRY.
5555555555555555555555555555555555555555
few will admit to the mistake after being warned in the manual!!!

>CERTAINLY, WITH PROPER INSTALLATION IT CAN BE DONE IN A WAY THAT
>DOESN'T INTERFERE WITH AUTO COMPUTERS, AIR BAGS, ETC.
555555555
as of a month ago Toyota had no knowm fix. Rigs over 10 watts
give you the opportunity to replace AT YOUR EXPENSE the $1800
on-board computer. I bought a Saturn instead.

Carty KA2Y

1304. 108-118 is aircraft navigation stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 13:49:47 UTC
From: David_Havens.wbst129@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"28-Jul-92..9:48:50.EDT".*.David_Havens.wbst129@Xerox.com>
Source record: 286775

>108-118 is aircraft navigation stuff. No voice. Does anyone want to
>listen to that? You aren't trying to land you plan with your scanner
>are you?

My local airport has ATIS on 110MHz. This is a low power *voice* signal with up-to-date information about various conditions at and around the airport, including approach and departure frequencies, etc. How hard can it be to add 108-118 coverage anyway?

Dave

1305. Telephone RFI information and reports sought by ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 13:56:01 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <316@arrl.org>
Source record: 286558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

ARRL Atlantic Division Director Hugh Turnbull represents Amateur Radio on the ANSI C.63 Committee that is developing voluntary standards for interference immunity. This group is meeting in Anaheim at the EMC Symposium on 8/17. They plan to discuss the formulation of voluntary standards for telephones and related equipment. Hugh wants to get information about the interference problems that amateurs have been experiencing with telephones.

If you have had a problem with telephone interference, please send a report to ehare@arrl.org (email or letter). (This includes problems in your own home, not just with a neighbor.) If possible, include telephone model numbers, a brief description of the transmitting station (if there is one involved -- many interference problems stem from electrical noise), and a brief history of what has been tried to date, or what type of filter solved the problem.

If you include your postal address, I will send you our complete RFI Package, and refer any unresolved interference problems to your section Technical Coordinator (if there is a ham involved). This offer extends to any newsgroup readers that need it, not just those who have a telephone interference report.

Thank you for advance for your help. A handful of people here in Connecticut can't solve the world's problems alone. We need the rest of the League (and the amateur community) to give us the ammunition we need. If you have info that can help, please take a few minutes to put it together and send it off my way. It really will make a difference!

73, Ed

send to:

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1306. ARRL National?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 14:17:03 UTC
From: crawford@ENUXHB.EAS.ASU.EDU
Message-ID: <9207281417.AA02764@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 286678

The specifics of the ARRL National in Los Angelas were not mentioned in this month's QST.

Does anyone know where exactly in LA it is to be held?

Comments appreciated,

Brian Crawford KL7JDQ InterNet crawford@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu (Temporary)
PO Box 804 crawford@stjhmc.fidonet.org (Permanent)
Tempe, Arizona 85280 crawford@p12.f15.n114.z1.fidonet.org (Alternate)
Vox: +1 602 921 1643 UseNet: bcrawf01@apsc.com
Fax: +1 602 921 4022 FidoNet: 1:114/15.12

1307. Re: Re: Re:Thread to ham radio (to Ron MIller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 14:22:35 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360101@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286727

Re- my posting

Sorry to let a helmet debate get started here in ham-radio-land.

Please move it to rec.motorcycles.

There you will find that I am being flamed to a crackly crunch by others
who can't read either.

Now back to your regularly scheduled ham-radio activities......

Ron Miller
NW0U

1308. Re: Re: Re:Thread to ham radio (to Ron MIller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 14:31:39 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360102@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286628

Referral information

rec.motorcycles under the title "Deer Claims Another; Some Thoughts"

Comments on the ham radio portion of my posting belong here.

Helmet law diatribes belong elsewhere.

We don't seem to have a usenet group for remedial reading.....

Ron

1309. Re: Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992 Part 3/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 15:03:30 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.150330.551@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 286694

The list maintainer might wish to email each of these folks to see if:

1) They want to be on the list (personally I don't mind, but it might be courteous). Yes it's freely available data, but someone could misuse this by building the Mother Of All Mailing Lists....

2) The listed adress is anything reasonable.

Frinstance:

smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie P. N. Smith) n1jbj 91-12-6

this has been obsolete since at least 91-09-something, and has been reported to the maintainers.

wpns@pictel.com (Willie P. N. Smith) n1jbj 92-1-7

Ah, that's me!

There are minor errors in a couple of other entries with which I am conversant [Hi Marco and Kim!] as well. Basically any address more than 6 months old is suspect, and any more than a year or two old is probably marginal at best.

Willie

1310. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 15:04:26 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7007@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 286680

In article <27890023@hpsad.sad.hp.com> frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com (Frank Ball) writes:
>108-118 is aircraft navigation stuff. No voice. Does anyone want to
>listen to that? You aren't trying to land you plan with your scanner
>are you?

There's plenty of voice piggybacked on top of VORs. It's hard to copy most of the time, since they have to keep the modulation down to avoid trashing the VOR signal, but it's there. The ATIS (Automatic Terminal Information Service) at the VOR at my home field, Ellington Field in Houston, is one example. Other VORs have weather broadcasts, and most all of them can be used to transmit voice to aircraft who've lost their comm receive capability.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Right now, because of you, this city is being overrun by baboons." "Don't you think that's the responsibility of the voters?" -- _Naked Gun 2-1/2_

1311. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 15:11:15 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vwmm_y+.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 286681

In article <1992Jul27.160247.22632@ctr.columbia.edu>, johnl@avs.com (John W. Langner) writes:
> Roy explained that he would have joined the ACM if it was named the
> Association for Computing Machinists. Since it was an association for
> computing machinery, his HP calculator joined the organization.
>
> So, if you don't like the name American Radio Relay League, don't join.
> Enroll your radio relay instead!
>
> John WB2OSZ

Following this logic not even an entire radio can join......only the TR relay! ;-)

Steve KA6S

1312. Re: meteo pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 15:50:54 UTC
From: PLAWS@UAFSYSB.UARK.EDU
Message-ID: <9207281550.AA20475@cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 286682

See this month's _73_ magazine for a good article on AEA's Fax reception system
There is also a program for MSdos called JVFAX50.ZIP available via ftp that
works with a simple A->D converter that would allow you to receive wx pix via
HF. I think you can also download pix from WX satellites. Have fun...

==========

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

1313. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 16:27:41 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.162741.26351@convex.com>
Source record: 286683

In article <982@vk2bea.UUCP> michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:
}In article <76540@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) whinges:
} >tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:
} >
} >>You say you've got it tough?
} >
} >>When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;
} >
} >Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
} >and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena.
}
}Galena? You had galena ?!? We had to use real cats!
}
So, what you're saying is you were *actually* using Morris Code?
[Or, would that be Morse Cat?]

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
NNNN NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1314. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 16:31:54 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70547@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 286687

stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

>In article <1992Jul27.160247.22632@ctr.columbia.edu>, johnl@avs.com (John W. Langner) writes:
>> Roy explained that he would have joined the ACM if it was named the
>> Association for Computing Machinists. Since it was an association for
>> computing machinery, his HP calculator joined the organization.
>>
>> So, if you don't like the name American Radio Relay League, don't join.
>> Enroll your radio relay instead!
>>
>> John WB2OSZ

>Following this logic not even an entire radio can join......only the
>TR relay! ;-)

Worse. The relay would have to be American-made. Maybe I will
send in membership application for the click-clack in my Omni-V.
:-)

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1315. Re: navigational beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 16:34:42 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7012@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 286684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.aviation

[Note for rec.aviators: This one came up during a discussion of voice versus Morse code identifiers for navaids, as part of the seemingly neverending Morse code flamewars on rec.radio.amateur.misc. Please note the crosspost, and follow up appropriately.]

Julian Macassey wrote about putting voice on VORs:
> But think of the opportunities. Advertising. "This is VOR Beacon
>PDZ brought to you by Flamo AvGas. Next time you're on the ground, fill
>up with Flamo".

Diana Syriac talked about problems with listening to several voice things at once, and wound up with:
>.....Me, I'll take the Morse code ID any day over a voice ID.

Gary Coffman chimed in:
>I think I have a better suggestion. Let the VOR play music. Country
>into Nashville, Blues into Memphis, Jazz into New Orleans, Motown into
>Detroit, etc. Entertaining and informative. :-)

...to which I feel compelled to add:
OK, so what does the LAX VORTAC play, _Cop Killer_??? :-) :-) :-)

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Right now, because of you, this city is being overrun by baboons." "Don't you think that's the responsibility of the voters?" -- _Naked Gun 2-1/2_

1316. Re: Is it ""business"" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 16:58:28 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.165828.12920@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 286690

In article <1992Jul26.050008.14580@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <24JUL92.16015366@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>>In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>>>If it's a life threatening emergency, call 911. That's what it's for
>>>and no one will question the call. If it doesn't justify a call to 911,
>>>it isn't an emergency. Frankly, cell phones are cheaper than ham rigs
>>>and are ideal for this kind of roadside repair business.
>>>
>>>Gary KE4ZV
>>
>>What if you don't have celluar coverage in your area? In Flagstaff our celluar
>>coverage only encompasses an area slightly larger than the city. Most of the
>>roadside emergencies that I have heard on the local repeater occur farther out
>>of town. Cars stranded on the side of the road, especially at night, can be a
>>big danger. My first attempt would be to get another ham to call a tow truck
>>for me, but if that didn't work, I would not hesitate to use the autopatch to
>>make the call myself.
>
>If you break down 70 miles into the desert, there's no cellular service,
>no passing vehicles for the last two days that you can flag down, and
>the buzzards have started to circle, you still shouldn't call a commercial
>towing service. You should call the Sheriff's Rescue Unit. It's not an
>emergency unless you need emergency services personnel.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

I'd suggest that your definition of an emergency is very limited and
not in sync with what most hams would apply in a common sense view.
As many others have mentioned, vehicles on the side of any road (especially
interstates) are always a potentially dangerous situation. If the
"breakdown" does not require medical attention then why call 911
and place greater time and resource burdens on those folks. Call
the tow service, AAA or whatever.

Anyway, I understand and respect your opinion,
but it is not what I would do in a strictly mechanical breakdown
case.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

1317. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:03:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.170307.28112@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286700

In article <1992Jul28.021529.268@ccsvax.sfasu.edu> f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>
>I'm interested in installing a glass mounted 2-meter antenna on a
>'91 Olds 98. I was tempted to put a Motorola antenna in the top
>but chickened out. Can anyone tell me how bad the loss is on the
>glass mounted types? A local ham said they're terrible.

My experience is that they radiate equally poorly with the outside
element present or not. The coax in the car does most of the radiating.
Others have other opinions. Mine is to grab that drill and cut that
hole.

Gary KE4ZV

1318. Re: Deed restriction bans all ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:05:45 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.170545.13151@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 286691

In article <10918@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu> bill@platypus.uofs.edu writes:
>
>I once looked at buying property in a place that banned not only antennas
>but also things like clothes-lines. I made sure they could be eliminated
>before I agreed to buy the land.
>
>|> speculate as to what would be the best way to fight such a deed
>|> restriction?
>
>Why should you be able to fight them?? When you sign the deed, you are
>agreeing with all the attachments. You have no grounds to fight them.
>You have to either have them removed before you buy or look for another
>piece of property. The restrictions constitute a contract that you are
>willingly entering into. It's not like restrictive ordinances which can
>be passed after the fact.

Actually, there may be very good grounds to fight them. If there
are already numerous "non-conforming" antennas in the subdivision
then the CCRs may have no impact because they have not been enforced
for too long a period. Likewise, if the original "enforcing"
entity (eg. owner's association, architectural jury, etc.) is
no longer in existence, then there may be no methodology for
the enforcement of the CCRs and hence they become a moot issue
by default. Anyway, I'd have a good local attorney look at the situation
and provide the advice on any specific property you might be
interested in.

This is just my .02 and NOT legal advice.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

1319. ARRL "RFI" Products Resource List - Part 6 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:05:50 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <317@arrl.org>
Source record: 286560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

-----
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

Telephone EMI filters

AT&T Model: Z100B1
(800) 222-3111
Note: The Z100 and Z101A are now obsolete. They were effective for AM Broadcast band signals. They are not effective at the upper HF band (>10 MHz). The new AT&T telephone EMI/RFI filter is the Z100B1. It is effective across the MF and HF range. This part should be available at AT&T Phone Stores.

Engineering Consulting Model: TRIF
583 Candlewood St
Brea CA 92621
(714) 671-2009

Industrial Communications Engineers Model: 460 series telephone/audio
POB 18495
Indianapolis IN 46218-0495
317-545-5412

K-Com Model: RF-1 - modular
POB 83 Model: RF-2 - wired
Randolph OH 44265
(216) 325-2110

Kilo-Tec Model: KT-RTK kit
POB 10
Oak View CA 93022
805-646-9645

Measures, Richard
6455 LaCumbre Rd

Somis CA 93066
805-482-3034

N6YHY TVI Filters Model: Zebra Telephone Filter
928 Yellow Brick Rd
Modesto CA 95351
(209) 531-1236

Sparrevohn Engineering Model: F-1 single line
143 Nieto Ave SW #1 Model: F-2 two line
Long Beach CA 90803
(714) 642-7323
(310) 433-7240

TCE Labs Model: TP-5301 - one line, modular
RR9 Box 243D Model: TP-5302 - two line, modular
New Braunfels TX 78133
(800) KILL-TVI

Telecom Industries Model: 831-W1
1385 Akron St
Copiage NY 11726
(516) 789-5020

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1320. ARRl "RFI" Products Resource List - Part 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:16:51 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <318@arrl.org>
Source record: 286556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

---
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

EMI-resistant telephones

Radio Shack Model: ET-171
Catalog: 43-374A, 375A, 376A, 377A
Model: ET-141
Catalog: 43-595

Reports from ARRL Technical Coordinators indicate that these telephones have a high degree of built-in immunity. This is not necessarily guaranteed by Radio Shack. Other Radio Shack telephones have not been tested.

TCE Labs Model: TPXL - one line, wall or desk
RR9 Box 243D Model: TPXL-2D - two line, desk
New Braunfels TX 78133
(800)KILL-TVI

TCE Labs telephones are guaranteed to eliminate RFI or your money back.

OLD AT&T telephones, made by several different companies, notably models 300, 500 (rotary), 2500 (DTMF), 2554 (DTMF wall phone,). These phones are made by AT&T (Western Electric), Comdial (Stromberg Carlson), Northern Telecom, and ITT. These phones have no semiconductors in them and have a carbon microphone. Hence the RF immunity. The only devices that can produce problems are the silicon carbide varistors. Most of these phones are no longer being manufactured but are sometimes found used at garage sales or flea markets.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can

(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1321. ARRL "RFI" Products Resource List - part 7 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:18:44 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <319@arrl.org>
Source record: 286557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

-----
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

Telephone manufacturer contacts:

AT&T National Sales and Service Center
(800) 222-3111

General Electric
contact Thomson Consumer Electronics
(800) 447-1700

ITT - Technical Assistance
(601) 287-5281

Northern Telecom
(919) 992-5743

Phonemate
(800) 247-7889
(213) 320-9810

Sanyo
(800) 524-0047 ext. 502 or 520

Soundesign Corporation
(201) 434-1050

Toshiba
(714) 583-3700

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can

(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1322. Comments on ICOM IC-2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:21:50 UTC
From: stone@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70550@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 286688

Oh Hi,

I've had a 2SRA for a while now and I really like it. The scanner section actually goes from 25mhz to 950mhz- no gaps. It works well, I regularly listen to CHP on 42 mhz. The are good things and bad things, I'll list them.

Good things

The 2m section has extended receive range typical of current day 2m rigs

Both sections can operate concurrently.... this is great. For example, when in the forest, I use the scanner section to search for rangers, when I find a freq. I put it in the 2m section and have the 2m section scan the memory channels of new freqs.

It has tone squelch... it will only stop scanner if the proper subaudible tone is detected.

Has a signal strength meter

The display light can stay on for ever if you want

When searching between two end points you can delete freqs that it stops on that you don't want... a very good feature.

You can just enter a frequency to listen to it with out putting it in memory, I wish you could do that on RS scanners

Bad things

Hokey antenna mount, 1/8" headphone jack, for the scanner section. I thought it wouldn't last, but it seems to be doing okay.

It doesn't have "banks" like the RS scanners. Also, it is down on memory channels- 60 for scanner 30 for 2m. But since you don't have banks I don't miss the memory.

Summary

I've had a PRO 34 and an AOR1000. I like the 2SRA the best. I bought it as a scanner, however having the 2m just sitting there motivated me...

-Glen KD6IOB

1323. TS-711, AR-1000, FT209 For sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:30:06 UTC
From: georgez@synopsys.com
Message-ID: <907@synopsys.COM>
Source record: 286723

For Sales
Kenwood TS-711 2 meter desk top all mode transceiver.
FM / SSB / CW 25 watts, built in 110 vac power supply,
Works on 12 dc also. mic, Kenwood box, cables.
Works great. Makes a very nice contest or Oscar radio.

For sale
Yaesu FT-209 2 meter hand held radio. Good condition.

For sale
AOR AR-1000 All band scanner. 5 MHz to > 950 Mhz
AM / FM / FM Wide. Will cover all normal publis service bands
as well as military aircraft, vhf aircraft, FM broadcast,
TV Channels, 800 mhz. I have enen used it to listen to
the BBC on 9.640 MHz AM !
Excellent condition. With case, charger, manual.
By the way this is a handheld scanner.

email to georgez@synopsys.com or call direct
(408) 927-0357 home
(415) 694-4202 work
'73 de George KJ6VU in San Jose Cal.

1324. Info on Collins models wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 17:56:13 UTC
From: brad@microm.UUCP
Message-ID: <110@microm.UUCP>
Source record: 286482

I'm interested in learning more about the Collins line of ham gear. Can anyone point me to (or summarize here) some documentation on the various models and their features. I keep hearing of references to "s-line" , or "KWM-2A" and such but really have no idea as to the type or vintage of these rigs. Did Collins survive until the digital age?

BTW, I have only been a ham for about 3 months now (General class), and operate with a Heathkit SB-102.

--
-= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | Micro Maintenance, Inc.
usenet: brad@microm.tnet.com a | 2465 W. 12th St. #6
-or- ...!asuvax!telesys!microm!brad wanna be | Tempe, Arizona 85281
packet: n7xss@kc7y.az.usa.na UNIX guru ! | 602/894-5526

1325. RS mail order source wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:11:32 UTC
From: taa33@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.181132.11277@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 286693

I would be greatful if someone would post the name and address of
a good source for discount Raido Shack products (eg the RS 2m HT).

The phone number would also be great.

Thanks in advance,
****
* Devin Parsons / / *
* Iowa State University, Ames IA \ / / *
* Computation Center VAX Cluster: XBQ96@ISUVAX.EDU \ / / *
* (perfered E/M address) TAA33@ISUVAX.EDU\ \ / / *
* Project Vincent: dparsons@vincent.iastate.edu \ \/ / *
* VOICE: (515)-294-9198 \/\/ Only Amiga! *
****

1326. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:33:12 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <5192@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 286695

Personally, I'm hoping they _do_ change it to AARL, because that's generally how I end up pronouncing the letters in ARRL anyways -- there's something about double-R sounds like that that just trips me up something fierce (I have trouble pronouncing the word 'rural', too...) :-)

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

1327. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068 / Name Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:36:57 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570449@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286720

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, trey@ut-emx.uucp (Trey Garlough) writes:

>In article <1992Jul22.211331.18117@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>| I agree with this - the absurdity is that, at least concerning my 9 year
>| old, young people have no problem with CW - my daughter took one day to
>| memorize half the alphabet and still remembers it a year later with very
>| little practice in between. The written exam is another issue.

...
>When I hear people starting to get shrill about getting youngsters
>involved in ham radio, I often take note, especially when they start
>talking about CW being an obsticle. I think this problem with the
>heavy [technical] language is much more of an issue than CW for kids.

A good example is a father/son team (friends of mine) who recently got
their ham licenses. Eli (the son) had no trouble with the 5 wpm, but
missed the Tech exam, so ended up as a Novice. Bill (the father)
is an electrical engineer, so he had no trouble with the Tech exam,
but couldn't pass the code. Now Bill and Eli are looking for
220 MHz radios so they can talk to each other on the air!

I expect this story is repeated many times across the country --
It's the "old farts" who have trouble with the code. Young minds
are well-optimized for learning new languages (like Morse), but
have more trouble with electronics theory.

AL N1AL

1328. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:46:45 UTC
From: csjos@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.184645.6420@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>
Source record: 286696

I wish just for once these companys like tandy would ask the consumer
what they want in a scanner instead of tring to push the same old SHIT
as equipment with new features
.

1329. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:49:16 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <j3mm7cc.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286698

jim@n5ial.chi.il.us writes:

>Pat will probably see that post, which disagrees with his view (which, we
>all know, is the only possible viewpoint), and trash it.... after all,
>not only does it contain unauthorized viewpoints, it also cites examples....

That's not entirely true. Pat has many times passed on dissenting posts.

There *ARE* problems in the ham bands. I think it is more a difference
that Pat has just given up on it (and not considered even becoming a ham
for instance) whereas we have not (yet, apparently) given up.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1330. Re: "Bob" Says...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:51:22 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570450@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286722

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

I wrote:
>>Right. Think about it: What if amateur radio was drawing new members
>>continuously, an equal percentage of each age group? That is, .01%/yr
>>of the 0-5 age group, .01% of the 6-10 year olds, .01% of 11-15, etc.
>>etc. In a few decades, the average age of the ham population would
>>be much greater than the population at large. Since most people keep
>>their ham licenses indefinitely once they pass the test, we will always
>>be older than the average.

>The average age disparity between hams and the general population is
>54 versus 34. Now your thought experiment is flawed because negligible
>numbers are entering our ranks from the youngest cohorts, and because

Thanks for reinforcing my argument. You are saying that one reason
the ham population is older is that we (of course) are not attracting
3-year-olds into amateur radio.

>hams, on average, don't live as long as the general population. You've

Exactly the opposite. Milham's famous study (the one that was purported
to show that ham radio cuses cancer) nevertheless found that hams live
longer than the general population. (Die less often from other things.)

>neglected to shrink the size of the older cohorts to account for death.
>When you do that, and discard the lowest age cohort, the average age of
>hams should be 39. ...

Even with your assumptions, this is not true. In a steady-state case
(where amateur radio has existed longer than the maximum life span),
the only way for the amateur age distribution to mirror that of the
general population would be for amateur licenses to be assigned at birth.
(Assuming that once licensed, people will continue to renew for the rest
of their life, a pretty good approximation.)

AL N1AL

1331. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:53:00 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n3mmm6c.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286699

cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman) writes:

>Why does comp.dcom.telecom have to have a moderator anyway? It's only
>purpose seems to be to give this Pat guy the opportunity to play god and
>control the discussion. I think someone should start a new unmoderated
>dcom group so there can be free and open discussion on the subject. I
>know there is an alt.dcom group but not everyone has access to the alt
>groups.

The comp.dcom.telecom newsgroup is really just a feed to Usenet of the
TELECOM DIGEST. At the minimum the digest is formulated at one host and
sent by mail to many of the readers. Because it is mail based, there is
even more reason to moderate it. I find it has a much lower noise level
(I do not count articles I'm just not interested in as noise; I count
all those "yeah, I agree" and "no, you're wrong" posts as noise, which
Pat does filter out) than most of Usenet.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1332. Re: "Readability, Strength" signal reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 18:59:19 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570451@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286721

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:

>In article <1992Jul23.155104.8942@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>>
>>The "key click" is caused by too sharp a transition between carrier on and
>>carrier off. It is more pleasant sounding to let the power ramp up for a few
>>milliseconds.

>oops! I meant, of course, "carrier off" and "carrier on"! sorry

The trailing edge can generate key clicks also, if the transition is too
sudeden.

AL N1AL

1333. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:01:11 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <x3mmn0d.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286701

mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun) writes:

>>Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions ....
>
>But notice that the transmission of information ABOUT music is
>perfectly legal. In other words, it IS permissible for me to

I've yet to see anyone explain how they determine this.

It does NOT SAY that it is perfectly legal, so you must be:

1. referring to case law
2. constructing a logical argument from the rules somehow
3. making it all up

If 1 or 2, please explain.

>send via RTTY or packet or by speaking (not humming or singing)
>the following:
>
> C D E F G A(440) B C
> E D C D E E E(long), D D D(long), E G G(long)
> E D C D E E E C D D E D C(long)
>
>which is a rough transliteration of "Mary had a little lamb...."
>In the same vein, I could send via SSTV or ATV a PICTURE of pages
>of sheet music, which, again, is merely a transliteration of the
>"real stuff" (music). What is prohibited is the TONES of music.

Which of the following is the correct quote of FCC rules 97.113(d)

#1

"no station shall transmit: the tones of music;"

#2

"no station shall transmit: music;"

If your rule book indicates #1, I'd sure like to see a copy of it and
especially know who publishes it (National Enquirer maybe?).
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1334. Re: WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:04:41 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <13mmnmf.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286710

rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:

>I recently bought an ICOM IC-24AT dual band HT. Now that I have used it
>for a few weeks, I have a some questions about a few minor quirks that I
>have noticed. Is there a Customer Service number at ICOM that I can call
>to get my questions answered?

ICOM no longer has a customer service number. They do have a toll number
you have to pay for listening to their stupid answering menu system and
have to pay for while it rings into the repair center, or have to pay for
just to find out the line is busy and leave a message (of which 2 of mine
they never called back on).

Those machines should be banned.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1335. Re: Re:Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:04:51 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570452@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286724

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:

>Why only Morris code? What about those who prefer their Morris
>hot?

Any Morris that, and I'm going QRT.

AL N1AL

1336. Re: navigation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:06:03 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199207281856.AA25646@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 286697

I agree with Diana about Morse code being easier for a pilot to distinguish in the maze of chatter that sometimes occurs in the cockpit. In more than 20 years of flying in all kinds of conditions, I never had a problem with identifying a beacon using Morse code, even in the worst of times.

However, Julian is correct in stating that it could be done. In fact, it was incorporated at the Dallas VOR many years ago. The first time I heard it, I was somewhat taken by surprise to hear a throaty female voice chanting "Dallas...Omni......Dallas...Omni....." over and over. It was unique at the time for being about the only female voice you heard. I suppose that, it it had been a male voice it wouldn't have been so easily distinguishable amid the rest of the din..

73,
Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

1337. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:33:18 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360103@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286630

> While clocks and other digital hash are a problem with computers, the
> primary culprits are usually the very strong VLF deflection *pulses* that
> the monitor uses to scan the screen. These several *watt* pulses radiate
> harmonics across a broad spectrum. Thus the new low field monitors *do*
> make a marked difference in interference levels since the way they reduce
> the fields is to increase the overall effectiveness of the shielding.
>

Sometimes. However, if you're getting interference in the VHF regions or above (basically anything above 30 MHz or so), I would very much doubt that the monitor deflection is the culprit. (Yes, these are some very strong pulses, but their fundamental frequency is typically around 30-40 kHz, and is VERY rarely higher than 80 kHz - and that only for high-res (1280x1024) displays. Also, the primary mode of radiation here is pure magnetic field - meaning that it's coupling into the radio inductively, and also that "shielding" in the conventional sense will do very little.

The new "low field" monitors (look for units which are labelled or advertised as complying with the "MPR" requirements - which is the Swedish ELF/VLF electric and magnetic field standard, among other things) do NOT obtain this improved performance in low-frequency E and M fields through conventional shielding. Magnetic emissions are generally held down by better yoke designs and the use of cancellation coils, while electric fields - usally a problem at the CRT face - are controlled by grounded conductive coatings (usually an indium/tin oxide coating, or "ITO") on the CRT face. The degree of high-frequency EMI control (via shields or whatever) in a monitor does NOT indicate how well it performs in these lower-frequency aspects.

> >Fortunately, Macs are best-sheilded and filtered computers available. Perfect
> >for the ham radio user.
>
> The etch-a-sketch, er Mac, is fairly well shielded, but is not anywhere as
> effectively shielded as a Sun or AT&T 386WGS. The latter has a double metal
> case and finger stock at all the joins. The Sun 386i is also double shielded.
> I keep my scanner sitting on the Sun with no hint of interference. The Mac
> depends on coated plastic and a couple of flimsy shield plates. It *is* a
> tight box though, as many people who have had them overheat will attest.

Are you talking about monitors here or the shielding of the "processor box" itself? With the Mac, these two aren't separable. Keeping a scanner "sitting on the Sun" without interference might not be the same as "sitting on the Sun's monitor" without interference. Also, "flimsy" is not a concern in "shield plates," assuming that they're not also structural parts. In addition, I'm not sure that I'd want to predict EMI performance based on a visual inspection; there have been a number of boxes in my experience which sure LOOKED good -

heavy metal boxes, etc. - but which were sure lousy on the range. As an additional example - I have recently come across a monitor design which uses no sheet metal at all, except around the video amplifier board (which is where all the nasty HF/VHF stuff happens), and did quite well in EMI checks. I'd tend to rely more on the manufacturer's certification (in absence of the ability to haul the thing out to a test range myself); if, for example, the manufacturer claims compliance with the new European (CISPR) "B" levels, it's a pretty quiet system.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
User Interface Tech. Div.|those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1338. Meteor Scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:33:22 UTC
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.193322.24817@src.umd.edu>
Source record: 286702

Since we expect to get awesome Perseids this year, given the theoretical
return of Swift-Tuttle comet later in 1992, I was curious if anyone involved
with meteor scatter could email me some information on it.

We are equipped with high-gain yagis on 2m and 440 MHz on az-el mounts,
and can put out about 150 watts on 2m and 30 watts on 400 MHz.
Is it reasonable to do meteor scatter with this equipment?

-Thomas
N3HAU
member W3EAX University of Maryland Amateur Radio Association

1339. mobile 146/440 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:37:26 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.193726.3939@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286703

I'm looking to put a dualband antenna on my car, and wonder what
people would recommend given the following constraints ...

Must handle > 45 W transmit
good efficient radiator at or near the horizon
not glass mounted
as much gain as possible
the shorter the better
low cost
black anodized finish preferred

I've heard that Larsen make good antennae ... what do people think
of Comet (and their new B series antennae)

1340. Re: Re: Re:Thread to ham radio (to Ron MIller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:38:26 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360104@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286629

>
> We don't seem to have a usenet group for remedial reading........
>
> Ron

HEY! Now THERE'S an idea!

Anybody for rec.cat.in.the.hat?

Bob "I am ham. Ham I am. Do you think big flames a sham?" M.
KC0EW

1341. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:47:36 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <bs46zd.33y@wang.com>
Source record: 286712

uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal) writes:

>In article <1992Jul24.164217.14130@mlb.semi.harris.com>,
rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) writes:
>|> Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?

>Because some time after the rules are made:

> 1) Situation changes;

> 2) The equipment, usage of which the rules regulate,
> gets changed;
>
>|> If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
>|>
>|> 97.115 Music prohibited.
>|> The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.
>|>
>|> Now, how simple can you get!

>Has the thought ever occured to you, that by the time this
>particular ruling was adopted, there were no autopatches,
>and no music sound while put on hold?

>|> It didn't list any exceptions (autopatch music, etc.).
>|> It doesn't allow *any* room for interpretation. It doesn't say
>|> *broadcast* it says *transmission* of music.

>The strictest interpretation most often is not the smartest.

>Also, could you explain how your "transmission" is not
>"broadcasting" [since anybody tuned to your frequency
>can (and will :-) receive it]?

>Or are you "interpreting" that "broadcasting" must mean
>"commercial one-way transmission"? (:-)

>|> So, until the rules are changed, let's try to abide by them.

>So when the situation changes - let's bring the rules
>in sync with it.

Many times it is helpful to consult this book I have (you have
to know the alphabet to use it) called the dictionary:

transmission, n. ... 4. The sending of modulated carrier waves
from a transmitter.

broadcast, v. -tr. 1. To transmit (a program) by radio or television.

Ergo(*), it would be VERY hard to explain how his "transmission"
is not "broadcasting".

But then maybe the definitions section of the rules makes a distinction.

Dave

--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA + No .sig, no tattoo,
Wang Laboratories, Inc. + no bald spot, no nothin!!
Internet: dbushong@wang.com +-----------------------------------
Project leader, OCR Products + (reserved for future expansion)

1342. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:50:16 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <bs473t.37o@wang.com>
Source record: 286713

leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com (Mark Curtis) writes:

>Some people just don't seem to be able to think on their own!

>I have and will continue to use our phone patch to help anyone on
>the roadside. I don't care if they call the dealership, AAA,
>Joanne's Flower service, or GOD on the damn thing. They need
>help! I'm not making any money, and most of all it's excellent
>PR for ham radio. If some religous type kills the patch, which
>they don't have the codes to anyway. I'd give them a real
>emergency to call 911 for.

Agreed! (Especially the last part)

--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA + No .sig, no tattoo,
Wang Laboratories, Inc. + no bald spot, no nothin!!
Internet: dbushong@wang.com +-----------------------------------
Project leader, OCR Products + (reserved for future expansion)

1343. June 1992 Callbook Tapes Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 19:52:58 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7b9cqlNNad5@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286711

We have shipped approximately 9 tapes as of today and wish to thank those who have participated thus far. The new database contains some 30,000 new entries, last updated June 10, 1992. Now that we've fully ramped the project up, we still need a few more participants in order to break even on the costs.

If you'd like to get a copy of the latest FCC Callsign database, read on:

* * * The Summer `92 Callsign Project * * *

After much waiting and anticipation, the Summer update of the callsign database is IN. The latest dump contains 568023 callsign entries occupying 54 Megabytes of space.

We're currently in the process of making copies of the database for all those interested. In order to recover costs, we ask for a $20 contribution for each copy made. In addition, those receiving copies must supply the blank tape and pay for shipping both ways.

The preferred tape format is the QIC-150, 150 megabyte quarter inch cartridge. We can also write QIC 24 (60 Mb), Exabyte 8mm, and 1/2 inch/9track tapes. UNIX TAR format will be used unless otherwise specified.

(We can also do EBCDIC and/or dd if all you want is the raw data, e.g. no sample programs).

In addition to the callsign database, which is a 54 megabyte flat file, we'll also be supplying 'C' source code to programs which may be used to creates indices and perform fast (bsearch) lookups based on either callsign or name.

In addition, you get a copy of the source to a complete, working callsign server program. All source code was developed on a Sun, and is ANSI-C compliant.

If you'd like a copy of the above package, here's what you shoud do:

1. Prepare a self-addressed and postage prepaid return mailer containing your blank QIC-150 (preferred) tape.

2. Enclose a note indicating your name, address and any special handling or formatting instructions. Please also include your e-mail address if you want e-mail confirmation of your order.

3. Enclose a check for $20 payable to Fred Lloyd

4. Package the above and send via US Mail (or FedEx) to:

Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ
8215 E. Wood Drive
Scottsdale, AZ 85260

If your tape is QIC 150, QIC 24, or Exabyte, it will be processed
within 2 days of our receiving it. Other formats will be processed ASAP.
9track 1/2 inch tapes take a little more time since we don't have
a drive onsite.

Thanks,

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1344. Re: 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 20:03:31 UTC
From: rdg@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Bs47pv.GMM@world.std.com>
Source record: 286709

jrr@scamp.concert.net (Joe Ragland) writes:

>I am having trouble getting info from Toyota about installing
>146 Mhz and 440 Mhz rigs in a 92 Camry. All they say is "don't
>do it". The owners manual states at the front of the book to not
>install two-way radios and it repeats the statement in the section
>on air bags. Certainly, I don't want to key the rig and have the
>air bag deploy...:-)

>So, I'd like to hear from anyone who has a rig in a 92 Toyota Camry.
>What would be helpful is type of rig, where mounted, power used,
>location of antenna, routing of coax, and type of antenna.

>Certainly, with proper installation it can be done in a way that
>doesn't interfere with auto computers, air bags, etc.

>Thanks.

>--joe
> W4BZL

Joe,

I have a new 92 Camry and an ALINCO DJ-F1T with a 12 volt/5 watt battery pack which I use from inside the car with a RubberDuckie antenna all the time although I did stick my arm though the window and key up the radio the first time before I tried it! ?;-) Anyhow, no problems. I also have an NEC P200 handheld cellular phone which I use with a RD antenna inside the car, too.

But perhaps I have just been lucky!

Good luck and 73 Rich G. KA2TMT
--
Richard D. Goldstein
Schiller & Kusmer
Patent Attorneys At Law
(617) 227-5454 Telephone

1345. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 20:07:24 UTC
From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.200724.30510@europa.asd.contel.com>
Source record: 286704

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <1992Jul28.021529.268@ccsvax.sfasu.edu> f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
: >
: >I'm interested in installing a glass mounted 2-meter antenna on a
: >'91 Olds 98. I was tempted to put a Motorola antenna in the top
: >but chickened out. Can anyone tell me how bad the loss is on the
: >glass mounted types? A local ham said they're terrible.
:
: My experience is that they radiate equally poorly with the outside
: element present or not. The coax in the car does most of the radiating.
: Others have other opinions. Mine is to grab that drill and cut that
: hole.

My experience with the Avanti 2m on-glass antenna was very good.
About five years ago I had one and ran some extensive tests against a
roof-mounted 1/4-wave mag-mount. I found that the on-glass antenna
performed at least as well, and most of the time better than the
1/4-wave antenna. There was one problem....and it has to do with
humidity. The on-glass antenna starts to migrate away from the window
after a long time....which causes a mismatch to occur. I don't recall
how severe it was....but eventually the sticky tape on the inside
capacitor box has to be replaced.

So I wouldn't run off and drill that hole yet.....but, despite my
experience with the on-glass antenna, I'd still drill the hole if you
don't care about selling the car.

--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
pascoe@rocky.gte.com
GTE/SCSD - Needham Heights, MA
(617) 455-5704

1346. Re: Meteor Scatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 20:10:50 UTC
From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.201050.6652@europa.asd.contel.com>
Source record: 286706

tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
: Since we expect to get awesome Perseids this year, given the theoretical
: return of Swift-Tuttle comet later in 1992, I was curious if anyone involved
: with meteor scatter could email me some information on it.
:
: We are equipped with high-gain yagis on 2m and 440 MHz on az-el mounts,
: and can put out about 150 watts on 2m and 30 watts on 400 MHz.
: Is it reasonable to do meteor scatter with this equipment?

The 150 watts and single yagi on 2m is a pretty decent metor scatter
station. The 30W on 432 MHz is not sufficient......

Good luck...and try 3818 kHz on the shower nights for skeds....that's
the Central States VHF Society frequency and you should be able to
find lots of skeds. Try randoms on 144.200 +/- 5 kHz also.

--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
pascoe@rocky.gte.com
GTE/SCSD - Needham Heights, MA
(617) 455-5704

1347. More Alinco Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 20:16:18 UTC
From: jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM
Message-ID: <9207282009.AA01086@zen.cac.stratus.com>
Source record: 286707

I sent a piece of mail to all members of the ALINCO users list I maintain.
If you didn't receive a short mailer from me about ONE HOPEDALE CENTER and
Tad, a new member to Alincos customer support, then you aren't on the users list.
I have had a few pieces of mail that I can't find a way back to. If you want to
be placed on the Alinco mailing list, or can't seem to see your name on it, send
me mail with a telephone number where you can be reached.

Three rejects include:

rsj@mathcs.emory.edu
jose@inqmind.bison.mb.cape.at.com
marcplummer@ftp.com.

For those of you whohave a computer, you can obtain online manuals for the
DR-590, DJ-560 or DJ-580. Mods are also available. Call ONE HOPEDALE CENTER
at 508-478-6969 from 7am to 9pm et. There have been problems over the last 3 weeks
with the BBS and all new equipment has been installed. Baud rates upto 9600 are
supported. I can usually be reached at this number after 9pm et should you want
to talk.

Feel free to pass any and all information along to servers or friends.

Regards to all.

Jay (KA1SNA)

1348. Re: TWT data HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 21:00:52 UTC
From: krasnor@nimios.eng.mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.200545.22542@mcshub.dcss.mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 286705

In article <1992Jul28.121020.721@Cadence.COM> whiting@eucad.co.uk writes:
>Hi all,
>
>Can anybody help please - I am trying to identify a Travelling
>Wave Tube amplifier which I think comes from the USA. The maker
>is Keltek (Celtec? spelling?) and the type number is IJR620/1

Try the following company for info:

Keltec Florida Inc.
Microwave Products
Ft. Walton Beach, Florida
32549-2917
(904) 244-0043

Source: EEM 90/91 Volume D, page D-19

--
==========
Carl Krasnor, Communications Research Lab, McMaster U., Hamilton, Ont. CANADA
krasnor@McMaster.CA VE3EGK Tel:(416) 525-9140 x4171 FAX:(416) 521-2922
==========

1349. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 21:06:31 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.210631.11405@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286715

In article <1992Jul28.200724.30510@europa.asd.contel.com>,
pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:

> So I wouldn't run off and drill that hole yet.....but, despite my
> experience with the on-glass antenna, I'd still drill the hole if you
> don't care about selling the car.

I understand the trepidation, but I think it's unfounded.
Unless you own a 'Vette or classic car, I've never seen any
proof that punching a clean hole in the car for an NMO mount has
any bearing on the resale or trade in value.

An NMO mount installed through a properly punched (or drilled) hole
in a metal car is better then a windshield, gutter, or a magnetic mount.
I use a series of twist drills and a chassis punch to make the hole.

If you're really worried about it, put a cellular phone antenna on the
NMO mount before selling your car and advertise it as a selling point.

Throw down your Blue Book and pick up a drill :-)
--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

1350. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 21:07:20 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <552@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286641

In article <27890023@hpsad.sad.hp.com> frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com (Frank Ball) writes:
>*/ hpsad:rec.radio.amateur.misc / ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) / 10:04 am Jul 27, 1992 /
>*> How about the Ham 6m band 50-54MHz?
>*> Or 108-118...
>
>108-118 is aircraft navigation stuff. No voice. Does anyone want to
>listen to that? You aren't trying to land you plan with your scanner
>are you?

No, he wants to be ready when VORs carry voice ID and commercials which
will pay for all the spiffy new FAA ATC computers.

Then again, he could want it so he can listen to VOR IDs now
and practice his Morris.

It has to be more fun than listening to cellular phone calls.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1351. Looking for TRX suitable for 9k6 Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 21:08:21 UTC
From: frieder@roxanne.stgt.sub.org
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.210821.218@roxanne.stgt.sub.org>
Source record: 286726

Hi,

I hope this is not an FAQ. I'm planning to buy a 430MHz TRX for Packet Radio, and thought it would be a good idea to see wich models are suitable for Packet Radio with 9600 Baud.

Especially, I would like to hear _any_ experiences with the following Rigs:

- Alinco DJ570
- Alinco 419E
- Kenwood TM441E
- Yaesu FT712RH
- Icom IC449E

Thanks in Advance,

Frieder
DG1SEK

--
Frieder Loeffler (DG1SEK), Bergweg 6, 7145 Markgroeningen-Talhausen, Germany.
Tel.: +49 7145 7455 (Q), +49 7145 5410 Fax: Nach Vereinbarung.
frieder@roxanne.stgt.sub.org IRC: Cubitus
Internet: floeff@tunix.mathematik.uni-stuttgart.de

1352. Re: Comments on ICOM IC-2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 21:37:48 UTC
From: jkeyes@boat.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <154enclNN851@seven-up.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286714

In article 70550@apple.Apple.COM, stone@Apple.COM (Glen "CRASH" Stone) writes:
>...
>I've had a 2SRA for a while now and I really like it. The scanner
>section actually goes from 25mhz to 950mhz- no gaps. It works well,
>...

Thanks for the comments on the IC-2SRA, Glen.

Does anyone have any thoughts on how the wideband receive capabilities of the IC-W2A compare to that if the 2SRA? The 2SRA has the wideband receive and scanning features that I like, but the W2A is a dual-band radio, which I also want.

The 2SRA seems to have wideband coverage as a documented feature, whereas on the W2A, as far as I can tell it is a "keypad" mod to get the extended coverage.

Are there any other handhelds by any manufacturer that I should consider too?

Thanks,
John N1IPE

+-John Keyes, N1IPE --+
| Sun Microsystems Internet: jkeyes@East.Sun.COM |
| 2 Federal Street CompuServe: 73710,1171 |
| Billerica, MA 01821 Voice: (508)671-0546 |
+---+

1353. Paul Wade (N1BWT) or Greg Bassett (KJ6EP) - please reply!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 21:55:48 UTC
From: rusty@anasaz
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.215548.20296@anasaz>
Source record: 286483

Paul or Greg:

I've got your tape here I'm doing for Fred for your copy of
the Callsign project data (don't ask why I'm making tapes when
I supposedly had Fred do them all :-), and the tape is not big
enough.

I either need a bigger tape or you need to be able to take
compressed data, or something.... Please email or call so
we can get your data to you! Thanks!

And, to the rest of the net - sorry for the bandwidth, but
they did not include a phone number or email address in their
package...

Thanks and 73 de rusty n7ikq

--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

1354. Electronic Repeater Diretcory (was Re: 2-m Repeaters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 22:11:57 UTC
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.221157.4342@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 286592

In article <l78mapINNb97@news.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>Is this supposed to have anything that you can't get out of the ARRL
>repeater directory? Only $6.00, pocket size, lists more repeaters on
>more bands than I'll ever use.

Yes, the important detail that's different is that I want the location info in a form that someone who isn't familiar with the area can use: Longitude and Lattitude. For example, if you're in the southernmost part of San Jose, you're more likely to be able to use a repeater listed in Morgan Hill than one listed in San Jose. Yes, there is some hint to regions, but "South Bay" is a large area. And most residents of South San Francisco consider themselves part of a region called "The Peninsula" than part of the "South Bay". And there isn't such a region.

Of course, the ARRL gets their info (as far as I know) from NARCC (repeater council, norther half of CA), and NARCC has chosen to make these divisions, but they are fairly artificial. I'm hoping to build up enough of a database that one could do the query something like "I'm traveling from point A to point B, on a more-or-less straight line. What repeaters are likely to be useful?"

Other than the lon/lat info, most of the rest can be gleaned from the ARRL directory, which I have a (many, actually) copy of. I'm also collecting info on how to place emergency/911 style calls, if the trustee allows giving out that information freely.

>If you want something with the ability to get repeaters sorted by
>frequencey or call, i.e. database queries, have you asked ARRL about
>availability of their database for use by a server somewhere?

If this data _is_ online somewhere, I certainly haven't heard about it. On the other hand, I'd love to have it, if it's available.

>=
>Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
>pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
> N1MNF | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

Oh yeah, congrats on your callsign. If I remember correctly, that's newer than mine.
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
...!apple!wattres!steve ...!mips!wattres!steve ...!decwrl!gigo!wattres!steve
Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null.

1355. ARRL freebies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 22:31:07 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <320@arrl.org>
Source record: 286563

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
.-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
.-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
.-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
.-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
.-
To obtain either of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
.-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services
above.
.-
Best 73!
.-
Luck Hurder, KY1T
225 Main St.
Newington CT. 06111
203 666 1541

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.

---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

1356. Upcoming DXAC vote on the Balkan republics (ex-YU)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 22:52:41 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9207282252.AA27214@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 286717

Msg #386 From: KC1AG Date: 28-Jul 1744Z Subj: DXAC Vote on Balkan Republics

The following is a brief summary of a matter before the DXAC
for DXers in the New England Division. Comments are mine
alone. Everyone is welcome to read the note and send
comments to your ARRL Division's DXAC representative.

Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia-Hercegovina, Macedonia, and the
reformed Yugoslavia:

A DXAC vote has been scheduled for August 24 on the DXCC
country status of the new Balkan republics and possibly on
the old Yugoslavia. While I have little doubt on the eventual
recommendation for the new republics, there is a plethora of
possible dates for DXCC credit, e.g., date of independence,
date of U.S. recognition, date of UN recognition, date of EC
recognition, etc. Furthermore, there is disagreement on just
what the independence dates of at least Slovenia and Croatia
actually are. No doubt the DXAC will soon learn what will be
on the ballot so I can inform you reliably on what it is that
we will be voting upon.

Regarding the possible deletion of the old Yugoslavia, I do not
believe YU will be deleted--in spite of the US move to require
the reformed country to reapply for admission to the UN. If
anyone has any comments on this point, please let me know.

The representative radio societies in the new republics
should be given an opportunity to make comments on whatever
dates for DXCC credit may eventually appear on the ballot. Not
extending our fellow amateurs in these new nations the
courtesy of making comments on the various possible dates
could engender ill will for no good reason and would reflect
poorly on the DXCC Awards Program and the ARRL. Unless the
chairman delays the vote and lets the committee know what
we will be voting on very quickly, it may be impossible to
extended this courtesy.

73 de Bill Shipp, KC1AG, NE Representative to the DXAC

1357. Upcoming DXAC vote on Abu-Ail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 22:53:14 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9207282253.AA27243@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 286718

Msg #384 From: KC1AG Date: 28-Jul 1539Z Subj: DXAC Vote on Abu-Ail

The following is a brief summary of a matter before the DXAC for DXers in the New England Division. Comments are mine alone. Everyone is welcome to read the note and send comments to me, but you should also send a copy to your ARRL Division's DXAC representative.

ABU-AIL

A vote on Abu Ail has been scheduled for August 24. Unfortunately, I have no precise idea of what the DXAC will be asked to vote upon. Dieter Loeffler DK9KD, president of European DX Foundation (EUDXF), presented evidence in the form of a short entry in a "Notice to Mariners" that Yemen has installed a light on Quoin Island, one of the several islands in the Abu Ail group. He maintains Yemen claims Abu Ail Island and Jab Al Tair, and that the remaining islands(?) are claimed by several other countries: Yemen, Ethiopia, Eritrea, and perhaps Djibouti. He states that nobody really wants these. DK9KD then draws a comparison between Abu Ail and the Spratly Islands: they are over administered, meaning that several nations claim the islands but no one occupies or controls all of them. DK9KD states it is not possible to obtain landing permission for the Yemen-controlled islands, and I gather no other country will issue landing permissions for islands they are alleged to claim.

The EUDXF acted as the licensing authority for Abu Ail when it was under control of the Red Sea Lights Company, and the EUDXF began assigning call signs beginning with the A15-prefix after talks with the DARC. It is uncertain just how the EUDXF (or the DARC) obtained this authority. EUDXF took over from the Djibouti S.A.R.L. when it went out of existence.

Insofar as I can find, over administration has never been actually used as a justification for retaining the Spratly Islands. However, it is a term that has found its way into DX vocabulary without any basis in written DXCC rules. (If you have documentation on this point, please let me know ASAP.)

Should the Yemen-controlled islands be deleted? There has been a change in administration or control, but perhaps not of all of the islands. Should the DXAC recommend another Spratly Islands be created with the name "Red Sea Islands"? Or should

the whole lot be deleted after the change in the administration of Abu-Ail, forcing any potential New Ones to meet the present criteria?

Efforts are underway to delay a vote until additional information is received, but there is reason to believe the chairman of the DXAC will proceed with the vote. Please send your comments and any information you have on the above to me ASAP. Thanks and 73.

Bill Shipp, KC1AG, NE Representative to the DXAC

1358. Re; ICOM IC-2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 23:43:29 UTC
From: roman@oakhill.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.234329.6312@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 286631

Linda Stocks (AA6MR) asked about the IC-2SRA...I'll venture my opinions and welcome anyone else to comment so I'll know whether or not I'm 'off-base'.

I bought my IC-2SRA in January because I like to listen to military aircraft and 280-400 MHz is not easy to find on less expensive scanners. My only other radio is a Kenwood TH-27A which I picked because I really like its performance in the 118-136 MHz AM aircraft band.

The IC-2SRA user interface is NOT as intuitive, NOT as easy to work in the dark with one hand, NOT as easy to read in the light...but I'm sure you can learn to like it and without the TH-27A as a basis of comparison, I would probably never recognize these points as weaknesses. It is adequate.

The IC-2SRA DOES work well in the band of interest to me, as well as in the 460 MHz and 800 MHz public service bands. The antenna CANNOT be expected to perform well everywhere, but the radio is adequate in these bands with the antenna supplied (I am talking about the 2nd antenna; the one with the cheap phone jack for a connector.) The 2m receiver can also receive the 118-136 MHz aircraft band, apparently AM detection and AGC. It is not quite as good as the TH-27A, but not bad. The Wide-Band receiver is not as good as the 2m receiver in the 118-136 band, but I suspect that this is a result of the antenna more than anything else.

The literature I have says that the radio will receive 25-950 MHz, but it seems deaf outside 50-900MHz. (even though the synthesizer seems to lock properly from 25-950). I have found very few birdies that are bothersome, but (as you should expect) it is more prone to "intermod-type interferences". The TH-27A is much better in its ability to operate in areas where the pager transmitters are located. (but it is not perfect either...)

Audio quality is good, but you need a headphone/speaker mic in noisy environments...not much audio power. The battery life is reasonable compared to what I get from the TH-27A, but it does NOT have the Extra-Low power transmit that the TH-27A has and I find this a bit of a hindrance to extended battery life (I work and play within a couple of miles of 2 popular repeaters and EL power is fine for many occasions).

The knobs on the top are TOO, TOO close to the antenna and this makes using them a bit cumbersome.

The only serious complaint I have is that the radio sometimes interfers with itself when I try to scan with both receivers simultaneoulsy. THIS CAN BE A PROBLEM, but remember that the wideband receiver covers all of the frequencies that the 2m receiver covers, so it might be a nit-picking thing.

Summary - the radio works in the bands of interest to me, its resistance to intermod (etc) is not bad, all considered, but I could be in a good part of the country for the combination of this radio/interferring frequency allocation/receiver IF frequencies. The user interface is not great, but you could learn to like it. The feature set is GOOD, but lacks call alert which the TH-27A has and I like....The battery consumption seems O.K.,

I'd buy it again. I have NOT found any "holes" in the coverage from 25-950 MHz, other than the lack of sensitivity at the extreme ends.

I hope this helps...Good Luck.

73's

Roman Robles
KI5XZ
roman@otis.sps.mot.com

1359. Re: 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-28 23:45:11 UTC
From: dbp@ecl.psu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul28.194512.4589@ecl.psu.edu>
Source record: 286527

In article <9207281349.AA08197@ucsd.edu>, CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu writes:
>>I AM HAVING TROUBLE GETTING INFO FROM TOYOTA ABOUT INSTALLING
> 55555555555555555555555
> My local Toyota service manager confirmed what other posters
> to this net have said and Toyota re-iterates - DON'T do it.
>
>>146 MHZ AND 440 MHZ RIGS IN A 92 CAMRY. ALL THEY SAY IS "DON'T
>>DO IT". THE OWNERS MANUAL STATES AT THE FRONT OF THE BOOK TO NOT
>>INSTALL TWO-WAY RADIOS AND IT REPEATS THE STATEMENT IN THE SECTION
>>ON AIR BAGS. CERTAINLY, I DON'T WANT TO KEY THE RIG AND HAVE THE
>>AIR BAG DEPLOY...:-)
> 55555555555555
> Don't worry about that. The Car won't run!!!

Will this affect 1986 and 1991 Camrys as well, or just the 1992??
(I own the 1986 one and my parents one the second)

David Perrussel - Penn State University
dbp@ecl.psu.edu bg656@cleveland.freenet.edu dbp@eclu.psu.edu
Those who can but do not think for themselves
are undue burdens on society. -DBP 1991

1360. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 00:15:42 UTC
From: pcl@engrserver.uark.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.001542.18135@engrserver.uark.edu>
Source record: 286719

Hmmm... if I digitze music, uuencode it (being careful not to *encrypt* it...), then send it to by buddy via packet (ax.25 or tcp/ip, I'm not picky [yet]), is it still against the rules????

8-)

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

1361. Re: ARRL National?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 01:23:50 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <553@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286642

In article <9207281417.AA02764@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu> crawford@ENUXHB.EAS.ASU.EDU (Brian Crawford) writes:
>
>The specifics of the ARRL National in Los Angelas were not mentioned in this
>month's QST.
>
>Does anyone know where exactly in LA it is to be held?

Where: Los Angeles Airport Marriott Hotel
Rooms call (800) 228-9290 Mention HAMCON '92'
When: August 20-23 1992

Yes, I will be there as a speaker. I have told them I would
like to give a presentation on: "How to make a really good cup of tea".
They didn't seem to happy about this, but then they have probably never
had a really good cup of tea.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1362. kenwood tm-732a mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 01:49:17 UTC
From: DEEJ@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <92210.214917DEEJ@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 286644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know what the mods are for the new kenwood tm-732a that would
allow transmitting for mars operations??


```
+-----------------------------+
| Dj Merrill |
| Systems and Network Manager |
| University of Maine NCGIA |
| N1JOV |
| deej@grouse.umesve.maine.edu |
| deej@maine.maine.edu |
+-----------------------------+
```

1363. Re: WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 03:09:23 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bs4rFo.ALK@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286725

pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:

>rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:

>>I recently bought an ICOM IC-24AT dual band HT. Now that I have used it
>>for a few weeks, I have a some questions about a few minor quirks that I
>>have noticed. Is there a Customer Service number at ICOM that I can call
>>to get my questions answered?

>ICOM no longer has a customer service number. They do have a toll number
>you have to pay for listening to their stupid answering menu system and
>have to pay for while it rings into the repair center, or have to pay for
>just to find out the line is busy and leave a message (of which 2 of mine
>they never called back on).

Baolney, Phil!!!!! If you listen, the voice would say, for technical
questions, press 4. ICOM's Customer Service Hotline: (206)454-7619.

IT DOES WORK!!!!! I JUST USED IT LAST WEEK!!!!!

Tom WB9RXJ

1364. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 03:13:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712379599@honte>
Source record: 286634
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 210, 07/28/92
10.7 FLUX=095.6 90-AVG=126 SSN=066 BKI=4432 2212 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=9.5E+04 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4543 3333 PAI=022
BOU-DEV=052,060,030,018,015,015,008,010 DEV-AVG=026 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.1 @ 2138UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 2207UT XRAY-AVG= B1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0410UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2305UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1240UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2215UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 0006UT BOUTF-MIN=55202NT @ 1658UT BOUTF-AVG=55229NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+128NT@ 0533UT GOES7-MIN=N:-020NT@ 0413UT G7-AVG=+075,+058,+007
GOES6-MAX=P:+141NT@ 0002UT GOES6-MIN=E:-009NT@ 1545UT G6-AVG=+087,+011,+039
FLUXFCST=STD:098,100,100;SESC:100,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,015,010
KFCST=2234 3222 2234 3222 27DAY-AP=016,020 27DAY-KP=3332 3334 3554 2223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1365. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 05:06:14 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <6384804@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 286636

In article <22824@oasys.dt.navy.mil> kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
(Kenneth Stuart) writes:
> Anyway, as one of the oldsters who ACTUALLY REMEMBERS poking around
> the surface of a galena/iron pyrites crystal with a cats whisker, and
> suddenly hearing the old WFBR station (Baltimore) in the "cans", I just
> want to thank the originator and all the contributors who have added
> to these postings.

BUT I'm only 36 (as of today in fact) and I remember poking around on a
galena crystal with a cats whisker on my first kit-built radio. Does
this make me an oldster? :-(

--- eric (lets see if I can use my walker as an antenna for my spark xmiter
on 7100 kc)
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) johansson@athena.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

1366. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 05:31:18 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <ddnmlmj@dixie.com>
Source record: 286633

pascoe@rocky.gte.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:

>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>: In article <1992Jul28.021529.268@ccsvax.sfasu.edu> f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>: >
>: >I'm interested in installing a glass mounted 2-meter antenna on a
>: >'91 Olds 98. I was tempted to put a Motorola antenna in the top
>: >but chickened out. Can anyone tell me how bad the loss is on the
>: >glass mounted types? A local ham said they're terrible.
>:
>: My experience is that they radiate equally poorly with the outside
>: element present or not. The coax in the car does most of the radiating.
>: Others have other opinions. Mine is to grab that drill and cut that
>: hole.

>My experience with the Avanti 2m on-glass antenna was very good.
>About five years ago I had one and ran some extensive tests against a
>roof-mounted 1/4-wave mag-mount. I found that the on-glass antenna
>performed at least as well, and most of the time better than the
>1/4-wave antenna. There was one problem....and it has to do with
>humidity. The on-glass antenna starts to migrate away from the window
>after a long time....which causes a mismatch to occur. I don't recall
>how severe it was....but eventually the sticky tape on the inside
>capacitor box has to be replaced.

I've had similarly excellent results with the Avanti antenna.
I currently have three. One of mine has been installed since I
bought my El Camino new in 79. I've done fairly extensive
testing of the 2 meter antenna vs a Larson 5/8 wave mag-mount.
Under most conditions the Avanti performed as well as the
Larson. The differences seemed to be as much a function of the
differences in radiation angle as anything.

The key to eliminating the problem you mentioned is to not use the
sticky tape. I believe the current antennas and the remount kits use
silicone RTV to mount the matchbox. In any event, I've used RTV
since the sticky tape came loose on my first Avanti in about 1980.

The only really critical thing is to accurately tune the matchbox.
The antenna does act like a dummy load if the tuning is even a little
bit off. Beg, borrow, or steal a Bird or equiv wattmeter and do it
right.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?

Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

1367. Re: HTX202 in shop since June 8 8-(8-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 07:24:00 UTC
From: m_fisk@apsicc.aps.edu
Message-ID: <29JUL199200241625@apsicc.aps.edu>
Source record: 286632

In article <9207201654.AA00853@cs.utexas.edu>, PLAWS@UAFSYSB.UARK.EDU (Peter Laws, N5UWY) writes...
>I wonder if anyone has had this same problem: the keyboard acted like someone
>would intermittently push the # key. This is a big problem on the '202 because
>the key is also the <up> key for channel select, vfo tune, and menu select.
>The only time it didn't do the Mystery Keypress was when transmitting, ie. no
><#> transmitted.
>So I took it into the RadShack where it was purchased and they said "no problem
>it'll be back next week, 2 weeks, tops". Needless to say the needed part was
>bo'd and I won't get back until next week at least.
>
>Anyone else have similiar experiences??

Yep.

I bought one at local store here. It would work fine until you'd had it on for a few hours. Then it would go into a really slow scan mode. Every few seconds (inconsistant interval) it would jump up a frequency step. The tune knob stopped working too.

If I turned the thing off for the night, it would work fine the next morning... for a while.

I took it back to the Radio Shack I bought it at and they arranged for me to pick-up another one at a different local store (they didn't have any more in stock).

Didn't cost me anything other than a few minutes driving time and gas...

My new one is doing fine.

- Michael Fisk
m_fisk@apsicc.aps.edu

1368. Re: HTX202 in shop since June 8 8-(8-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 07:58:50 UTC
From: jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.075850.28151@ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 286635

It is unfortunate you had problems with your HTX-202. I've had mine for about 4+ months and no problems. I also left my job at a Radio Shack about 4 weeks ago. AT the time I left, the repair manual was not available to the tech shops. (I backordered one for myself :-)

If your radio is still within it's original waranty period, I'd recommend getting the TSP, or extended warranty. This will give youa total of five years warranty. R.S. also seems to be more eager to please the customer when said customer has bought the warranty plan. For $39.95, it's a good deal. I have had no trouble leaving mine on 24 hours a day for the last few months as my packet radio...

** caveat on semi-related topic - don't buy the soft case now available. it's super cheap (construction wise) and even though it's only about $10, still not worth it...

--
==========
| Jeff Meyers | jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu | 39°43'N 121°48'W |
| Chico, Ca 95926 | KD6DIS@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Grid: CN80-CM99 ?? |
==========

1369. Re: Re: Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 11:32:19 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.113219.8010@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 286637

In article <14570452@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:
>
>>Why only Morris code? What about those who prefer their Morris
>>hot?
>
>Any Morris that, and I'm going QRT.
>
>AL N1AL

I've never posted to this group - so how come you are all talking about me?

John Morris, GM4ANB

1370. Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 11:46:48 UTC
From: D1SAR@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU
Message-ID: <168336D68.D1SAR@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU>
Source record: 286638

What would be a good choice for a programmable scanner that has the
800 - 900 MHZ frequency?

* *
* *
* STEVE RIMAR INTERNET: D1SAR@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU *
* INFORMATION SERVICES BITNET: D1SAR@AKRONVM *
* THE UNIVERSITY OF AKRON *
* AKRON, OHIO 44325 "YOU CAN'T ACT LIKE A SKUNK WITHOUT *
* SOMEONE GETTING WIND OF IT." *
* *

1371. Digitized Music OK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 11:55:45 UTC
From: FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <9207291155.AA24111@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286639

Some have suggested that if music is digitized first, then it is OK
to transmit (packet, RTTY, SSTV of sheet music, etc.). I've even
seen Wayne Green advocate this in "73 Amateur Radio". This would probably
be within the "spirit of the law" - that is, not the type of music we
hear on the FM broadcast band. Extending this logic further could lead
to trouble, though. For example, could I transmit business communications
if they were digitally encoded (perhaps in CW) first? Perhaps music
should be defined more explicitly in the next rewrite of the rules.

Ross N4OJU FBCABAC@CFRVM.CFR.USF.EDU

1372. Soliciting Comments on Kenwood 520S XCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 12:05:21 UTC
From: mvd@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.120521.16814@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286640

Hi:

I am just getting back on the air after about 20 years. I have the
opportunity to buy a Kenwood 520S XCVR with mic, speaker and ant tuner
for $600. The seller is also including a vertical HF6V antenna.
I would appreciate any comments about this rig and the price he is
asking. I had been considering an ICOM 725 or 728 XCVR. How does
the Kenwood compare?

Thanks in advance,

Mike DePaolis K3LKA
mvd%alux2@research.att.com

1373. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 12:55:20 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <bs5ikb.3x6@wang.com>
Source record: 286647

pcl@engrserver.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

>Hmmm... if I digitze music, uuencode it (being careful not to *encrypt* it...),
>then send it to by buddy via packet (ax.25 or tcp/ip, I'm not picky [yet]), is
>it still against the rules????

That's already been done - I read about it in one of the Ham mags a year
or two ago. It was done just to show that the rules need to be revisited
from time to time (nobody was cited for it, either).

Dave
--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA + No .sig, no tattoo,
Wang Laboratories, Inc. + no bald spot, no nothin!!
Internet: dbushong@wang.com +-----------------------------------
Project leader, OCR Products + (reserved for future expansion)

1374. Perseids correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 12:55:48 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9207291255.AA27732@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286643

In QST for July, W3EP discussed the possibility of a brief "storm" of meteors during this month's Perseids shower. This topic was also covered in several articles in Sky & Telescope.

Be aware that W3EP's article incorrectly placed the "storm" on August 12th. It ought to be on the 11th instead. Everything else in the article is fine, but the date is off by one day. There will still be plenty of meteors on the 12th, but the "storm" is expected on the 11th (same time as in the article).

This information is from W3EP himself, with apologies to those who might have been inconvenienced.

Mike Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU

1375. ADDS Terminal Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 13:06:45 UTC
From: LWRCLMR@strathost.stratcom.af.mil
Message-ID: <9207291306.AA28349@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286645

I recently came into a dumb terminal made by Applied Digital Data Systems, model VPT A1, T/A 518-001018 (whatever T/A is). It also says ViewPoint on the keyboard. It appears to be a simple dumb terminal, has a printer port and RS-232 port on the back, the keyboard plugs in via a short cord that looks like a telephone handset cord. I was told it was operating at 300 baud, but should be changeable. There is an eight position DIP switch on the back.

What I need is what the DIP switch does, what the settings may be, i.e. baud, number of pits, parity, etc. Any possible terminal commands, such as clear screen, program of function keys, printer on/off, etc. And what terminal emulation it may be, VT-100, H-19, VT-52, etc.

Any help will be greatly appreciated. I would like to get this thing up on packet. Please E-mail responses as I don't always get this newsgroup or have time to read all the messages that come through.

Thanks and 73,

Michael, WA7SKG

--
::
Michael A. Barnes Land Mobile Radio and
scxc3@TINCAN-SAWYER.AF.MIL Frequency Management
Phone: (906)346-2811 410 SG/SCX
DSN: 472-2811 240 D AVE Suite 231-A
FAX: ext-2474 K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI
49843-4070

Gray hair is a crown of splendor; it is attained by a righteous life. Proverbs 16:31
... or by surviving having teenagers! Michael 1992
::

1376. Assistance with IC-229H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 13:07:15 UTC
From: LWRCLMR@strathost.stratcom.af.mil
Message-ID: <9207291306.AA28370@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286646

I just became the proud owner of an IC-229H two meter rig. Fine radio. I understand there are some mods out on this including AM Aircraft band coverage. If anyone could E-mail those mods to me or where they may be found, I would be most appreciative. I don't always get this newsgroup anymore, so please E-mail. In case my address gets cut off again, E-mail to scxc3@tincan-sawyer.af.mil.
Thanks and 73,
Michael
WA7SKG

--
::
Michael A. Barnes Land Mobile Radio and
scxc3@TINCAN-SAWYER.AF.MIL Frequency Management
Phone: (906)346-2811 410 SG/SCX
DSN: 472-2811 240 D AVE Suite 231-A
FAX: ext-2474 K.I. Sawyer AFB, MI
49843-4070

Gray hair is a crown of splendor; it is attained by a righteous life. Proverbs 16:31
... or by surviving having teenagers! Michael 1992
::

1377. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 13:07:57 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <985@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286598

In article <mac.712246709@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu> mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun) writes:
>rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com (Ray Liles) says:
>>Why is it everyone tries to ignore rules or find loop holes?
>>If you simply checkout Part 97 you will find the following:
>>97.115 Music prohibited.
>>The transmission of music by an amateur station is forbidden.
>
>But notice that the transmission of information ABOUT music is
>perfectly legal. In other words, it IS permissible for me to
>send via RTTY or packet or by speaking (not humming or singing)
>the following:
>
> C D E F G A(440) B C
>which is a rough transliteration of "Mary had a little lamb...."

A few years ago I was stunned to hear music comming from my Model 15 Teletype! I was in contact with a friend in RTTY when the bell on the teleprinter rang out 'Jingle Bells' (just before XMAS). It was in one tone but it was quite unmistakeable. (somehow I don't think it would be the same on an IBM pc)

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1378. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 13:18:48 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <986@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286599

In article <1992Jul27.152442.11269@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK> ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis) writes:

>I wonder how many younger amateurs can remember the original flying
>circus. I certainly cant, only the repeats.
>
>Mike G0MJW.

I can remember Python when it was first telecast but I bet there are
few who remember the Goon Show the first time around!

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1379. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 13:23:40 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.95.712416220@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 286648

In article <x3mmn0d.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>
>Which of the following is the correct quote of FCC rules 97.113(d)
>
>#1
>
>"no station shall transmit: the tones of music;"
>
>#2
>
>"no station shall transmit: music;"
>
>

I think the spirit of the regulation was to prevent people from pretending to be a broadcast station and competing with the real broadcast stations. I'd bet my reputation that the FCC doesn't care if you send digitized music or letters representing musical notes or digitized images of sheet music as long as the average Joe listening on his shortwave receiver can't hear the music.

Chuck

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

1380. Details of BCD format needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 13:26:56 UTC
From: lee@pranny.UUCP
Message-ID: <LVDooB4w165w@pranny.UUCP>
Source record: 286581

Anyone out there happen to know of any definitive source
of data on the BCD format? Trying to do some translation.
Books, papers, etc., all leads gratefully accepted.

Thanks,
Lee.

1381. Re: Morris Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 13:27:23 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <987@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286600

In article <550@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
>
> The July 18th-24th 1992 edition of the Economist (U.S. Edition)
>has a special section on "The Legal Proffesion". The World's second
>oldest according to John Mortimer (who dat?).

John Mortimer is a writter and ex-barrister. He is the author of the
'Rumpole of the Bailey' series made by Themes TV (and shown on PBS here).

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1382. Alinco Users List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 14:24:22 UTC
From: CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9207291423.AA04429@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286649

Jay, I can't find your e-mail address but please add me to the
Alinco users list. I have a DR-110T that I am VERY happy with -
but I would like to find out the Alinco recommended mod to put
reveiver audio on Pin 6 of the Mike connector for packet use.
Thanks.
Carty Ellis KA2Y day (716) 395-5153
eve (716) 544-3249

Administrative Computing
State University of New York - College at Brockport
Brockport, NY 14420

Member ARRL, QCWA, AWA - Licensed since 1958
all bands - all modes
cellis@brock1p (Bitnet)

1383. Re: ICOM IC-2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 14:25:06 UTC
From: gleason@mwk.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.082507.1046@mwk.uucp>
Source record: 286626

In article <9207272028.AA25501@ucsd.edu>, POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks) writes:
> Does anyone on the net have any info on the IC-2SRA?
> The receive is supposed to be 50-905 MHz. Are there any
> gaps in this range? (The literature doesn't show any.)
> Any info on it's strengths/weaknesses would be appreciated.
> Thanks,
> Linda, AA6MR

I've got one, and I like it a lot...it's handy for me to have a
2 meter HT that also can tune local broadcast FM stations, TV audio,
NOAA weather radio all in one package, as well as being able to function
as a general purpose scanner.

I have been a little disappointed with its HF receive capabilities,
and would like to know if this is typical, or if my unit has a problem...
it seems to have very little sensitivity below 50 MHz. I base this on the
fact that I live in an urban area, and have never heard anything below
this frequency on it...and there should be plenty of traffic between 25 MHz
and 50 Mhz here (eg, CB on 27 Mhz, cordless phones and baby monitors
at 49 Mhz). This is all done with the whip antenna - haven't tried with
an external one yet

I've been thinking of sending it in and having it checked out while
still under warrantty, but like it so much I don't wanna be without it
that long...so, I'd appreciate hearing if this performance is typical
or if I need work on mine

Lee K. Gleason N5ZMR
gleason@mwk.uucp

1384. Ham Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 14:28:10 UTC
From: jaap@cs.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.142810.25996@cs.ruu.nl>
Source record: 286653

Hi,

Maybe a FAQ, but i've never seen info on this one.

I know there is a lot of ham-radio software for MSDOS systems
on several FTP-sites. But I was wondering if there are also
ftp-sites with ham-radio software for Apple Macintosh.
Is there a lot of ham software for the Mac, like MSDOS ??

Thanks in advance.

Jaap

1385. Re: HTX202 in shop since June 8 8-(8-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 15:03:11 UTC
From: pcl@engrserver.uark.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.150311.7851@engrserver.uark.edu>
Source record: 286652

I went back to the store last Friday, the day that they had been told
that the radio would be back. It wasn't. They called Ft. Worth who
said "Oh, the part should be in August 20" (!). I said "Not!". The
manager said "Ahl see whut ah kin do". I went home. He called back
and said that the Repair Boys authorized my getting a new unit, so I
did. End of story. Happy ending. Happy customer. 8-) 8-)

Chalk one up for Radio Shack.

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

1386. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 15:05:50 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9207291503.AA04576@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 286651

```
|In article <22824@oasys.dt.navy.mil> kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
|(Kenneth Stuart) writes:
|> Anyway, as one of the oldsters who ACTUALLY REMEMBERS poking around
|> the surface of a galena/iron pyrites crystal with a cats whisker, and
|> suddenly hearing the old WFBR station (Baltimore) in the "cans", I just
|> want to thank the originator and all the contributors who have added
|> to these postings.
|
|BUT I'm only 36 (as of today in fact) and I remember poking around on a
|galena crystal with a cats whisker on my first kit-built radio. Does
|this make me an oldster? :-(

I can't let this one slip by without comment ....
I built a cat's whisker radio at the age of 14 or so. I'm 24 now (and I
still haven't done anything about getting a license). What does that make
me? A junior oldster? :-)
In fairness I should add that the cat's whisker itself was pre-assembled
and was a beautiful brass-and-glass enclosed object. It belonged to my
grandfather who was a keen SWL and built a load of his own valve gear.
Sadly, he's long since dead - I inherited most of his stuff.
Simon Woodworth.

==================================================
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)
--------------------------------------------------
Real men don't set stun! - Star Trek bumper sticker
==================================================
```

1387. Morse Cuts Through The <>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 15:20:06 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <322@arrl.org>
Source record: 286562

Julian Macassey writes:

> The July 18th-24th 1992 edition of the Economist (U.S. Edition)
>has a special section on "The Legal Proffesion". The World's second
>oldest according to John Mortimer (who dat?).
>
> On Page 9 of the supplement is an ad from Arthur Andersen. They
>are touting their services as expert witneses and and "strategic
>consultants". The slant of the article is that they will cut through
>the jargon and code.
>
> Two thirds of the page is covered with printed Morris. What
>does the Morris say? Two words - yes, I know two words in 2/3 of a
>page - the words are: Gobbledgook and Nonsense. Are Arthur Andersen
>trying to tell us something?

Yes! Morse cuts through when other modes don't! Julian, even you
got the message! :>

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

****

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1388. music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 15:26:32 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <712423592snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286674

nit nit nit....

The restriction is there to prevent people from acting as the local broadcast station. Having the local headbanger station on in the background while talking probably is illegal if you want to split hairs, it is more just bad operating procedures. So is having a speech processor turned on so everyone can hear the tv set, kids, your spouse, and the neighbors dog in the background.

Music on hold? I guess that belongs in the current "Is it business" autopatch flames going on in another thread. Hint, most homes don't have music on hold.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1389. ARRL "RFI" Products Resource List - part 1 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 15:49:45 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <323@arrl.org>
Source record: 286559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

-----
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

Low-pass filters, bandpass transmit filters

Barker and Williams (B&W) Model: FL10/100
10 Canal St Model: FL10/1500
Bristol PA 19007
215-788-5581

Bencher Model: YA-1
333 W Lake St
Chicago IL 60606
312-263-1808

Bird Model: 5040 series
30303 Aurora Rd
Solon OH 44139-2794
216-248-1200

Industrial Communications Engineers Model: 400 series band-pass
POB 18495 Model: 420 series low-pass
Indianapolis IN 46218-0495
317-545-5412

Kilo-Tec Model: KT-LPF2
POB 10
Oak View CA 93022
805-646-9645

MFJ Model: MFJ-704
POB 494
Mississippi State MS 39762
601-323-5869

Ten Tec Model: 5061
1185 Dolly Parton Parkway
Sevierville TN 37862
615-453-7172

Unadilla Model: WA2ZOT
POB 4215 BV Model: WA2ZOT - 6 Meter
Andover MA 01810-4215
508-975-2711

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1390. Re: ARRL 'RFI' Products Resource List - part 2 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 15:51:00 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <324@arrl.org>
Source record: 286565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

---
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

High-pass filters

Note: High-pass filters are usually available from the local electronics distributor that sells parts to your local electronics service businesses. Consult the Yellow Pages under "Electronic components - wholesale and manufacturer."

Channel Master Models: Several
Industrial Park Dr
Smithfield NC 27577
919-934-9711

Cornell Dublier Electronics
1605 E Rodney French Blvd
New Bedford MA 02741
617-996-8561

Industrial Communications Engineers Model: 430 series high-pass
POB 18495
Indianapolis IN 46218-0495
317-545-5412

N6YHY TVI Filters Model: Yak Plus TVI Filter
928 Yellow Brick Rd
Modesto CA 95351
(209) 531-1236

Radio Shack Catalog: 15-579 75-ohm
Catalog: 15-582 300-ohm
Catalog: 15-581 300-ohm

Ten Tec Model: 5060
1185 Dolly Parton Parkway
Sevierville TN 37862
615-453-7172

Winegard Model: HP-2700
3000 Kirkwood St
Burlington IA 52601-1007

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
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1391. Re: Comp.dcom.telecom Moderator attacks ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 16:11:40 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <988@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286601

In article <cchapman.88.712245509@matd.gatech.edu> cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman) writes:
>
>
>Why does comp.dcom.telecom have to have a moderator anyway? It's only
>purpose seems to be to give this Pat guy the opportunity to play god and
>control the discussion. I think someone should start a new unmoderated
>dcom group so there can be free and open discussion on the subject. I
>know there is an alt.dcom group but not everyone has access to the alt
>groups.
>
>Chuck, WB4UIH

Comp.dcom.telecom has an enormous volume of traffic even after moderation!
Pat, im my opinion, does a very good job in keeping the discussions to the point whilst allowing varying viewpoints to be expressed. From what I can tell, after about 4 years of reading that group, any the effect of 'moderation' is to discourage frivolus postings, ratbag postings, and repetative ramblings. I have seen no attempt to censor criticisms of the moderators work, from those who believe they have been aggrieved, indeed he seems to bend over backwards sometimes to be, and be seen to be, fair.

As you point out, there is the alt group for the dis-satisfied customer.

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1392. IC 229 H Mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 16:34:25 UTC
From: wright@morekypr.BITNET
Message-ID: <9207300634.AA26217@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286604

I'm looking for any mods for the ICOM IC 229 H.

This is a GREAT looking and simple to use rig.

If you know of any mods for this unit please E-Mail me direct

and I'll prepare a summary of them for the net

Thanks

Tim Wright KD4OVM
WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET

1393. Re: Re; ICOM IC-2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 16:38:23 UTC
From: stone@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70603@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 286613

In article <1992Jul28.234329.6312@oakhill.sps.mot.com> roman@oakhill.sps.mot.com (Roman Robles) writes:
>
>The literature I have says that the radio will receive 25-950 MHz,
>but it seems deaf outside 50-900MHz. (even though the synthesizer
>seems to lock properly from 25-950). I have found very few birdies
>

I use mine to listen to CHP in the 42mhz band- no problems. I've made my own antennas as the stock antenna is useless. Also, you can buy BNC to 1/8 connectors thereby allowing you to use your favorite antenna. I`ve also been able to recieve the new cordless phones in the 900 mhz band.

-Glen
KD6IOB

1394. VHF FM radio observation project, advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 16:44:44 UTC
From: dal3@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.164444.23994@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286654
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I apologize for the cross-posts if inappropriate, but I don't usually read the radio groups & I'm sure some experience is out there. This continues a sporadic discussion of meteor shower observation using FM VHF radio, especially for the Perseid shower that peaks around Aug. 11, that has been going on in sci.astro. My radio questions come at the end.

I signed up to help with a middle school summer science program here at Bell Labs the week of 8/10, will conduct an experiment with 1 or 2 students, and decided that because of timing it would be more fun to do VHF FM observation of the Perseid meteor shower than to do some canned project. I have never tried this, so the chances for failure are unknown-to-great.

I went to Radio Shack last night & bought an antenna, mast, tripod, 300 ohm twin lead & misc. supplies, so the project budget comes in at around $55. I have a tuner. If the FM noise-to-meteor signal bounce proves to be clear & unamiguous, I hope to catch the sessions on cassette tape, run them through a Sun Sparc workstation audio input, and crunch them to at least show the occurance of meteor bounces (which we'll correlate with our ear observations), maybe even things like attack & decay rate if they're discernable.

The seeing was excellent last night (July 29 A.M.), so I decided to do visual observation of meteors along with trying out radio for first time. Andromeda galaxy was clearly visible to the naked eye, nice & big. Also it was the first time I found the Cassini division in Saturn's rings since I got my C8 last fall (12.5 mm eyepiece, 160X), so things were pretty good.

I was hoping for Delta Aquarids, saw 4 between 00:20 and 01:00 E.D.T. (I'm at 75 deg. 45 min. W long., 40 deg. 25 min. N lat.). First two were fast, bright, and thin, dropped about 10 deg. from western Aquarius straight down into Capricorn. Next one was a nice fireball, same speed but shorter path (5 deg.), flared twice, second time brighter, ended straight above Fomalhaut. Last one high in eastern Aqaurius, very short and dim, but headed parallel to others.

After 40 mins. some Perseids started coming so I switched my attention & may have missed a few Aquarids. First one blazed across the Great Square of Pegasus from berfore Alpheratz to Markab, brighter than the non-fireball Aquarids. That was about 1 AM. During the next 45 min. I saw one parallel to first in Pisces, slightly longer (15 deg.) & bright (around 1st mag.). One faint one near horizon/Perseus, harder to see, and another parallel one in Cassiopeia, so they came in at about same rate as Aquarids.

The concurrent nightime radio observations were ambiguous at best. I pointed the antenna to the respective radiants for Aquarids and Perseids as I watched. It was almost impossible to find good clean hiss at night, so I settled for mixes of stations. There were a few occasions where other stations would fade in briefly for a second or two, other times when there would be long, slow fades from one dominant station to another, but nothing bursty or loud. There was no correlation with the visual meteors, but I expect that radio meteors will be over the horizon.

I tried again between 9 and 10 AM EDT, pointing the antenna NW for Perseids, & got some results that I don't understand. I was able to find some clean white noise/constant hiss below 91 MHZ. (August Sky & Telescope recommends 88 to 91 MHZ for this), but occasionally the hiss' amplitude would start to pulse, starting out around 10-20 times a second, taking up to 10 seconds to drop to a period of 1-2 seconds. ALWAYS at this point I would hear a radio station for a fraction of a second to a few seconds, usually faint, but some times booming. The vanilla hiss would return. At 10 AM a station came on & I quit.

There were about 25 of these from 9 to 10 EDT (I was eating & didn't keep accurate count, my 6 yr. old daughter was VERY interested & stayed by the radio). I couldn't account for the leading noise amplitude pulsations, & when I first heard them I figured that they were cars coming to a stop somewhere. But the pulsing was lower frequency than car ignition noises I've heard, slowed in frequency very gradually, and was ALWAYS followed by reception of a radio station for a short time. IS THIS IT? I'd deparately like to do this experiment with these students, but I have to be careful not to do something that bombs & leaves them with a bad impression. I'd appreciate any advice.
Please email me direct as well as posting a response, since I don't get to the radio groups regularly. Despite being KB3AB, I've never gotten a ham station, and my radio theory is about 15 yrs. old & rusty.
Thanks.

I also found the following title in the Bell Labs library system, haven't got the book yet, but it should be useful for anybody trying this out:

Meteor burst communications / Jacob Z. Schanker
Boston : Artech House, c1990. xii, 169 p.
Radio, Short wave.; Meteor trails
isbn 0-89006-444-X
Chapter 1 - Meteor Burst Basics: An Introduction 1
Chapter 2 - Meteor Burst Systems: Applications 23
[...]
Chapter 10 - Computer Analysis of Meteor Burst Systems 105
Chapter 11 - Meteor Burst Trends 115

Dale Parson, Bell Labs, dale@mhcnet.att.com

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
| "These words are too solid, they don't move fast enough             |
| to catch the blur in the brain that flies by, and is gone..." |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

| Suzanne Vega |

1395. Re: Ham Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:00:25 UTC
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.170025.6534@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 286655

jaap@cs.ruu.nl (Jaap Romers) writes:
|
|I know there is a lot of ham-radio software for MSDOS systems
|on several FTP-sites. But I was wondering if there are also
|ftp-sites with ham-radio software for Apple Macintosh.
|Is there a lot of ham software for the Mac, like MSDOS ??

I don't know how much there is available, but there is one I know of.
For using packet/TCPIP on the mac, you can get NET/Mac.
Ftp to ucsd.edu, then cd to hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga and get the
software there. (From Adam, pa2aga).

This is the only one I know of, so you might ask around some more.

-Brent
--
+-------------------------+ Pale Terror trembling guards the fountain's head,
|Brent P. Burton, N5VMG | And rouses Fancy on her wakeful bed;
|bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu | From realms of viewless spirits tears the veil,
+-------------------------+ And there reveals the unutterable tale. - M. Lewis

1396. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068 / Name Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:16:02 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.121602.25900@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 286671

In article <14570449@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> [...]
> A good example is a father/son team (friends of mine) who recently got
> their ham licenses. Eli (the son) had no trouble with the 5 wpm, but
> missed the Tech exam, so ended up as a Novice. Bill (the father)
> is an electrical engineer, so he had no trouble with the Tech exam,
> but couldn't pass the code. Now Bill and Eli are looking for
> 220 MHz radios so they can talk to each other on the air!
>
> I expect this story is repeated many times across the country --
> It's the "old farts" who have trouble with the code. Young minds
> are well-optimized for learning new languages (like Morse), but
> have more trouble with electronics theory.

So the people who wish(ed) to use the CW requirement as a "filter",
presumably would rather have the 7 year-old who can't pass the Tech,
rather than the adult engineer who hasn't mastered morris...

Just out of interest, how common is the following scenario :-

1. Kid is interested in radios, gets licence.
<few years pass>
2. Teen is more interested in dating, going to the pub, cars or whatever.
<few more years pass without much radio stuff, if any at all>
3. Adult gets back into radio.

It's during the last phase that they can contribute most to the
hobby...

Of course, some slackers skip steps 1 & 2 :-)...
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

1397. 2M XCVR FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:19:36 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9207291316.aa18331@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 286659

For Sale: Kenwood TS 9130 2 Meter All-Mode Transceiver, FM/SSB/CW, 25w/5w, w/mic, cables, mob. mount, orig. box + manual. $300.
Home:201-625-0640, Work:201-724-3455 73 de Jerry, K1MER, New Jersey

1398. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:27:33 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.172733.2633@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286658

In article <bs5ikb.3x6@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>pcl@engrserver.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>
>>Hmmm... if I digitze music, uuencode it (being careful not to *encrypt* it...),
>>then send it to by buddy via packet (ax.25 or tcp/ip, I'm not picky [yet]), is
>>it still against the rules????
>
>That's already been done - I read about it in one of the Ham mags a year
>or two ago. It was done just to show that the rules need to be revisited
>from time to time (nobody was cited for it, either).

Just because no one got cited doesn't mean it is ok. I seem to remember
driving above the speed limit once, and didn't get cited.

But, let's be serious here. The no music rule was first added to part 97
back in the early days of voice radio. Back then test equipment was
scarce, and so were helpful assistants, so a common way of testing your AM
transmitter was to hook up the record player, and aim it at the microphone
and listen while you fiddled with modulators, etc. for the best sound.

Well, when commercial broadcasting of music started to become popular, a
curious thing happened among the amateurs, seems that they spent all of their
time testing their AM transmitters :-).

Somewhere in this time period, the FCC split the radio users into those who
wanted to communicate, and those who wanted to broadcast. When they did this,
they created an amateur communication type of license (but omitted an amateur
broadcasting license, hmm?). The rules describing this service specifically
forbid amateurs from broadcasting (eg. non 2-way), and specifically forbid
music.

I suspect that these rules were put in to placate the commercial broadcasters,
who would lose audience to the amateur broadcasters. Remember the golden rule?
... He who has the gold rules!

Please note that the above is just the essence of what happened. I am not old
enough to have lived thru the period, and I am not a historian, I just remember
roughly what happened. (from a variety of accounts of the period.)

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1399. G.E. MVP to a Repeater (Instructions)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:29:57 UTC
From: billp@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2163@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 286656

I know nobody asked but I did this for someone else and I thought it would be nice to share the information. A lot of clubs these days have a need for a new repeater and what with the economic thing don't have a lot of money to spend. There is a lot of junk being marketed as ham repeaters (i.e. Spectrum Communications) for horrendous prices. I thought it would be nice for people to have the choice to do the Ham thing and save a bunch of money.

These radios are available all over the place for very modest prices and make great repeaters. They work on our California mountain tops without being fried by the other R.F. around. Better yet they are a good neighbor. They put out power on just one frequency at a time and the receivers are selective enough to work on 12.5 Khz split channels (though most Japanise portable radios wont). The transmitters are very clean if tuned up according to G.E. instructions. Transmitter tuning only requires a wattmeter, dummy load and a VOM. I have tuned the receivers up with just a weak signal on channel but I do recommend a signal generator. The MVP's will put out ~60% of it's rated power (there are several models ranging from 5-35 watts) continuous duty. This isn't a lot of power but at least when you add an power amp to it the amp won't be multiplying garbage.

P.S. No I don't work for a company that sells MVP's nor am I interested in duplexing any more for other people. I really love these little puppies and I have them running all over the place but I've done 20 or so and I'm not as young as I use to be. :)

---------- Cut ? ----------

Instructions for Duplexing a G.E. MVP
by Bill Putney
WB6RFW

These instructions will work for MVP's on any band.

Before you start, test the radio completely to establish a benchmark for post conversion testing. It is better to find any problems that exist in the basic radio and fix them now. After the conversion you only need to find the problems you created.

MVP C.G. encoder/decoders are pretty useless after the radio has been duplexed so now is a good time to get rid of it. Don't forget to replace the resistor between H1 and H2 on the System-

Audio-Squelch board (The SAS Board). Most of the duplexing is done on the SAS board.

1) Remove the SAS board from the radio.

2) Cut the printed circuit land that connects J904 pin 2 to U902 pin 7. The best place I've found to do this is right near U902 pin 7 on the solder side of the board. There is a land that goes from U902 pin 7 to a via pad. This trace is only about 1/8" long and is shown in gray in the MVP manual Outline Diagram. I use an Exacto knife to make these cuts. Make two cuts perpendicular to the run of the land about 1/16" apart then remove the land in between by prying up one end and pealing the copper away. This disconnects the receiver oscillator control line so that the U902 no longer can turn the oscillator off during transmit.

3) Place a jumper between J904 pin 1 and pin 2. I do that right at J904 on the solder side of the board. This puts regulated 10V back to the receiver osc. control line so that the oscillator is always enabled.

4) The next cut is a little harder to find. The line on the schematic that connects the junction of CR901, U902 pin 6, and J906 pin 5 to the junction of R905, R906 CR905, C906 and U901 pin 7. On the schematic it's a nice straight vertical line just above U902 but on the board it runs all over the place in and out of via's, from the solder side to the component side and back again. The place I cut it is on the component side of the board near J905. Set the SAS board on the bench with the component side up and the board oriented as shown in the MVP Manual Outline Diagram. On the Outline diagram you can see two component side lands that run parallel along the bottom edge of the board the whole length of J905. The bottom most land connects H16 to J906 pin 4. Don't cut this one... The one you want is the next one up. It kind of looks like and S on the board and runs between J906 pin 5 and a via just below U902 (next to H5). I make the cut near the end (pin 7 end) of J905 before it makes a turn and goes up toward U902. Make the cut as described in 2) above.

5) All of the I/O lines to the radio can be found on the SAS board and should be connected before you put the board back in the radio.

PTT is at H17. This is a ground to transmit line.

COS is at J912. This line is ~0.1V when the radio is squelched and ~9.0V unsquelched. Don't try to run a relay from this COS line. I'd use a CMOS gate to buffer it. If you're useing a modern controller chances are that it uses COMS logic and the buffer isn't required.

Mike in is at J913. This line has mic bias on it and should be capacitor isolated. It takes about 2V P-P to drive the radio to 4.5 Khz deviation.

Receiver audio is found at H16. This is unprocessed audio. It is not squelch gated and is not de-emphasized. There is ~4V P-P with 4 Khz deviation on an on frequency signal applied to the receiver. This should not be loaded by less than a 10K input.

6) Put the SAS board back into the radio.

7) Unscrew and unsolder the SO-239 antenna connector and remove it. (If this is a UHF radio I'd throw it away and get an N connector but it's up to you). After the conversion this will be the transmit antenna connector.

8) Unsolder and disconnect the coaxial jumper at H2 on the Filter board. Disconnect P1 (this is the antenna relay control and can be cut off and pulled out of the harness or left alone. It won't do much when you're through).

9) Remove the filter board from the radio.

10) Using solder wick remove as much solder from around the antenna relay can on the component side of the board as possible. Also use solder wick to remove as much solder as possible from the relay pins on the solder side of the board. If you can remove enough solder from around the pins you can break them lose with a small screwdriver of knife when the solder is cold. This will make the relay easier to remove. With a small pair of diagonal cutters grab a corner of the relay can. Using the soldering iron, heat whatever is stuck and remove the relay.

11) Now you need to remake the connection between the output filter and the antenna connector. I use a piece of center conductor from a piece of RG-58 to do this in the hopes that the dielectric and the conductor diameter will keep the impedance about right. This jumper should be placed as close as possible to the circuit board in the holes left by pin 4 and pin 7 of the relay.

12) Now you need to rig up an antenna connector for the receiver. THE MOST IMPORTANT THING HERE IS TO HAVE A CABLE WITH A CONTINUOUS SHIELD from the receiver connector on the front end casting to the antenna connector. This means no voids in the shield around the connectors at each end. If there are unshielded parts of this assembly the receiver will hear the transmitter and the resulting desense will be unacceptable. Use a good quality connector like a BCN or TNC (or type N if you can make it fit...). I like all of the connectors to come out the back of the radio. This is real handy from the point of view of working on the radio later and looks real nice but is a pain to do.

If you chose to do this (or put an accessory connector on the back panel of the radio) you need to take all the boards out of the radio and mask off the back of the radio from the rest with newspaper and masking tape to keep drill filings from getting into every nook in the sheet metal and causing problems later.

Mount the connector as close to the edge of the cover opening as you can or it will hit the filter board when you put it back in. Make sure whatever connector and coaxial you use for this will make the turn to miss the filter can. You could mount all this stuff on the front (plastic panel) and save yourself a lot of work but it wouldn't look as nice and it only takes time to do it right.

13) If you choose to put an accessory connector on the back panel I suggest you put it near all the other connectors. To make room for this you will need to remove the little sheet metal doodad G.E. decided to put on the back of the radio. Don't forget to mask off the power connector especially around the base where it meets the back panel of the radio. Metal filings like this way of getting into the radio.

The doodad is held by two spot welds.If you look carefully you can see where they are. Drill these down to the point where the drill is just getting into the back panel. Be careful not to screw up the power connector in the process.

I put the accessory connector next to the power connector. I like 9 pin D type connectors. They are widely available and of good quality. The D shape makes them a pain to mount without a punch (the Greenlee punch for this is >$280.00). Get the connector as close to the edge of the cover cutout as you can. This keeps it up high in the exciter area

and out of the way. You are working through two layers of sheet metal so be careful when (if) you tap the mounting holes as the tap tends to bind between the layers. Put the radio all back together now.

14) Put the output filter board back in and solder the transmitter antenna connector back to the tab on the filter board.

15) Retest the radio to make sure it survived the operation.

That's all it takes to make a $100-$200 MVP nearly as good a duplexed radio as a $1,000-$2,000 MSTR II base station!

1400. Cushcraft R7 Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:41:40 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <6NPooB2w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 286595

Just finished installing the new Cushcraft R7 antenna (40-10 including WARC bands) on a 20 foot aluminum mast at N2GJ. The assembly was a breeze (though we were short a couple of stainless steel screws - one of us has a fabulous junque box, though) taking about an hour. The directions are very clear, with lots of pictures. The mast is attached to the side of the house with a Radio Shack 12" antenna mount kit (~$12.00) and we used RG-8X feedline. The MFJ SWR Analyzer shows nominal SWR on all intended bands plus ~2:1 on 75!

The first station worked was UZ1AWX, Art, in St. Petersburg, in the former Soviet Union, on 14.010, CW with the Kenwood TS-440/AT at 100 watts. RST was 579. Several other on-the-air tests confirm good matches on all bands. A brief test on 75 yielded "acceptable SWR" reading but poor performance compared to the G5RV at 45' which is expected. After all, the antenna is not REALLY designed to work there!

If anyone is interested, I will post other reports on this antenna, as I gain more experience with it. The best part? My wife, Connie, N2ATJ, helped with the installation and says "It's cute!" 73,
Gerry Jurrens - Kingston, NJ N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA

Gerry Jurrens, Princeton High School BBS
DNS: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us UUCP: ...!princeton!phsbbs!n2gj
Disclaimer: Author bears full responsibility for this message.

1401. Re: Soliciting Comments on Kenwood 520S XCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:43:51 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.174351.27072@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 286660

As far as a radio goes, there are several pluses and minuses to the 520S:

Minuses first:

- Broad receiver, unless you have the filters (optional = $$$), at least for CW.

- No WARC-band capability.

- Analog tuner, digital readout extra.

- Very much designed for NON-PORTABLE use - truly made for 120/220 AC use. (Although 12V power cable can be had).

- Weighs in between 40-50 lbs.

- No general coverage receiver (although will receive WWV on 15 MHz).

- No AM or FM mode, either on receive or transmit.

- Must be tuned on frequency whenever large frequency change is made.

- Tube finals are about $15 a pop (2 6146-B's + 12BY7A driver).

- No 2nd VFO internally.

- No notch filter.

Seems like a lot, doesn't it, compared to a $750 Icom 735. But wait:

Pluses:

- Nearly entirely discrete components, can be serviced by nearly anyone.

- No EPROMs to store program (and lose it when battery fails).

- One of the best-sounding signals ANYWHERE (supposedly due to tube finals).

- Tube finals (both + and -), because they can handle incredibly bad mis-matches that would quickly kill a set of transistor finals.

- Pretty good noise blanker.

- Simple to operate (except for tuning up).

- Virtually INDESTRUCTIBLE! This is not a joke!

Recap:

The Kenwood TS-520S is a 1975 design. It lacks a general coverage RCVR, sophisticated filtering, a second VFO, and many of the bells and whistles

that most rigs made after 1985 had as standard equipment. It is very much primitive compared to the stuff coming out today.

So why buy one, you may ask? The thing is built like a brick s--thouse. Mostly metal, except for the knobs and dials, a solid steel chassis, excellent reliability, and ease of repair. It is a very solid radio, if you can do without all of the bells and whistles. Excellent for STANDARD ham communications (WARC would be nice, though).

You can get one at a hamfest for $350 including mike and speaker (no filters), and you can get a tuner for about $75, give or take a few, depending on the make and model. Throw in a vertical for $50-75 and you're up to $475-500. If the rig has filters, or an external VFO, add accordingly. You will have this rig for a long time, so be sure you can do without the bells & whistles you would get for another $350.

Good luck, 73

Scott NF3I

1402. Need info about QSL card companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 17:53:00 UTC
From: nmr1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <29JUL199213530653@venus.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 286661

Hello all,

The amateur radio club here at NASA-Lewis Research Center is in the process of creating new QSL cards. Our old one is a black-and-white picture but we want a new one using color pictures that will give whoever who receives it an idea of what NASA-Lewis does.

Therefore I would like to get information about the QSL card manufacturer that your company or local ham club uses. A few things I would to mention:
1) We would be ordering 1000 or more cards for our first order.
2) We need someone who does custom work and accepts color pictures since the QSL card will either be one full color picture or a collage of 3 pictures.

Any info, name, prices, your personal views, reliability, etc about the company is also welcome.

Thanks in advance.
kc4iyd

Nancy Rabel nmr1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov
Space Station Freedom --... ...-- -.. . KC4IYD
NASA - Lewis Research Center stamp collector, SF addict

1403. Olympics and hams...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 18:04:43 UTC
From: root@umiacs.umd.edu
Message-ID: <59302@mimsy.umd.edu>
Source record: 286662

I hope i'm not behind the times with this. I just had to "catch up", there was to many new articles to read.

Anyway.. Is there anyone that is broadcasting the Olympics live or otherwise? It's probably not legal so the answer to my question is most likely no, but I thought I would try anyway.

Thanks,
Pierce

1404. RE: RE: New Radio Shack Scanner(not BOGUS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 18:16:55 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.131656.9030@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 286657

Hmm.... Once again an incorrect answer from an RS person.

The PRO-43 DOES cover the 6m band.

Freqs available (unmodified) in Mhz

30 - 54
118 - 174
220 - 512
806 - 823.9375
851 - 868.9375
896 - 999.9875

I'm reading those numbers directly from the back of my PRO-43.

Some people are becoming so stressed about the release of one RS product (the PRO-43).

I don't believe the PRO-43 was intended to compete with the Icom's or the AOR1000XLT(?). It just simply what the PRO-37 should of been, just a little late.....

Later,

Brad Steinman
University of Toledo Computer Services
cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu

1405. Old 73's & QST's - anyone want them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 18:22:42 UTC
From: ka1gt@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.182242.29906@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286663

I have a stack (2-3ft) of old 73's and QST's (mostly 73's) from the late 70's and early 80's. If these are of interest to anyone they are welcome to them - otherwise they will be recycled! Pick up from Bell Labs, Murray Hill only - they are not worth the effort to ship anywhere.

==========
Bob Atkins AT&T Bell Labs email (direct) att!clockwise!rma
==========

1406. Simple contest logger?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 18:26:56 UTC
From: harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <01GMYCQ4AD7K95OG54@vax5.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 286664

I'm trying to find a simple contest logger for the not-so-gung-ho contester. A freeware/shareware logger would be preferred. I've looked at CT 6.26 and Contest 3.something, but neither of these programs look like they will work well for the smaller contests.

Thanks,

--
Leif Harcke N3EEN/AE
harcke@hawkeye.synthesis.cornell.edu

1407. QRP SSB net starting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 19:19:13 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9207291217.aa11495@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 286665

A couple of QRP ARCI members plan to start an SSB QRP net of some sort. The "first pass" will be this Saturday at 1900 UTC on or about 28.322. Max, KA9JKK and Clark, WA3JPG will be there to start.

This is NOT an exclusive QRP activity. ALL amateurs of good will are invited. The subjects we would like to discuss are all facets of low power operation, especially low power radio design, antenna design and practice, and fun propogation. We will, of course, have fun lying about our QRP conquests, trying to outdo each other....if our egoes are threatened (hi hi).

If you are so inclined, give us a try using as low power as your transmitter allows....and if that doesn't work, crank it up until we all can hear you, if the 10 meter spirits are with us!

73
Clark
WA3JPG

1408. USB / LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 19:28:31 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.192831.19310@convex.com>
Source record: 286666

How come it's UPPER sideband and LOWER sideband?

Why isn't it UPPER sideband and DOWNER sideband?

Why isn't it HIGHER sideband and LOWER sideband?

- Enquiring minds have absolutely no interest in knowing...

(Wow, like man, I had a bummer of a contact on DOWNER sideband...)

P.S. - The old Halliscratcher rigs *did* have it marked as HSB/LSB.

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1409. Re: Soliciting Comments on Kenwood 520S XCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 19:38:50 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2A76F3CA.23467@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 286667

In <1992Jul29.120521.16814@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> mvd@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (m.v.de paolis..jr) writes:

>Hi:

>I am just getting back on the air after about 20 years. I have the
>opportunity to buy a Kenwood 520S XCVR with mic, speaker and ant tuner
>for $600. The seller is also including a vertical HF6V antenna.
>I would appreciate any comments about this rig and the price he is
>asking. I had been considering an ICOM 725 or 728 XCVR. How does
>the Kenwood compare?

Hi Mike:

I have owned a TS 520S, a TS 530S, and presently own a TS 520 (no "S") and am about to sell my 530S. They are all VERY SOLID and reliable radios. The receivers are quite good, but nothing special...just solid, stable transceivers. I like them a lot. I will keep my 520 going for some time to come, I'm sure.

Just a note, $600 for a 520S is a bit high, unless the mike and antenna tuner are real wonderful items. I would expect to pay $300-400 for a good running 520S, another $25 for a decent mike, another $50 for an MFJ tuner, and the HF6V (I'm not really sure about this antenna) for around $60 depending on its age and condition. That totals up to a range of $450-$550 for items in good working condition. Of course, if the items are really what you want, go for it. I don't think you will be disappointed, unless you want no-tune transistor finals.... the tubes in the finals of the 520 series are a different animal, with a few advantages and some real disadvantages. If you are not a super fast QSY type of guy, and you don't work a lot of fast break in CW, you won't miss the transistors. One word of advice: get a service manual and pick up a few spare tubes (a 12BY7A and a pair of 6146B's).

Good luck,

Clark WA3JPG

1410. Re: USB / LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 19:44:57 UTC
From: guest@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.194457.21007@convex.com>
Source record: 286668

In article <1992Jul29.192831.19310@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>How come it's UPPER sideband and LOWER sideband?
>
>Why isn't it UPPER sideband and DOWNER sideband?
>
>Why isn't it HIGHER sideband and LOWER sideband?
>
What about LEFTY sideband and RIGHTY sideband?
--
GUEST account on CNVXLA

1411. Re: USB / LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 19:45:10 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.194510.25363@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286669

In article <1992Jul29.192831.19310@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>How come it's UPPER sideband and LOWER sideband?
>
>Why isn't it UPPER sideband and DOWNER sideband?
>
>Why isn't it HIGHER sideband and LOWER sideband?
>
>
>- Enquiring minds have absolutely no interest in knowing...
>
>(Wow, like man, I had a bummer of a contact on DOWNER sideband...)
>
>
>P.S. - The old Halliscratcher rigs *did* have it marked as HSB/LSB.

Hmmm I always thought it was LEFT sideband & RIGHT sideband :-)
After all there is a RIGHT sideband and a WRONG sideband. And we all
know what the 'wrong' sideband sounds like :-)

(I'm not even going to bother with a sig for this one :-)

1412. data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 19:51:20 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.195120.9189@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 286587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

this may belong in .policy, but since there are also technical concerns,
I'll start here.

let's say someone wanted to setup something on packet (more likely on
HF packet) to use data compression between two stations. note, I did
NOT say encryption....just data compression.

first, would this be legal? my immediate guess is that it would be,
but that it's probably worth asking the question.

second, there are obviously lots of technical concerns. the type of
system I'm kinda thinking about would be an error-control/data compression
scheme very much like that used with modems (V.42/V.42bis, for example).
naturally, it isn't as simple as that with packet, but....

assuming that everything uses KISS, and that it is possible to enforce
the block size/PACLEN settings such that no data block ever gets split
into two packets, does this sound like a good thing?

of course, if you don't split the data block between packets, you really
don't need extra error control...just something to make sure that packets
don't get lost somewhere along the way. QUESTION: AX.25 already does
this this, right?

next question: does anyone know where I could find a very good, very
detailed description of the KISS protocol? how about AX.25? (or can I
just get the specs for X.25 and then get some diffs?)

any info appreciated....
--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

1413. LIDS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 20:06:49 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <3LTooB1w164w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 286672

Excuse my ignorance, but what is the significance of ''LIDS''?

73..Jon N8USK

--
-Jon Anhold N8USK- at Dreamland UUCP
(...{uunet|backbone}!dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
"It's a fax from your dog, Mr. Dansworth. It looks like your cat." - Far Side

1414. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 20:13:35 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n5nm=jl.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286673

cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman) writes:

>In article <x3mmn0d.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>>
>>Which of the following is the correct quote of FCC rules 97.113(d)
>>
>>#1
>>
>>"no station shall transmit: the tones of music;"
>>
>>#2
>>
>>"no station shall transmit: music;"
>>
>>
>
>I think the spirit of the regulation was to prevent people from pretending
>to be a broadcast station and competing with the real broadcast stations.
>I'd bet my reputation that the FCC doesn't care if you send digitized music
>or letters representing musical notes or digitized images of sheet music as
>long as the average Joe listening on his shortwave receiver can't hear the
>music.

I agree. Too often, though, people come in and say that the rules do say something is legal (or illegal) when in fact the rules do not deal with it at all, one way or the other.

It is generally accepted by many that "if it is not prohibited specifically then it is OK". For the most part I agree with this. But please let's not have people who want to operate, or encourage others to operate, under this concept, to disguise it in any way.

Sometimes a better answer might be: "the rules do not directly address the issue so you have to figure it out yourself, but I follow the principle that if it's not prohibited, then it is OK until they tell you otherwise".

The cases that fall out of this are where something is indeed prohibited such as "music" but that the rules are vague and it is not clear whether the wording means something broad or something narrow. In this case you have to use other things, such as figuring out the spirit of the rules.

So in the case of music, I still hold that the rules "may literally prohibit any kind of music because the prohibition is not qualified at all, but that the spirit of the purpose is to prevent the broadcasting of music for the purpose of entertainment". So go ahead and transfer digitized sheet music images ...I see no problem with it... but please don't go around saying

that the rules do not prohibit it.

Maybe the rules need some rewording (though the FCC has refused to make changes as suggested in the past).

--

/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1415. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 20:17:05 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570453@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286590

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <1992Jul28.021529.268@ccsvax.sfasu.edu> f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>>
>>I'm interested in installing a glass mounted 2-meter antenna on a
>>'91 Olds 98. I was tempted to put a Motorola antenna in the top
>>but chickened out. Can anyone tell me how bad the loss is on the
>>glass mounted types? A local ham said they're terrible.

>My experience is that they radiate equally poorly with the outside
>element present or not. The coax in the car does most of the radiating.
>Others have other opinions. Mine is to grab that drill and cut that
>hole.

A third alternative is to use the car radio antenna. I built a
relay box with a matching network built in for each of 3 ham bands
(144/220/440 MHz). The relays switch in the proper network automatically
when you change bands on the radio. (TTL outputs available on the
rig, a Drake UV-3). When you turn the ham rig off, the antenna
switches back to AM/FM broadcast.

The radio is mounted in the trunk next to the antenna, and the control
head is in the glove box. With the glove box door closed, there is
no visible evidence of a 2-way radio in the car.

AL N1AL

1416. Re: WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 20:30:04 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <75nm!nn.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286675

tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:

>pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>
>>rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
>
>>>I recently bought an ICOM IC-24AT dual band HT. Now that I have used it
>>>for a few weeks, I have a some questions about a few minor quirks that I
>>>have noticed. Is there a Customer Service number at ICOM that I can call
>>>to get my questions answered?
>
>>ICOM no longer has a customer service number. They do have a toll number
>>you have to pay for listening to their stupid answering menu system and
>>have to pay for while it rings into the repair center, or have to pay for
>>just to find out the line is busy and leave a message (of which 2 of mine
>>they never called back on).
>
>
>Baolney, Phil!!!!! If you listen, the voice would say, for technical
>questions, press 4. ICOM's Customer Service Hotline: (206)454-7619.
>
>IT DOES WORK!!!!! I JUST USED IT LAST WEEK!!!!!
>
>Tom WB9RXJ

OK. I will clarify. ICOM has decided to replace a direct dial phone number
in which you get a busy signal and pay no toll when it is busy, or get just
ringing when the staff is occupied and pay no toll when so, with...

...a voice menu answering system which:

1. If the line is busy, you just paid a long distance toll to find
out about it EACH AND EVERY TIME.

2. If the staff cannot answer, you are paying a long distance toll
to sit there and listing to the ringback sound for aas long as
your patience lasts.

3. If there is a busy, the voice menu system does give you the option
of leaving a message. I've left 2 messages and never gotten a call
back.

I label this setup as "Customer DIS-service" so that is why I say there
is no customer service number: there is no number from which I have yet
received any service since they installed the damned machine.

BTW, one of the 2 messages left was left with the secretary who answered
the main office number. She was unable, or unwilling, or not permitted,
to connect me to the phone line to which the machine connects (e.g. bypassing
the machine). Not that I would want that, since the toll charges were
already being accumulated with a call to the main number.

Solutions:

1. Eliminate the voice menu machine.

2. Take repair/tech service off the machine (if it is used for other stuff).

3. Publish the direct bypass number (in ads and on machine) to which a busy
or no answer condition does not result in toll charges.

4. Put this on an 800 number.

5. Make sure the number cannot ever be busy or not answered (probably
the least practical solution).

ICOM has my name and number (or at least they had the opportunity to keep it)
and can call me back when they feel like dealing with my questions, or want
to inform me that they have taken corrective actions. If ICOM believes they
have made a correction, I am willing to try again. But I must have some sort
of indication that indeed something has really been done, as opposed to simply
trying to get me to try again.

Several years ago Kenwood pulled this same crap. I tried many times to reach
the repair department. They even had the same machine on the main number so
it was not possible to reach even a real person anywhere there. That is why
I sold off my Kenwood gear and went with Icom. If some other company proves
to have better service and a good product line, I'll switch again. Until
then I am forced to operate as if no real customer service exists.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1417. Re: Need info about QSL card companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 20:34:27 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.203427.27666@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 286670

Nancy Rabel (KC4IYD) asks:

> ... I would like to get information about the QSL card
> manufacturer that your company or local ham club uses ...
> 1) We would be ordering 1000 or more cards for our first order.
> 2) We need someone who does custom work and accepts color pictures
>
> Any info, name, prices, your personal views, reliability, etc
> about the company is also welcome.

This info may not help you, but what I say below worked for me:

I have been using a printing shop in Japan, which does exactly what you want. The name of the place is:

Onoue Insatsu
5311-1 Hirose-cho, Shimosuwa, Suwa-gun, Nagano 393, Japan

They charge 12,000 yen for the first 1,000 cards plus 1,500 yen for shipping within Japan. This is about 108 dollars for 1,000 cards.

I've ordered my personal QSL card (for N6UOK) here, and also my club stations card (for W6YX). I paid 60,300 yen for 5,000 cards (that's 9.7 cents per card) when I ordered cards for my club station. I had people hand-carry some of the cards to California, so I did save on shipping.

This company has proved fast, reliable, and low-cost. I got the cards one week after placing my order. No mistakes (although the instructions were rather detailed), and good quality, too.

If you know somebody in Japan who can help you, maybe this will work out.

-goh-

---------- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
---------- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and jk1zyp

1418. Re: mobile 146/440 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 20:47:59 UTC
From: vail@tegra.COM
Message-ID: <3494@atlas.tegra.COM>
Source record: 286582

In article <1992Jul28.193726.3939@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (ken.cochran) writes:

I'm looking to put a dualband antenna on my car, and wonder what people would recommend given the following constraints ...

Must handle > 45 W transmit
good efficient radiator at or near the horizon
not glass mounted
as much gain as possible
the shorter the better
low cost
black anodized finish preferred

I have used an Austin 500C with great results for several years. It meets all your requirements (except it isn't anodized, it is still black).

In simple A/B comparison with a Larsen 2/70 about twice its physical size I found it a tad weak in 2m performance and much better in 440.

Physically it looks like the cellular antennas with the thick part below the piggly-wiggly except the top part on the 500c is straight. I think he was the one who designed those cell phone antennas in the first place so the design is similar.

jv

"Don't try this at home kids"

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

1419. tube numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 21:28:19 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bs66BM.Jys@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286676

The guy who borrowed my tube substitution never returned it. Can anyone tell me the approximate equivalents to:
8032, 6883, 6463, 6688, 6202, 5896, 5847, 5636, 5670, 5672, 5686, 5702, 7984, 6888, 5852. TNX. K9ALD

1420. Regency BTH-201B to 147Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 21:39:04 UTC
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <29JUL92.21390495@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 286580

I have a Regency BTH-201B VHF transceiver. This is an early 70's radio. It is crystal controlled and has one TX/RX pair for 151.805 Mhz simplex. Does anyone know where I can get a manual and/or alignment instructions for this radio? I would like put crystals in it for the 2m amateur band.

I am also considering converting it to 2 or 3 channels. Is it feasible to do this by adding a simple selector switch (one for TX and one for RX) to choose the crystal used or is there more to it?

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

1421. User,s report on the *MULE*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 22:05:16 UTC
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"29-Jul-92.15:03:50".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 286583

EXCERPT FROM THE *MULE* ADVERTISEMENT

The Multi-Use Link Enhancer, or *MULE* for short is manufactured by Link Plus in Columbia Maryland. It is a stand alone, half duplex LINK_PLUS unit that can be quickly connected to any radio with external cables.

The technology used in the *MULE uses digital signal processing to greatly improve the "Quality of a radio link". Linkcompex is an acronym for LINKed COMPressor-EXpander. LINK-PLUS works as follows.

At the transmitter, audio band signals are digitaly processed by LINK-PLUS to generate a fade-resistant control tone that is slaved to the audio wave form amplitude, compress the audio waveform and produce a signal that has a constant amplitude. The composit signal, consisting of the control tone and the compressed audio signal, is then transmitted.
At the receiver, the composit signal is processed in reverse. The LINK-PLUS circuity decodes the control tone and expands the audio waveform amplitude to original speech level. This reverse processing cancels out interference and noise picked up during transmission (by slaving the interference to the original spoken voice waveform) and delivers a significantly strengthened signal. The result is an audio signal that often exceeds that of the best wire and fiber optics communication systems.

In addition to the technology described above, the LINK-PLUS module has several unique features that also significantly iimprove the quality of radio communication. LINK-PLUS has an automatic calibrattion function which automaticly adjusts for frequency drift in single sideband systems. It also has an autosilence function that automticly maintains between keyed transmissions or pauses in speach. It also incorporates a bypass feature that automaticly switches of the Lincompex signal processing whenever a signal is received that has no control tone. This permits radios equipped with the *MULE to communicate with non *MULE* equipped stations and vice versa.

Although the *MULE* uses digital signal processing internally, signals entering and leaving the unit are analog. Connections to the *MULE* are made to the speaker and mic input/output, thru cables supplied by LINK-PLUS. LINK_PLUS also supplies a high quality speaker and microphone with the *MULE*.

END OF EXCERPT

After operating one of the units for over a month now I feel that I can give a first impression of the unit. The *MULE* does do all the things that the company claims it can do. The single problem I had with the unit was after taking it out of the shipping box and statring to hook it to my rig, I found three color coded RCA type plugs too hook up, but they were not identified in the book nor on the connector. Well a VOM solved that problem in a hurry.

I have been able to establish linked contacts with units in Maryland, Rochester New York, Hawaii, and Apple Valley CA. I have used them on HF as well as V/Uhf in the sideband mode. I have had three and four way links going on 20 meters. My conclusions are that the *MULE* realy shines on HF sideband. It is realy great to have a two hour QSO between Hawaii and California and not have to listen to the din of tuner uppers, the monkey chatter and all the other clutter.

The *MULE* works so well at removing the noise and garbage on the HF bands you will have the feeling that you are using a local two meter repeater but one that has better voice quality. The *MULE in the autosilence mode actualy cuts out the noise between sylables of speach. Can you imagine operating CW on 40 or 20 meters and have no noise between dots and dashes. The *MULE* can do this for you. Using one of these units for RTTY or packet will eliminate all the retries caused by QRM or QRN.

I have not been able to make any labortory type measurements to see if it meets all the specs. But I have made a lot of tests comparing the compressor on and off and the linked signal versis raw copy without the *MULE*. The compressor just by it`s self will boost youir signal 2 to 3 "s" units making the difference in whether the other station can copy or not even hear you.

The compressor is of the syllabic-rate type and realy does a much better job then the hard limiters you find on most of the ham gear. It does not induce distortion as the hard limiters do. Your signal just simply comes up out of the noise when you turn on the compressor.

If you are lucky enough to have another *MULE* on the other end of your QSO you are in for a real treat, with clear distortion free, noise free copy.

In general I would have to say that the unit meets all that I expected from reading the ads, and far exceeds what I expected in the HF operation. The next experiment I want to do is link to another *MULE* thru AO13.

If you have a chance to use a *MULE* dont pass it up, The only problem with using one is that it is so easy to get hooked on it. So try it with caution.

If you wish more information on the *MULE* you can reach LINK-PLUS at (301) 982 1585 ask for Doug Tucker and tell him Don WB6LFC recommended the unit to you. Or you can reach me at (310)333 7389 if you would like to set up a sked or more information.

I would like very much to see this become a standard feature on the ham rigs put out by the big three and with enough of us getting togather and using this mode and insisting that they offer it as at least a plug-in option on their mid and hi end units we will not be happy with them.

This passing off of switched capicitor filtering as digital signal processing and over charging what is worth can be swapped out for true DSP with all it`s programability for very little difference in cost.

Wouldn't it be great to have a rig like the TS950, or FT767 that had a built in packet modem, digital signal filtering for both voice and data, be able to set your own parameters for the voice you are listening to and be able to filter

out all the KW tuner uppers, and filter out the LID 100kHz away over driving his "linear" by 500%, that is splattering all across the band. The techonoligy in the *MULE* today is a long way down the road to being able to do just that and a lot more.

Even though I sound like a stock holder in the company, I have no affilliation with LINK-PLUS other than being a very satisfied user of their product.

73
Don
WB6LFC

1422. Re: QRP SSB net starting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 22:10:53 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.712447853@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 286584

turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) writes:

>A couple of QRP ARCI members plan to start an SSB QRP net of some sort.
>The "first pass" will be this Saturday at 1900 UTC on or about
>28.322. Max, KA9JKK and Clark, WA3JPG will be there to start.

If you are referring to the weekend of Aug. 1 and 2, be warned.
The 10-10 fall SSB contest is this weekend, might be a lousy time to start
a net.....

Many of us would respect your right to use the frequency,
myself included. Unfortunately, there are many contesters who do
not feel that way....

Duane
WB9OMC

1423. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068 / Name Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 22:27:11 UTC
From: zardoz@rx-db
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.222711.20455@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 286589

In article <1992Jul29.121602.25900@hemlock.cray.com> andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:
>
>Just out of interest, how common is the following scenario :-
>
>1. Kid is interested in radios, gets licence.
> <few years pass>
>2. Teen is more interested in dating, going to the pub, cars or whatever.
> <few more years pass without much radio stuff, if any at all>
>3. Adult gets back into radio.
>

This describes me exactly. In fact, it was during my wild years of no-radio that I missed getting a custom 1X2 call. My old crosstown CW ragchew buddy, WA7LDZ, paid attention and now he's W7SW. Annoyed at myself, I'm keeping my original call forever, or at least until I can get a single letter in front of the number like the no-codes get.

WA7LDV

--
Fan mail may be sent to:
zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com

1424. Re: Ham Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 22:35:56 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.712449356@cwis>
Source record: 286585

jaap@cs.ruu.nl (Jaap Romers) writes:

>Hi,

>Maybe a FAQ, but i've never seen info on this one.

>I know there is a lot of ham-radio software for MSDOS systems
>on several FTP-sites. But I was wondering if there are also
>ftp-sites with ham-radio software for Apple Macintosh.
>Is there a lot of ham software for the Mac, like MSDOS ??

>Thanks in advance.

>Jaap

The following excerpt from the FAQ may be of help to you:

Part 3 - "Where can I find ..." computer questions

[...]

** Where can I find Anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites that have
ham-related files?

[...]

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites:

[...]

apple.com (130.43.2.2)
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
MacIntosh software

[...]

Since this is a very common question on this newsgroup, I'm pleased to
announce that I have found an Elmer for my Elmer's List who knows quite
a bit about Apple Macintosh and IIe computers and ham-related software.
The following is his list entry:

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- plus all around source of information about communications

++

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1425. Re: Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 22:53:21 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.225321.19341@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 286588

wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) sez:
>The list maintainer might wish to email each of these folks to see if:
>
>1) They want to be on the list (personally I don't mind, but it might
>be courteous). Yes it's freely available data, but someone could
>misuse this by building the Mother Of All Mailing Lists....
Ok, I have always had a mechanism for permanently hiding entries (10% of them
are permanently hidden). I indicate that entries can be removed by complaint,
but I guess I have been lax in suggesting in the list's header that I am
willing to permanently unlist entries. Anyone out there want their entry
hidden?

>2) The listed adress is anything reasonable.
Oooooh, there are so many addresses that are unaddressible from somewhere
in this network. I'd hate to remove an entry that was placed due to
a carefully set up From: or Reply-To: header line just because I could
not access them :-) :-)

Seriously, I send reply mail to all who update the entries and will
remove them if I get a bounce (rare 2 in 9 months) and can not contact
the postmaster at the site. Entries that come from the news postings, I do
not confirm as that would make ME the `Mother Of All Junk Mailers'.
The list is made to reduce noise on rec.radio.amateur.misc, I will
NOT increase noise by mailing to the 3000 odd entries I have in my
copy of the list. But, enough hate mail on that point and I WILL
change my mind :-}

>Basically any address more than 6 months old is suspect, and any more than
>a year or two old is probably marginal at best.
I agree, so far no entry is older than 9 months. I have not written any
automatic software to modify the date in place for articles flowing in
r.r.a.m except for a periodic manual `bump' by me. Once that is in place, I
can then confidently put in automatic software to remove entries that
are old. In time, it will come, if necessity gravitates me towards it :-).

I still have to iron out all the bugs in the sorting and automatic
entry software before I can trust it to read from the news articles.
Manual entry still works for me (along the same note, I still can not
trust a car with a computer controlled ignition timing, I went through
3 engines and 2 starters in my Sable due to the computer getting it
30 degrees wrong!!! :-{).

I am not comfortable with sending e-mail to all entrants that are about to
be expired, I'd prefer to silently cut them off after 9 months ...

Send me mail if you disagree with any of this, Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

1426. Tetherless Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-29 23:04:31 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <76772@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286586

michel@bbn.com (Tony Michel) asks:

>Can someone advise me on how to contact Tetherless Access?

Not sure, what city does he live in?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1427. Re: Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 00:22:48 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.712455768@cwis>
Source record: 286591

mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS) writes:

>wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) sez:
>>The list maintainer might wish to email each of these folks to see if:
>>
>>1) They want to be on the list (personally I don't mind, but it might
>>be courteous). Yes it's freely available data, but someone could
>>misuse this by building the Mother Of All Mailing Lists....

Well, the Mother of All Mailing Lists already exists. It's at
pit-manager.mit.edu under /pub/usenet-addresses and is a multi-megabyte
database of everyone who has posted to Usenet in the past 2 years or so.
(The "recommended" way to access it is via E-mail query. To see if you
are on it, send E-mail to mail-server@pit-manager.mit.edu and in the
body of the message put "send usenet-addresses/name" where name is your
last name or E-mail domain).

While I commend Mark's offer to mask entries and provide net-users with
a modicum of privacy, I think one would be exceedingly naive to think
that there isn't subtle information-gathering at work that will only be
somewhat thwarted when privacy laws catch up with networks. If you wish
to remain truly anonymous, don't post, or post under another name.

>>2) The listed adress is anything reasonable.
>Oooooh, there are so many addresses that are unaddressible from somewhere
>in this network. I'd hate to remove an entry that was placed due to
>a carefully set up From: or Reply-To: header line just because I could
>not access them :-) :-)

Well, as Mark alluded to, this isn't a mailing list. It was originally
designed to help authenticate Usenet messages for gatewaying to packet.
It was only after it was created did Mark (and others on the net)
realize its value as a Usenet "callbook." Even if a significant number
of entries have bad E-mail addresses, it's at least a highly recommended
first place to look if you are seeking someone on the net, rather than
posting a bandwidth-wasting "looking for Joe Ham" (which may yield even
less accurate results, assuming you get a reply).

>I am not comfortable with sending e-mail to all entrants that are about to
>be expired, I'd prefer to silently cut them off after 9 months ...

>Send me mail if you disagree with any of this, Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

I think a periodic, time-valued purge is the way to go. Net users
should consider the list the first place to look to find someone's E-mail
address, but not have unrealistic expectations of accuracy.

If you would like your entry corrected, or deleted, then certainly do contact Mike, but be aware of the other information-gathering efforts at work on the net and their implications. You may be trying to hold the tide back with a broom.

Keep up the good work, Mike!

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1428. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 00:47:48 UTC
From: bame@hpfcbig.SDE.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21270012@hpfcbig.SDE.HP.COM>
Source record: 286452

Warning - long.

The message about the computer-control kit for the 200[456] scanners is welcome news to me. I'm pretty sure I saw an advertisement for something sort-of similar for more than $400. Any scanner or other radio with more than 20 frequencies ought to have such an interface. One article about the $1000 handheld scanner (due to such added features) is crap! Yaesu have been putting computer interfaces on virtually everything they make for a long time - and they are competitively priced - and I bet their volume is even lower than RS. In fact, Yaesu use these interfaces for internal manufacturing as near as I can tell. ICOM puts computer interfaces on most of their gear (except handhelds unfortunately) too. Commercial radios often have some computer interface which is used to program the fixed service channels and so forth. The PRO-200* series contains a reasonable microprocessor, something like a 6803, which may even have a built-in unused serial interface. Many of the internal control tasks in those scanners are done via serial (unlike RS-232) interfaces. Lack of a computer interface is criminal. If necessary to keep costs low, the documentation on the interface protocol can be semi-difficult to obtain as it is for the Yaesu and ICOM protocols - but there should be an interface!.

I currently use an ICOM R7000 from a computer to do various scanning tasks and it's an expensive, slow solution to the problem I'd really like to solve, which I admit isn't something most people would want. The computer control board for the RS scanners is closer to a good solution since the scanners are better than the R7000 for high-speed scanning. The "ultimate" product I'd like to see is a simple computer-controlled receiver with *no* user interface (because I don't want to pay for it). Load it with frequency, mode, and so forth and it quickly gives signal-strength back over the computer interface, and audio of course. The interface should be vanilla RS-232 or one of the multi-drop open-collector variants like ham radios use. No funky signalling over the modem control lines or harsh timing would be required - so the few folks in the world (like me) who use Unix instead of DOS for this sort of thing can still use it.

With this building block one can build any type of "scanner" they desire. One thing to do is of course put a nice user interface, case, and power supply around it and sell as a "normal" scanner. The next thing which would happen is a proliferation of PC-based scanning software. Imagine the power of a palmtop computer and a small device such as this.

I (mis)use my R700 as this "building block" much of the time. I'd be real happy to use RS scanners that way instead - but megabucks for add-on computer interfaces isn't real exciting.

My latest experiment is to scan large ranges, say 150-152 MHz, with a normal scanner-like algorithm (e.g., stop on signal). I then lock-out each frequency (no fancy graphical interface, just type 'l') as I understand what they are, and these frequencies are recorded. It's a real fast way to determine frequencies in use and scan for new ones because you never re-scan and stop on frequencies you've locked out. Sadly it's completely beyond even the RS scanners since it requires fairly large memory even though it's a real simple thing to do.

Another simple thing which is foreign to most scanners is not to stop on each signal, but just to record there is a signal there and do so continuously over some period of time. This might be used, for example, to continuously scan all the public service frequencies in some area and produce data about when the most traffic occurs. It might be even more useful in a commercial sense for, say, cellular or trunked system planning. One could quickly scan *all* the involved frequencies for a longish period of time to estimate the system use and therefore plan for adequate capacity.

-Paul Bame
bame@hubble.sde.hp.com N0KCL

1429. Re: Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 01:53:18 UTC
From: bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.015318.15294@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 286593

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
|
|[...] I think one would be exceedingly naive to think
|that there isn't subtle information-gathering at work [...]

Indeed! In fact during the spring I received a call from some person
I never knew. He left a message and said he was A&R Research (or somesuch
name) and would like to talk to me. Well, I called him back and
to my surprise, he said he had "heard" that I was interested in operating
systems. All I said was, "Yes, but how did you find out my phone number
and my interests?" They (the research ppl) watch different sources and
he had found my particular information in the comp.os.minix (I assume)
group. He then went on to ask if I'd be interested in working for OSF.

Since I'm starting grad school, I passed up the OSF opportunity (assuming
it was legit). But, it was still weird to have a call like this out
of thin air.

| If you wish
|to remain truly anonymous, don't post, or post under another name.

Safe computing is not the 100% cure; abstinance is. ;-)

-Brent
--
+-------------------------+ Pale Terror trembling guards the fountain's head,
|Brent P. Burton, N5VMG | And rouses Fancy on her wakeful bed;
|bpb9204@tamsun.tamu.edu | From realms of viewless spirits tears the veil,
+-------------------------+ And there reveals the unutterable tale. - M. Lewis

1430. Re: Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 02:34:39 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.712463679@cwis>
Source record: 286594

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>Keep up the good work, Mike!

Err, I mean Mark! (at least I got his name right 2 out of 4 times I
mentioned it in my post :-)

>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

>pschleck@unomaha.edu

1431. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 03:25:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712466702@honte>
Source record: 286603
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 211, 07/29/92
10.7 FLUX=098.1 90-AVG=125 SSN=073 BKI=1221 1101 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B2.1 FLU1=7.6E+04 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1221 1222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=008,016,016,007,006,007,004,009 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.4 @ 2312UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 0120UT XRAY-AVG= B4.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1310UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2250UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1735UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 1945UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55247NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55202NT @ 1741UT BOUTF-AVG=55228NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+106NT@ 2100UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 0424UT G7-AVG=+083,+042,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 2206UT GOES6-MIN=E:-009NT@ 1256UT G6-AVG=+096,+004,+032
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,105;SESC:100,100,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2234 1233 2234 2233 27DAY-AP=020,008 27DAY-KP=3554 2223 2231 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1432. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 03:38:25 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.033825.27389@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286596

In article <982@vk2bea.UUCP> michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:
>In article <76540@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) whinges:
> >tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) complains:
> >
> >>You say you've got it tough?
> >
> >>When I was a novice, we didn't have telegraph keys;
> >
> >Light switches? Looxury, lad, looxury! We had to get up at 6 a.m.
> >and carve cats' whiskers out of blocks of galena.
>
>Galena? You had galena ?!? We had to use real cats!
>
>--

Cats? You had Cats?!? We had to fight Sabertooth Tigers to get whiskers,
and that was only after spending weeks making flint knives. And we did
this all without fire. Boy, you had it EASY.

1433. What's a Mini-Circuits MAR-6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 03:54:13 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul29.215413.57652@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 286615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I just found some goodies in a corner of my office. I suspect they are really nice goodies although I don't know exactly what they are (they were left by someone else). I would appreciate any assistance in making a positive identification (exactly what the devices are, specs, pinouts). Here's what information I have:

Manufacturer: Mini-Circuits
Part number: MAR-6
very small round package; 4 pins, one pin at every 90 deg, one pin marked with a dot.

-SEP

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: SLP9M@cc.usu.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Utah State University \ Home: (801) 753-3924
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \

1434. rec.shortwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 04:12:34 UTC
From: sci10019@nusunix2.nus.sg
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.041234.7868@nuscc.nus.sg>
Source record: 286597

Sorry if this article appears more than once but I'm new to this and I'm not sure as to how to go about sending mails. Can anyone please tell me what happened to rec.shortwave? Is it being transferred to another newsgroup or is it being deleted from the list due to lack of response? Please help. Thanks in advance.

~DXer~

1435. MAC SOFTWARE NEEDED: LOGGING PRG ETC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 06:46:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx1.utk.edu
Message-ID: <30JUL199201460624@utkvx1.utk.edu>
Source record: 286602

Does anyone have a good program to use on the Macintosh
for logging? Also, for interfacing with a Kenwood TS450?
Other interesting Mac programs for ham radio?

Also, does anyone know of any good FTP sites for amateur
software?

Randy Padawer
RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU

1436. Alinco Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 07:23:11 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <+hpm-g.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 286605

Jay, I would like to be placed on your list for the Alinco's. I have a
DJ-160.

BTW If I had your email address I woulda used it...
Care to post it for others who want to be on your list?

Thanks & 73,
--
Mont Pierce

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1437. Not all 911 ops are DIM BULBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 08:16:26 UTC
From: wright@morekypr.BITNET
Message-ID: <9207300814.AA05586@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286611

>Date: 26 Jul 92 05:12:22 GMT
>From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
>References <14kmgdINNee3@network.ucsd.edu>, <1992Jul24.022151.3937@ke4zv.uucp>,
> <Jul.24.13.33.33.1992.24176@pilot.njin.net>
>Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
>Subject : Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...
>
>In article <Jul.24.13.33.33.1992.24176@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron
> Natalie) writes:
>>Dialing 911 on a cell phone some systems is not likely to be the most
>>expedient way to get help.
>
>Most cell systems route you to a central dispatch center that will ask
>what county you are calling from and transfer your call to the correct
>agency. The few that don't should have the wrath of the Public Service
>Commission brought down on them. On BellSouth systems 911 is always a
>free call, even for units that are deliquent in their bills and have
>had their regular service disconnected.
>
>On the other hand, dialing 911 via an autopatch will often result in
>emergency response units being sent to the *repeater* location. Even
>if you explain to the dim bulb answering the phone that you are calling
>from a mobile unit, they will still push the button that transfers the
>location information to the police or fire department. That information
>is the *repeater's* address. Then the repeater *trustee* starts getting
>$100 fines for false emergency calls and discontinues autopatch service.
>
>Gary KE4ZV
>

Gary

I beg to differ with you on your statement of "Even if you explain to the
dim bulb answering the phone that......."

I have been a 911 dispatcher starting in 1982 . I know some of my fellow
dispatchers seem to be not all there but we have standing orders to go by
<WHICH I DON"T AGREE WITH ALL THE TIME>. If a dispatcher is PROPERLY trained
no matter what shows up on the E-911 call screen, that dispatcher should
ALL WAYS ASK WHAT IS THE LOCATION OF THE INCENDENT. Who knows, You could be
calling on a TIN CAN and a STRING.......Here in Kentucky every Dispatcher
is mandated BY LAW to attend a 40 hour Basic Dispatch Course and then he/she
must aquire within 2 years a mandated 8 hour refresher <INSERVICE> and must

pass another written test. When you go through Dispatch Basic your final test not only is a written test but you are put at the testing centers radio console and you will receive apx 4 911 calls "TRUE EMERGENCY CALLS" 4 calls for service all via telephone and have apx 6 radio units to handle all almost at one time.....

I KNOW KENTUCKY'S DISPATCHERS ARE TRAINED!!!!!!!!!

Tim Wright KD4OVM
WRIGHT@MOREKYPR.BITNET

Morehead State University Police
Office of Public Safety
Police Communications

BTW: WE train right beside the Police Officers we work with. We do are best to do our job right but the Officers don't understand our Job anymore than they do theirs......8-)

1438. music over the radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 09:46:56 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <26218.9207301045@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 286612

I frequently make use of music over ham radio for test purposes! My normal test-piece is '4 minutes 33 seconds' by John Cage. This is *totally* legal in *all* countries.

BTW, I have numerous live recordings of this work :-) :-)

(For the musicologically disadvantaged, '4 minutes 33 seconds' consists of four minutes and 33 seconds of total silence; it is therfore perfectly legal to transmit either as a conventional audio transmission, or using any conceivable form of encryption/encoding)

---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML%SWMIS.NSW.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK

1439. Re: WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 12:30:41 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bs7C36.9xD@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286614

pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:

>tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:

>OK. I will clarify. ICOM has decided to replace a direct dial phone number
>in which you get a busy signal and pay no toll when it is busy, or get just
>ringing when the staff is occupied and pay no toll when so, with...

>...a voice menu answering system which:

>1. If the line is busy, you just paid a long distance toll to find
> out about it EACH AND EVERY TIME.

>2. If the staff cannot answer, you are paying a long distance toll
> to sit there and listing to the ringback sound for aas long as
> your patience lasts.

>3. If there is a busy, the voice menu system does give you the option
> of leaving a message. I've left 2 messages and never gotten a call
> back.

>I label this setup as "Customer DIS-service" so that is why I say there
>is no customer service number: there is no number from which I have yet
>received any service since they installed the damned machine.

>BTW, one of the 2 messages left was left with the secretary who answered
>the main office number. She was unable, or unwilling, or not permitted,
>to connect me to the phone line to which the machine connects (e.g. bypassing
>the machine). Not that I would want that, since the toll charges were
>already being accumulated with a call to the main number.

>Solutions:

>1. Eliminate the voice menu machine.

That would be nice....

>2. Take repair/tech service off the machine (if it is used for other stuff).

That would even be better... granted.

>3. Publish the direct bypass number (in ads and on machine) to which a busy
> or no answer condition does not result in toll charges.

>4. Put this on an 800 number.

That's unrealistic because 800 numbers cost big bucks... and they get
abused by customers... I've worked in customer service and it happens
EEB's 800 is used only for orders, as is the case for Universal RAdio...

and they are both service centers also... no service center I know of
that services amateur, shortwave, or general communications gear
uses an 800 number for customer service... overhead must be minimized
and supporting communications gear is costly... so unless a company
has made some big profits, and shuffled some of it to CS, nobody's
gonna get a toll free number for CS.

>5. Make sure the number cannot ever be busy or not answered (probably
> the least practical solution).

I took this and 1 and 2 up with ICOM's customer service head yesterday...
Remember Phil, there's no law or reg that says a CSH number must be toll
free or be or not be on a machine.... ICOM's gear is good stuff...
and I know some of the people in the repair department... Gary Phiber and
others.. they are some hard working people... give 'em a break...
the problem is with management cutting their funds so they put a
machine in.. to minimize on phone time... I know it's a bear..
but ICOM also publishes their address proudly on their ads..
If you don't like it, take time to write... or vote with
your pocketbooks...
At least ICOM publishes a CSH number...that's more than I can say
for other manufacturers...

Tom

1440. RE: topo maps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 13:19:51 UTC
From: wade@n1bwt.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.131951.22991@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 286618

>Article 21902 of rec.radio.amateur.misc:
>From: chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu (The Purple Cow)
>Subject: topo maps
>
>Hi! This might seem like an unusual question but does anyone know where I
>can get topographical maps for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania??
>I am trying to establish commo between me and my friends when I go camping
>etc. Just something I wanna try out.
>
>Thanks in advance.

well, you can get them from the US Govt.; I've gotten some from

MapLink
25 E. Mason
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805-965-4402

Their ad says, "Slow service, errors in your order, damaged maps and back
orders may be your experience of special topo map orders from Denver-based
USGS. MapLink thinks it can compete!"

Large outdoor stores often have a selection, also.

paul N1BWT

1441. Need info about QST card companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 13:32:14 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207301331.AA28310@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286616

Nancy Rabel (KC4IYD) asks:

> ... I would like to get information about the QSL card
> manufacturer that your company or local ham club uses ...
> 1) We would be ordering 1000 or more cards for our first order.
> 2) We need someone who does custom work and accepts color pictures

nancy --

check with the local printers in the area as well. both the chains like PIP and American Speedy and the locals. N4LIX found that for her cards she did better going to a local printer than to the QSL speciality suppliers (hers were photo, but i don't recall the amount of color involved).

if you decide to go B&W due to color cost, remember to get your pictures taken with black and white film. much better results than trying to convert a color picture to black and white.

we're going to have to be looking into this also -- next year is the 60 year anniversary of Collins Radio. but then the company has their own print shop and between everyone around the corp, we'll probably be able to get some pretty snazzy cards made up (although the card for the 50th anniversary from 1983 was rather sedate, IMHO) at a nominal price for employees.

Don't forget to ask if they can work off of a PostScript file also. Your group would hammer out the designs on a computer then you send the print file over to the printer where they do the setup and print (of course, if you are as artistically-challenged as i am then maybe it's better to let someone else work on the art work..8-/).

I have had cards made by the Little Print Shop, Rusprint, and W4MPY, generally because I have a tough time coming up with art that is as good as they have and am not ordering the mega quantities to make a big print shop competitive.

how was WDW? tim is still the reigning tetris champ on the game boy.

73 bill - wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

1442. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 13:36:00 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <989@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286576

In article <1992Jul28.051406.337@ips.oz.au> dave@ips.oz.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>
>>There is some precedent for keeping a slightly antique name like the
>>American Radio Relay League. [ACM history elided]
>
>There is also the WIA - Wireless Institute of Australia. I mean, who
>calls radio "wireless" any more? :-)
>

Here in the US broadcasting industry the latest and greatest thing
is "Wireless Cable" (talk about an oxymoron).

Elsewhere in the world it's known as MDS (Microwave/Multipoint Distribution
System)

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1443. Re: Gasping Geezer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 13:47:30 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.56@bnr.ca>
Source record: 286624

In article <293@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: Demote Extra Class Lids (etc)
>Message-ID: <294@arrl.org>
>Date: 16 Jul 92 08:40:53 EDT
>Organization: American Radio Relay League
>
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, <tonyp@cnvxla.COM> (good, Conan - good!) writes:
>>In article <9207160803.aa04146@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jero
>me Keller, PPD) writes:
>>}(RE: "Don't throw me in the Briar Patch...." comment by one of our very
>>}best, Ed Hare....."Does that make him a Gasping Geezer?")

>Ed Hare writes:
>
>>Just for the record, I was not the one who originally posted the "briar patch"
>>comment. I may have done a follow-up, but my email gets so busy that
>>I really don't remember. :-). I'm still a bit young to be a true Gasping
>>Geezer, but I am in apprenticeship under Jim Kearman. :-) (He'll get me
>>for that!)
>
>> Does that make him "Hare Rabbit"? (bah-dump)
>
>>Groan. Keep in mind that I have been hearing "Hare" jokes since I was a
>>wee lad (the prelude to Gasping Geezerhood). I only laugh at new ones.
> ^^^^^^^

>I understand the first time Ed heard that one, it was Marconi
>who said it. Or, was it Edison?

>**

>JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
>ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
>Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
>Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
>ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
>ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org

>**

I confess it was me. That makes me the original Gasping Geezer.
Please don't throw me in the briar patch (as I remember it)
came from Tails of Uncle Remus. Was a Walt Disney Movie starring
a child star named Bobby Driscoll.

Brer Fox captured Brer Rabbit. Brer Rabbit escaped by telling Brer
Fox not to do exactly what he wanted him to do.

I guess that make me a Gasping Geezer and prowd of it!

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

1444. LL Grace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 13:47:46 UTC
From: MAGUIRE@SPPVM1.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <9207301347.AA29060@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286617

What is the address of LL Grace or a distributor that carries their
product? Thanks in advance.

Jon Maguire N1CQE/4 | ibm-vm: maguire@sppvm1 usib2tfc@ibmmail
IIN Customer Assist. | Packet: N1CQE@KB4GBS.#TPA.FL.USA.NA
Dept 7EF / Bldg PAV | voice: t/l:438-3038 external:(813)-878-3038
3105 W. M.L.King Blvd.| fax : t/l:438-3922 external:(813)-878-3922
Tampa, FL 33607 | AMSAT #21847 TAPR #2916 TPALAN
| Internet: maguire@sppvm1.vnet.ibm.com

1445. More Cushcraft R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 13:49:28 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.074928.57656@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 286621

Ever since I first saw them advertised I've had a question in my mind about these half-wave outfits. My house sits on a lot that is not overly large, thus the "no ground radials" feature is quite attractive. However, what I look for in an antenna of this type is a low radiation angle. Hence my question: what's the radiation pattern of these things look like? I'd hope for something at least as low as a 1/4 wave vertical over as-close-to-ideal-as-possible ground. (Which around here is "not very", unless I take a field trip, as I have on a couple of FD outings, and plant my vertical in the Great Salt Lake.)

I don't recall any ad I've read addressing the radiation pattern. When I opened my August QST I was encouraged to see that AA2Z had reviewed the R7 only to be disappointed by a well-I-hooked-it-up-and-this-is-what-I-heard asessment. Not as much as an allusion to the question I wanted to see answered.

So, I throw it out to the antenna gurus on the net. What kind of take off angles can one expect from an antenna of this type? Just what does the part of the antenna that comes in the box work against? What installation specific factors affect the pattern (in elevation)?

Also...

In article <6NPooB2w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>, n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens) writes (under the subject "Cushcraft R7 Installation"):

[stuff about installation and first impressions deleted]

> If anyone is interested, I will post other reports on this antenna, as I
> gain more experience with it.

I for one would like to hear more. BTW Gerry, while you've got your manual handy, what does it say about the concerns I've expressed above.

> Gerry Jurrens - Kingston, NJ N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: SLP9M@cc.usu.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Utah State University \ Home: (801) 753-3924
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \

1446. Wanted: Opinions on 2m/440 mobile radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 13:57:30 UTC
From: davy@ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.135730.26415@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 286622

I'm planning to buy a dual-band (2m/440) mobile for my car in a couple of months, and would like to solicit people's opinions on what to buy.

I have one restriction: due to space limitations and the desire not to puncture my kneecaps on a regular basis, I am only considering the radios with a detachable front panel that let you stash the rest of the radio in the trunk or under the seat.

So, if you have one of these, could you tell me:

- Make and model
- Things you like about it
- Things you don't like about it
- What notable features does it have?
- Where you mounted the front panel, and how (Velcro, etc.)

Right now I'm kind of leaning toward the Alinco DR-590, which has, in addition to all the usual stuff, out-of-band receive up into the 800MHz range (with a suitable antenna, of course) and scanning functions. I don't use scanners much, but with the space restrictions in my car's cockpit, the ability to do this with the radio instead of a separate scanner seems desirable.

Please reply via mail to me; I'll summarize to the net if I get anything useful.

Thanks,
Dave Curry, N9MSW
davy@ecn.purdue.edu

1447. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 14:02:00 UTC
From: gordon@westford.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.140200.27568@westford.ccur.com>
Source record: 286619

My experience with an Avanti glass mount was quite good. You MUST remember to ground the coax to the car at the coupler box. The Avanti comes (came?) with a clip and a short piece of braid. I was able to find a screw near the mount point that made a good connection to the body. In this configuration the antenna works better than a quarter wave and similar to a 5/8 wave. Not as good as the 1/2 wave J that I had on the bumper for a while.

Another friend installed one of these and didn't ground it and found that performance was very bad.

The downside with these antennas is that it will pop off very easily if you hit an obstruction like a low garage door. I stopped using it when I started keeping the car in the garage.

Gordon Weast
wa9wtk
Opinions? Who me?

1448. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 14:02:06 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.091000.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 286514

In article <1992Jul28.021529.268@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>, f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>
> I'm interested in installing a glass mounted 2-meter antenna on a
> '91 Olds 98. I was tempted to put a Motorola antenna in the top
> but chickened out. Can anyone tell me how bad the loss is on the
> glass mounted types? A local ham said they're terrible.
>

I live on the 'fringe' for the repeater I frequent. Over the last 7 years, I've had a succession of cars with various antenna installations ranging from a 1/4 wave Mag mount, 5/8 wave mag, 5/8 Larson on an NMO mount on the trunk, etc.

On the current 'leased' car, I put an ASP glass mount, that resembles a cell phone antenna. (Slightly larger and tuned to 2 meters).

The results have been essentially equal to the 1/4 wave mag mount on the roof.

--
John Rice K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
| MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
| Not my Employer's....
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | Purveyor of Miracles,Magic and Sleight-of-hand

1449. Re: 2M Glass Mt. Losses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 14:02:49 UTC
From: gordon@westford.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.140249.27638@westford.ccur.com>
Source record: 286620

My experience with an Avanti glass mount was quite good. You MUST remember to ground the coax to the car at the coupler box. The Avanti comes (came?) with a clip and a short piece of braid. I was able to find a screw near the mount point that made a good connection to the body. In this configuration the antenna works better than a quarter wave and similar to a 5/8 wave. Not as good as the 1/2 wave J that I had on the bumper for a while.

Another friend installed one of these and didn't ground it and found that performance was very bad.

The downside with these antennas is that it will pop off very easily if you hit an obstruction like a low garage door. I stopped using it when I started keeping the car in the garage.

Gordon Weast
wa9wtk
Opinions? Who me?

1450. Re: Electronic Repeater Diretcory (was Re: 2-m Repeaters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 14:08:42 UTC
From: robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.140842.13386@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 286623

While browsing through the Atlanta Ham Radio Outlet store this
weekend, I saw a nice "road atlas" type repeater directory. Each page
contained a simple state map, with major highways, and repeater
listings were annotated where appropriate- frequencies, offsets, and
so on.

I can't remember the name of the book, and I don't remember whether it had 911
or autopatch data shown.

--
Paul Robichaux, KD4JZG | I shouldn't bitch / I shouldn't cry
robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov | I'd start a revolution but I don't have time.

1451. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 14:19:09 UTC
From: gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <Bs7H3y.3JE@wpi.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 286625

In the true spirit of compromise:

AARRL

(American Amateur Radio Relay League)

:-)

1452. Commodore 64 Query/Offering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 14:36:49 UTC
From: Bill_Chiles@transarc.com
Message-ID: <QeRzu1z0BwwuE9lW0I@transarc.com>
Source record: 286529

I happened upon a Commodore 64 (processor in the keyboard sort of thing), monitor, Vic disk drive, etc., in the closet of a relative who bought it and never used it. It appears to work, runs diagnostics and whatnot, and I'm told some people still know how to use these and play with them. I could barely stand to try to use it. Does anyone actually use these anymore?

I'm told these things have a going rate of $150 with a working drive. I'm incredulous. If anyone is interested in this computer or knows anyone who might be, I'd be VERY reasonable on the price and would ship it. If you demonstrate that you represent a club for kids (other than Boy Scouts of USA) or some other social service, the cost of my hassle for shipping this to you will be even more reasonable. I'd really hate to just throw this thing into some land fill, but I can't even find a local hardware/tinkering junkie to take it.

Bill

1453. Re: USB / LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 14:56:47 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.145647.18525@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286627

In article <1992Jul29.192831.19310@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>How come it's UPPER sideband and LOWER sideband?
>
>Why isn't it UPPER sideband and DOWNER sideband?
>
>Why isn't it HIGHER sideband and LOWER sideband?

Uhmmm? ... Maybe it's because that's the way it's said in English? For instance, would you say: "upper left corner and lower right corner" to describe one set of diagonal corners of your CRT? ... or would you say: "upper left and downer right?"

Sounds to me like your are a George Carlin fan. (you know, the skit that questions why if laughter is pronounced lafter, why isn't daughter pronounced dafter?)

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1454. Re: Need info about QSL card companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:07:43 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.150743.18707@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286528

In article <1992Jul29.203427.27666@Csli.Stanford.EDU> kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU (goh kawai - n6uok) writes:
>Nancy Rabel (KC4IYD) asks:
>
>> ... I would like to get information about the QSL card
>> manufacturer that your company or local ham club uses ...
>> 1) We would be ordering 1000 or more cards for our first order.
>> 2) We need someone who does custom work and accepts color pictures
>
>I have been using a printing shop in Japan, which does exactly what you
>want. The name of the place is:
>
> Onoue Insatsu
> 5311-1 Hirose-cho, Shimosuwa, Suwa-gun, Nagano 393, Japan

Hmmm, I bet there are no fewer than 100,000 print shops in the USA that can do the same job! Probably even one or two in your own neighborhood. Why not Try your local print shop, you might be surprised at what they can do. At the minimum, you will be helping to reduce the US trade deficit.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1455. Perseids correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:11:24 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9207301510.AA15251@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 286530

>In Info-Hams Digest V92 #773 Wed, 29 Jul 92 Mike Oen writes:
>
>In QST for July, W3EP discussed the possibility of a brief
>"storm" of meteors during this month's Perseids shower. This
>topic was also covered in several articles in Sky & Telescope.
>
>Be aware that W3EP's article incorrectly placed the "storm" on
>August 12th. It ought to be on the 11th instead. Everything
>else in the article is fine, but the date is off by one day.
>There will still be plenty of meteors on the 12th, but the "storm"
>is expected on the 11th (same time as in the article).
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>This information is from W3EP himself, with apologies to those who
>might have been inconvenienced.
>
>Mike Owen W9IP

Hi Mike,
Please can you tell me the time UTC for the upcoming meteor
storm, or at least the local time and timezone so I can convert it
to Irish Summer Time (UTC+1). Thanks very much.
Apologies for wasting bandwidth everyone, but my original mail
to Mike's own address bounced.
Best wishes,
Simon Woodworth.

==
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)

Real men don't set stun! - Star Trek bumper sticker
==

1456. Ham Radio in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:20:30 UTC
From: tlanders@atlastele.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152030.5611@atlastele.com>
Source record: 286577

Hi. I am new to ham radio. I am currently studying for the non-code tech license. I will be purchasing a 2m handheld as soon as I get my license. I have a question that none of my study books seem to answer...

My job occasionally takes me travelling internationally, particularly to Europe. In addition, there is a possibility that I may move to Europe for an extended stay (~3 years). My destination country will probably be Germany, Switzerland, or Belgium. Does anyone know if it will be possible for me to transmit with my 2m radio? Will I need to get a license in the country that I end up in? Do they even use 2m in Europe? Also, do radios need to be approved by the governments of Europe before use? Is there anything else I should know?

Thanks a lot for any help you can provide.

-Troy-

--
Troy Landers EMAIL: tlanders@atlastele.com
Atlas Telecom VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
4640 SW Macadam Ave. FAX: [USA] 1+503.228.4434
Portland, OR 97201

1457. Modifications for ICOM handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:26:44 UTC
From: tlanders@atlastele.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.152644.5764@atlastele.com>
Source record: 286478

Hi. Me again. I am in the market for hand-held 2m. I noticed that in the ht_info file in the archives, there are several modifications mentioned for several types of radios. The radio that I am most interested in is the ICOM IC-P2AT. Are there any usefull modifications for this radio? Also, one of the modifications mentioned for the IC-24AT was that a keyboard entry could make it receive 100-1000MHz. Does this work on other ICOM radios? On the IC-P2AT. Are these sorts of things common?

Thanks for all responses.

-Troy-

--
Troy Landers EMAIL: tlanders@atlastele.com
Atlas Telecom VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
4640 SW Macadam Ave. FAX: [USA] 1+503.228.4434
Portland, OR 97201

1458. Msg. for Jay Appell

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:32:27 UTC
From: K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"30-Jul-92.11:09:15.EDT".*.Louis_J_Kohnen.WBST128@Xerox.com>
Source record: 286531

Jay,
I've lost your phone number, please send it again or call me regarding Alinco manuals and the Alinco Users List.
73,
Lou Kohnen K2ANC
Xerox Corporation
MS0128-53E
800 Phillips Road
Webster, NY 14580
(716) 422-3899

1459. Re: WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:36:02 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.153602.806@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 286532

Thomas L. Carney follows up on Phil Howard's article:

| | 4. Put this on an 800 number.

| That's unrealistic because 800 numbers cost big bucks... and they get
| abused by customers... ... overhead must be minimized and supporting
| communications gear is costly... so unless a company has made some big
| profits, and shuffled some of it to CS, nobody's gonna get a toll free
| number for CS.

I'd like to provide a data point for comparing costs involving 800-number service.

I have 800-number service at work. (This is for collecting speech data over the telephone -- I work on speech recognition, and one of our applications is speech recoginition over the telephone.) I have ten 800-numbers connected to AT&T via Pacific Bell for service in the lower 48 states including intra-state and local calls. For the last several months, bills have been about $5,000 to $6,000. On average, it costs just about $10 per hour of telephone time (somewhere between $9.90 and $10.30). This includes basic charges, actual telephone charges, and so on.

If you have one telephone line supporting one 800-number, and if the line is in use 8 hours a day, that's about $80 per day. If your store is open 7 days a week, 365 days a year, that's just under $30,000 per year, or about $2,500 a month. If you decide you need more than one telephone line for the same 800-number, you will need to increase your monthly budget. In any case, by limiting the number of telephone lines and the number of hours you will answer calls, you can put a maximum cap on your telephone bill budget.

Considering the high cost of advertising in magazines and other publications, and also considering the positive impact 800-numbers have on public relations, I would suggest that large corporations (especially manufacturers such as Icom, Kenwood, and so on) ought to invest in 800-number service for customer support.

Unfortunately, I cannot comment on customer abuse -- all my callers are volunteers for a research experiment and are fully cooperative.

-goh-

----------------- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
----------------- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and jk1zyp

1460. Re: Re: New Radio Shack Scanner (BOGUS!). What we really want. . .!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:46:00 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360105@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286448

>
> 108-118 is aircraft navigation stuff. No voice. Does anyone want to
> listen to that? You aren't trying to land you plan with your scanner
> are you?
>
> Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
> Hewlett Packard pyramid!hplabs!hpsad!frankb
> 1212 Valley House Drive (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
> Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

From: NW0U R100GS XT350 (null)DoD#0693 Me too!

There is a corner-case where nav beacons are actually used as remote
transmitters in low density areas of the country. But it's not worth
the circuitry to receive.

BTW, the Morse IDs of VOR beacons is being replaced by voice ID. Even
when the characters for the 3WPM code was printed on charts it was
deemed an unnecessary distraction. As a ham, ID'ing beacons was
trivial, almost subconscious even........

The compulsive DX'ers will probably start a whole new award: Worked all VORs!

Ron

1461. Re: tube numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 15:55:01 UTC
From: ornitz@kodak.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.155501.10431@kodak.kodak.com>
Source record: 286534

In article <Bs66BM.Jys@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
(Roger Taylor) writes:
>The guy who borrowed my tube substitution never returned it. Can
>anyone tell me the approximate equivalents to:
>8032, 6883, 6463, 6688, 6202, 5896, 5847, 5636, 5670, 5672, 5686,
>5702, 7984, 6888, 5852. TNX. K9ALD

I was able to find suggested replacements for several of the tubes asked
about. Listed below are data from RCA and GE industrial tube guides and
from a GE domestic tube guide. The domestic replacements may not be
identical replacements in all applications.

TUBE TYPE RCA GE DOMESTIC COMMENTS:

8032 8032A/ 8032A/ 12 volt 6146 equivalent
6883B/ 6883B/
8552 8552
6883 " "
6463 6463
6688 6688A 6688
6202 6202 6202 6X4 Slightly different ratings
5896 5896 5896A
5847 5847/ 5847/ 404A
404A 404A
5636 5636A
5670 5670 5670 2C51
5672 5672 5672 "Peanut" tube
5686 5686 5* (high reliability)
5702 "Peanut" tube
7984 7984 IVS transmitting tube
(compactron)
6888
5852 6X5

A few of these tubes are still manufactured in the US by the employee owned
company that bought out GE's plant in Lexington, KY, when GE closed the plant.
They make mainly small industrial varieties including a few transmitting
tubes like the 807, 6146, and 7984. They also make a few of the more popular
domestic varieties. Most small vacuum tubes are now made in eastern Europe.
I guess the replacement market and the audio "phreaks" are a big enough
market to keep these companies going.
Barry WA4VZQ

| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company

| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ ________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

1462. Missing pages wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 16:35:54 UTC
From: chuckb@babbage.csus.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.163554.10519@csusac.csus.edu>
Source record: 286536

I have a 1964 ARRL Antenna Book. It has blue on the cover.

Well, the index stops at "Selective Fading". The rest of the page(s)
are missing.

Does someone have this book that would xerox the last pages of the index
and send them to me ?

Chuck Bland - N6DBT
9000 Leatham Ave
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
--
My sig file

1463. Want missing pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 16:38:13 UTC
From: chuckb@babbage.csus.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.163813.10574@csusac.csus.edu>
Source record: 286539

I have a 1964 ARRL Antenna Book. It has blue on the cover.

Well, the index stops at "Selective Fading". The rest of the page(s)
are missing.

Does someone have this book that would xerox the last pages of the index
and send them to me ?

Chuck Bland - N6DBT
9000 Leatham Ave
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
--
My sig file

1464. Want missing pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 16:41:53 UTC
From: chuckb@babbage.csus.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.164153.10666@csusac.csus.edu>
Source record: 286538

I have a 1964 ARRL Antenna Book. It has blue on the cover.

Well, the index stops at "Selective Fading". The rest of the page(s)
are missing.

Does someone have this book that would xerox the last pages of the index
and send them to me ?

Chuck Bland - N6DBT
9000 Leatham Ave
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
--
My sig file

1465. Re: What's a Mini-Circuits MAR-6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:06:53 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890024@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 286553

*I just found some goodies in a corner of my office. I suspect they are really
*nice goodies although I don't know exactly what they are (they were left by
*someone else). I would appreciate any assistance in making a positive
*identification (exactly what the devices are, specs, pinouts). Here's what
*information I have:
*
*Manufacturer: Mini-Circuits
*Part number: MAR-6
*very small round package; 4 pins, one pin at every 90 deg, one pin marked with
*a dot.

It is a "broadband monolithic amplifier". 50 ohms in/out. DC-2 GHz.

gain in dB (typical):
100MHz 500MHz 1GHz 2GHz min gain at 2GHz
20 dB 19 dB 16 dB 11 dB 9 dB

1dB gain compression point: 0dBm output
max input level (no damage): +15dBm
noise figure (typical): 2.8dB
third order intercept (typical): +15dBm
VSWR: input 2:1 output 1.8:1 (worst case)
16 mA 3.5V
$1.29 each in quantities of 25.

The dot in the RF input. The lead across from it is the RF output and bias.
The other two leads are ground. You need a resistor from the RF output
to your power supply. Add a choke if you use a small resistor value.

You need blocking capacitors on input and output, so it doesn't really
go down to DC.

power supply:
+5V +9V +12V +15V
98ohms 344ohms 531ohms 719ohms (approximately) There is some device to
device variation on the bias, but you want around 16 mA. It blows up at 50mA.

The SWR spec isn't terrific, but the spec is over the 2 GHz range. They are
much better below 500 MHz. The charts show about 1.1:1 input and 1.2:1
output at 500 MHz (typical numbers).

They can be useful for cheap preamps.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
1212 Valley House Drive (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

1466. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:16:24 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7037@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 286533

In article <Bs7H3y.3JE@wpi.WPI.EDU> gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU (Gregory K Doerschler) writes:
>In the true spirit of compromise:
> AARRL (American Amateur Radio Relay League)

Gack. To import a term from news.groups: That name is a screaming horror from the sewers of hell! :-)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Right now, because of you, this city is being overrun by baboons." "Don't you think that's the responsibility of the voters?" -- _Naked Gun 2-1/2_

1467. Re: ARRL National?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:21:17 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <326@arrl.org>
Source record: 286507

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <9207281417.AA02764@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu> crawford@ENUXHB.EAS.ASU.EDU (Brian Crawford) writes:
>>
>>The specifics of the ARRL National in Los Angelas were not mentioned in this
>>month's QST.
>>
>>Does anyone know where exactly in LA it is to be held?
>
>Where: Los Angeles Airport Marriott Hotel
> Rooms call (800) 228-9290 Mention HAMCON '92'
>When: August 20-23 1992
>
> Yes, I will be there as a speaker. I have told them I would
>like to give a presentation on: "How to make a really good cup of tea".
>They didn't seem to happy about this, but then they have probably never
>had a really good cup of tea.

You will be giving free samples, won't you?

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

1468. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:22:46 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <327@arrl.org>
Source record: 286508

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman) writes:
>I think the spirit of the regulation was to prevent people from pretending
>to be a broadcast station and competing with the real broadcast stations.
>I'd bet my reputation that the FCC doesn't care if you send digitized music
>or letters representing musical notes or digitized images of sheet music as
>long as the average Joe listening on his shortwave receiver can't hear the
>music.

Of course. If you want to understand how FCC views the rules, it's always
useful to start from the point of view of the FCC. They don't want
amateur stations to be "broadcasters," and the rules are written with
this in mind.

But that's not nearly as much fun as making outlandish interpretations to
try to stop everyone else from doing that which they find useful or fun.
In that spirit, I note that Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary
contains the following:

music: ... 2 a: an agreeable sound : EUPHONY <her voice was ~ to my ears>

I therefore declare all repeater courtesy beeps, chimes, gunshot sounds
and any other sound anyone finds agreeable, *including CW* blatantly
illegal.

Ob. disclaimer for the humor impaired: it's a joke, sorta.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

1469. Do vertical antennas cause more TVIs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:24:59 UTC
From: kanekawa@oahu.cs.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.172459.17863@cs.ucla.edu>
Source record: 286535

Hi, Everybody !

I read "Vertical Antenna Handbook", by Capt. Paul H. Lee,
CQ Publishing Inc. The author says "vertical antenna does
not cause more TVI and BCI than horizontal antenna" in his
book in p.126.

Is it true ?

I think vertical polarization wave causes more common-mode
interference voltage in TV antenna feeder.

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/ (__/ * / __\/(_/ / (__/_/__(_/(_(_(_(__\/(_
(Email in Japan : kanekawa@hrl.hitachi.co.jp)
JG1TQI

There are two kinds in pretty wild drinking parties.
One is never forgettable, and another is never rememberable.

1470. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:28:34 UTC
From: bill@uofs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10933@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 286546

Define "music". How (and where) does the FCC define "music"??

I suppose I could transmit RAP all day long, cause (by my definition) it
ain't "music".

It seems to me that there are a lot of sections of Part 97 that need
updating. A re-write is in order and not just a patch job.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1471. ARRL DXCC Field Checkers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:39:58 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <325@arrl.org>
Source record: 286430

Many DXCC applicants would prefer not to send their cards and applications directly to ARRL HQ. The following list provides applicants an easier way out...

ARRL DXCC Field Representatives

Atlantic Division

M. Stockley Benson AJ3H EPA Atlantic
1192 Divot Drive Wescosville, PA 18106

Charles E. Moraller K2CM EPA Atlantic
RD 1, Box 99-C New Ringold, PA 17960

Murray Green K3BEQ MDC Atlantic
5730 Lockwood Road Cheverly, MD 20785

Everett C. Bollin WA3DVO MDC Atlantic
8000 Ray Leonard Court Palmer Park, MD 20785

Michael C. Cizek KO7V MDS Atlantic
Box 227 Oxon Hill, MD 20750

John M. Fisher K2JF SNJ Atlantic
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James M. Mollica, Sr., K2OWE SNJ Atlantic
22 Wright Loop Williamstown, NJ 08094

Steve Branca K2SB SNJ Atlantic
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3 Seeley Drive Mt. Holly, NJ 08060

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P. O. Box 460 Hagaman, NY 07642

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Box 382, Village Station New York, NY 10014-0382

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Ted Marks W2FG NNJ Hudson
81 Oakey Drive Kendall Park, NJ 08824

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2 Sleepy Hollow Drive Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ 07423

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3830 Four Ridge Road House Springs, MO 63051

Jim Higgins ND0F MO Midwest
219 Birchwood Drive St. Charles, MO 63303

Udo Heinze NI0G MO Midwest
#2 Wildwood Circle Crestwood, MO 63126

Jim Glasscock W0FF MO Midwest
3416 Manhattan Avenue St. Louis, MO 63143

Bill Wiese W0HBH MO Midwest
9520 Old Bonhomme Olivette, MO 63132

John L. Chass W0JLC MO Midwest
12167 N.W. Hwy. 45 Parkville, MO 64152

Don Gaikins WD0CHW MO Midwest
344 Hillside Webster Groves, MO 63119

New England Division

William C. Stapleford K1DII CT New England
Bird Road, P. O. Box 1093 Bristol, CT 06010

Ralph M. Hirsch K1RH CT New England
172 Newton Road Woodbridge, CT 06525

Peter Budnik KB1HY CT New England
40 Bartlett Street Plainville, CT 06062

John P. Larson NQ1K CT New England
746 East Street New Britain, CT 06051

Donald B. Search W3AZD CT New England
294 Ridgewood Road West Hartford, CT 06107

William G. Bithell, Jr. K1JKS EMA New England
96 Greenwood Avenue Swampscott, MA 01907

Dave Hammond KA1ED EMA New England
140 Liberty Street Middleton, MA 01949

Ray Sylvester, Jr. NR1R EMA New England
20 Gardner Road Reading, MA 01867

Russell E. Small W1JJ EMA New England
224 Pleasant Street Marblehead, MA 01945

Melrose R. Cole WA1WTP EMA New England
P. O. Box 8 Prides Crossing, MA 01965

Northwest Division

Gerald D. Branson AA6BB OR Northwest
93787 Dorsey Lane Junction City, OR 97448

Robert S. Wruble AI7B OR Northwest
14020 SW Pleasant Valley Road Beaverton, OR 97007

Robert S. Wruble AI7B OR Northwest
SW Pleasant Valley Road Beaverton, OR 97007

Larry R. Johnson K7LJ OR Northwest
10036 SW 50th Avenue Portland, OR 97219

Vincent J. Varnas K8REG OR Northwest
3229 SW Luradel Street Portland, OR 97219

Joan E. Branson KA6V OR Northwest
93787 Dorsey Lane Junction City, OR 97448

Hugh C. Dean KF7SH OR Northwest
420 W. Rose Lebanon, OR 97355

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15811 NE Broadway Portland, OR 97230

Michael J. Huey W7ZI OR Northwest
12385 SW Stillwell Lane Beaverton, OR 97005

Richard A. Zalewski W7ZR OR Northwest
10735 SW 175th Avenue Beaverton, OR 97007

David C. Norton AB9O WWA Northwest
2612 NW 18th Avenue Camas, WA 98607

John Gohndrone N7TT WWA Northwest
PO Box 863 Bothell, WA 98041

Brenda G. Murphy NS7F WWA Northwest
2612 NW 18th Avenue Camas, WA 98607

Robert W. Walstrom W0EJ WWA Northwest
7431 Macon Drive NE Cedar Rapids, IA 52402

Kermit W. Raaen W7BG WWA Northwest
15509 E. Mill Plain Blvd 42 Vancouver, WA 98664

Randy Stegemeyer W7HR WWA Northwest
PO Box 1590 Port Orchard, WA 98366

Frank Connelly W7ND WWA Northwest
PO Box 608 Tracyton, WA 98393

Alan N. Rovner WA2TMP WWA Northwest
18809 N.E. 21st Street Vancouver, WA 98684

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Randy Wright WB6CUA EB Pacific
18432 Milmar Road Castro Valley, CA 94546

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4120 Oakhill Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89121

William L. Dawson W7TVF NV Pacific
HCR 65 Box 71623 Pahrump, NV 89041-9678

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11000 Cienega Road Hollister, CA 95023

Hillar Raamat N6HR SCV Pacific
P. O. Box 60611 Sunnyvale, CA 94088

J. Edward Muns W0YK SCV Pacific
PO Box 1877 Los Gatos, CA 95031-1877

James A. Maxwell W6CF SCV Pacific
P. O. Box 473 Redwood Estates, CA 95044

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82 Belbrook Way Atherton, CA 94025

William J. Stevens W6ZM SCV Pacific
2074 Foxworthy Avenue San Jose, CA 95124

Gerald D. Griffin W8MEP SCV Pacific
123 Forest Avenue Pacific Grove, CA 93950

Richard G. Whisler WA6SLO SCV Pacific
716 Hill Avenue South San Francisco, CA 94080

Richard M. Letrich WB6WKM SCV Pacific
3686 Kirk Road San Jose, CA 95124

Chuck Ternes N6OJ SF Pacific
535 Cherry Street Petaluma, CA 94952

Dave Stocham W6NPY SF Pacific
106 Locust Avenue Mill Valley, CA 94941

Al Lotze W6RQ SF Pacific
46 Cragmont Avenue San Francisco, CA 94116-1308

Jerry Foster WA6BXV SF Pacific
16 San Ramon Novato, CA 94947

Perry Foster K6XJ SJV Pacific
10575 E. Bullard Clovis, CA 93612

Charles McConnell W6DPD SJV Pacific
1658 W. Mesa Fresno, CA 93711-1944

Robert Craft W6FAH SJV Pacific
8136 Grenoble Way Stockton, CA 95210

Dennis J. DuGal W6GP SJV Pacific
2008 Sharilyn Drive Modesto, CA 95355

Stanley R. Ostrom W6XP SJV Pacific
4921 E. Townsend Fresno, CA 93727

Jules Wenglare W6YO SJV Pacific
1416 Seventh Avenue Delano,CA 93215

Carl Boone WB6VIN SJV Pacific
1642 Seventh Place Delano, CA 93215

Larry Murdoch K6AAW SV Pacific
14370 Brian Road Red Bluff, CA 96080

Ken Anderson K6PU SV Pacific
P. O. Box 853 Pine Grove, CA 95665

John D. Brand K6WC SV Pacific
9655 Tanglewood Circle Orangevale, CA 95662

Phil Sanders KF6A SV Pacific
8580 Krogh Ct. Orangevale, CA 95662

Ted Davis W6BJH SV Pacific
P. O. Box 494243 Redding, CA 96049

Jettie B. Hill W6RFF SV Pacific
306 St. Charles Ct. Roseville, CA 95661

Jerry Fuller W7JRY SV Pacific
PO Box 363 Forest Ranch, CA 95942

Roanoke Division

Ron Oates AA4VK NC Roanoke
9908 Waterview Road Raleigh, NC 27615

Larry Sossoman K4CEB NC Roanoke
4838 Ponderosa Lane Concord, NC 28025

Bill McDowell K4CIA NC Roanoke
3709 Huntleigh Drive Raleigh, NC 27604

Norman Pendleton, Jr., K4NYV NC Roanoke
3617 Country Cove Lane Raleigh, NC 27606

Mike Jackson N4AYO NC Roanoke
2568 Devon Drive Dallas, NC 28034

Joe Young N4DAZ NC Roanoke
Route 4 Box 416 Mebane, NC 27302

Roger Burt N4ZC NC Roanoke
RFD 1 Box 246 Mt. Holly, NC 28120

Mark McIntyre WA4FFW NC Roanoke
2903 Maple Avenue Burlington, NC 27215

Gene Turner WJ4T NC Roanoke
159 Windsor Drive Graham, NC 27253

Gary Dixon K4MQG SC Roanoke
1606 Crescent Ridge Ford Mill, SC 29715

Jack Jackson N4JJ SC Roanoke
PO Box 12612 Florence, SC 29504

Charles Johnson N4TJ SC Roanoke
Route 9 Box 30 Florence, SC 29501

Bill Jennings W4UNP SC Roanoke
630 Whitepine Drive Catawba, SC 29704

Murphy Ratterree W4WMQ SC Roanoke
PO Box 4666 Rock Hill, SC 29730

M. David Gaskins AA4AV VA Roanoke
228 Unser Drive Chesapeake, VA 23320

Ralph King K1KOB VA Roanoke
3409 Morninton Drive Chesapeake, VA 23321

John N. Kirkham KC4B VA Roanoke
10920 Byrd Drive Fairfax, VA 22030

Gordon Garrett KC4DY VA Roanoke
4528 North Fork Road Elliston, VA 24087

Emmett Stine KD4OS VA Roanoke
1269 Parkside Place Virginia Beach, VA 23454

Fran Sledge N4CRU VA Roanoke
3004 Oakley Hall Road Portsmouth, VA 23702

Clay Partin N4VG VA Roanoke
6642 Shingle Ridge Road, SW Roanoke, VA 24018

Karl H. Oyster, Jr. NQ1W VA Roanoke
524 Vicksdell Cres. Chesapeake, VA 23320-3551

Nap Perry W4DHZ VA Roanoke
9317 Marlow Avenue Norfolk, VA 23503

Art Westmont W4EEU VA Roanoke
4717 Little John Road Virginia Beach, VA 23455

Grover Brewer W4FPW VA Roanoke
1359 Eagle Avenue Norfolk, VA 23518

Howell G. Gwaltney W4IF VA Roanoke
209 Pennington Portsworkt, VA 23701

Charlie Sledge W4JVU VA Roanoke
3004 Oakley Hall Road Portsmouth, VA 23703

Pradyumna Rana WB4NFO VA Roanoke
29 East Church Street Alexandria, VA 22301

James A. Sladek WB4UBD VA Roanoke
215 Delaney Drive Suffolk, VA 23434

Richard T. Williams WE6H VA Roanoke
7902 Viola Street Springfield, VA 22152

Rocky Mountain Division

Steve P. Gecewicz K0CS CO Rocky Mounta
P. O. Box 1048 Elizabeth, CO 80107

John D. Peters K1ER CO Rocky Mounta
2439 Sherman Street Longmont, CO 80501

Karen Schultz KA0CDN CO Rocky Mounta
15643 East 35th Place Aurora, CO 80011

Glenn Schultz W0IJR CO Rocky Mounta
15643 East 35th Place Aurora, CO 80011

Jim Spaulding W0UO CO Rocky Mounta
6277 S. Niagara Court Englewood, CO 80111

Southeast Division

Bill Christian K4IKR AL Southeast
2800 Cave Avenue Huntsville, AL 35810

Tim Pearson KU4J AL Southeast
6214 Rime Village Drive #205 Huntsville, AL 35806

Edwin E. Blalack WA4DPU AL Southeast
147 South View Drive Huntsville, AL 35806

Neil R. Foster KC4MJ GA Southeast
3185 Friar Tuck Way Atlanta, GA 30340

Robert Varone WA4ETN GA Southeast
3838 Wentworth Lane Lilburn, GA 30247

Vernon T. Underwood WA4NIB GA Southeast
297 Deering Road, NW Atlanta, GA 30309

William R. Hicks K4UTE NFL Southeast
7002 Deauville Road Jacksonville, FL 33205

Richard A. Knox WR4K NFL Southeast
5172 Pine Avenue Orange Park, FL 32072

Harry D. Belock AA2X SFL Southeast
8108 N. W. 102 Terr. Tamarac, FL 33321

Michael M. Raskin K4KUZ SFL Southeast
561 West Tropical Way Plantation, FL 33317

Gary Fowks K4MF SFL Southeast
635 W.64 Drive Hialeah, FL 33012

Peter Rimmel K8UNP SFL Southeast
4209 Madison Street Hollywood, FL 33021

Marv Westerdahl KC2KU SFL Southeast
1934 Hawaii Avenue N.E. St. Petersburg, FL 33703

Left Boggess KE4VU SFL Southeast
11636 Grove Street North Seminole, FL 34642

William E. Fells W5OG SFL Southeast
6857 Broadmoor No Lauderdale, FL 33068

Mark Horowitz WA2YMX SFL Southeast
6831 SW 16th Street Plantation, FL 33317

Joseph L. Picior WB4OSN SFL Southeast
1485 NW 66 Avenue Margate, FL 33063

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28403 Covecrest Drive Palos Verdes, CA 90274

Leonard Svidor W6AUG LAX Southwest
17760 Alonzo Place Encino, CA 91316

Sheldon C. Shallon W6EL LAX Southwest
11058 Queensland Street Los Angeles, CA 90034

Rick Samoian WB6OKK ORG Southwest
5302 Cedarlawn Drive Placentia, CA 92670

Bruce Clark K6JYO SDG Southwest
508 Washingtonia Drive San Marcos, CA 92069

Cliff Smith K6TWU SDG Southwest
10565 Rancho Road La Mesa, CA 91941

Art Charette K6XT SDG Southwest
16604 Adrienne Way Ramona, CA 92065

Terry Baxter N6CW SDG Southwest
4639 Katherine Place La Mesa, CA 91941

Rick Craig N6ND SDG Southwest
PO Box 741 Ramona, CA 92065

Ed Andress W6KUT SDG Southwest
12821 Corte Dorotea Poway, CA 92064

Jim McCook W6YA SDG Southwest
1029 Passiflora Place Leucadia, CA 92024

George Pugsley W6ZZ SDG Southwest
1362 Via Rancho Prky Escondido, CA 92029

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1313 Applegate Lane Lewisville, TX 75069

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3601 Larkin Lane Rowlett, TX 75088

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2717 Whispering Trail Arlington, TX 76013

John Clifford NK5K NTX West Gulf
125 Alta Mesa Drive Fort Worth, TX 76108

Thomas Little W5GVP NTX West Gulf
2109 Miriam Lane Arlington, TX 76010

Ken Knudson W5PLN NTX West Gulf
5725 Wales Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76133

Richard Pruitt WB5TED NTX West Gulf
2232 Jensen Fort Worth, TX 76112

Robert C. Walworth AK5B STX West Gulf
3210 Chaparral Way Spring, TX 77380

Don Hall K5AQ STX West Gulf
Rt 3, Box 370 College Station, TX 77845

Linda G. Walworth KE5TF STX West Gulf
3210 Chaparral Way Spring, TX 77380

Evonne M. Lane KF5MY STX West Gulf
1602 Chestnut Ridge Kingwood, TX 77339

G.B. "Jim" Lane II N5DC STX West Gulf
1602 Chestnut Ridge Kingwood, TX 77339

Harley L. Dillon N5HB STX West Gulf
4902 Lambeth San Antonio, TX 78228

Wayne Wyatt WB5QBV STX West Gulf
7502 Cartwheel San Antonio, TX 78227

Randy Light WC5Q STX West Gulf
2100 Bent Oak Street College Station, TX 77840

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

1472. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 17:44:57 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <4017@blue.cis.pitt.edu.UUCP>
Source record: 286540

In article <7037@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <Bs7H3y.3JE@wpi.WPI.EDU> gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU (Gregory K Doerschler) writes:
>>In the true spirit of compromise:
>> AARRL (American Amateur Radio Relay League)
>
>Gack. To import a term from news.groups: That name is a screaming horror from
>the sewers of hell! :-)

Well, some of us don't like the name ARRL, most don't like AARL, and
AARRL has provoked Jay to cough up a fur-ball. :-)

So let me call upon the Collected Wisdom of the Net. What would be
YOUR new name for ARRL?

Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb@vms.cis.pitt.edu

1473. Re: Details of BCD format needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:15:49 UTC
From: hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.92Jul30131549@spsd4360a.erim.org>
Source record: 286537

In article <LVDooB4w165w@pranny.UUCP> lee@pranny.UUCP (Lee Reynolds) writes:

Anyone out there happen to know of any definitive source
of data on the BCD format? Trying to do some translation.
Books, papers, etc., all leads gratefully accepted.

Thanks,
Lee.

Isn't BCD simply using 4 bits to count from 0 to 9?
The rest of the possibilities (A-F, or 10-15) are disallowed.
So, to count from 0-99 requires 8 bits, 0-999 requires 12 bits, etc.

I'm sure I'll be corrected if I'm wrong.

Steve Hideg N8HSC

hideg@amadeus.erim.org

1474. Re: tube numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:19:12 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.181912.21592@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286541

In article <1992Jul30.155501.10431@kodak.kodak.com> ornitz@kodak.kodak.com (Barry Ornitz) writes:
>In article <Bs66BM.Jys@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
>(Roger Taylor) writes:
>
>A few of these tubes are still manufactured in the US by the employee owned
>company that bought out GE's plant in Lexington, KY, when GE closed the plant.

What's this company's name?

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1475. Looking for recommendations for 2M/440 base antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:23:38 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.182338.14771@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286548

I recently bought a dual band 2 meter/440 HT. For years I have wanted
to put up a 'decent' 2 meter antenna on the house so now I looks like I am
looking for a dual band antenna instead.

I am looking for something along the line of the Diamond X500 series. That
general size/price category. For now, the antenna would be mounted on the
peak of the roof about 30 feet above the ground. It may eventually get moved
to a 60 foot tower.

The X500 sounds perfect but I have heard that it has some structural problems.
I want something that I can put up and not have to worry about, but also don't
want to spend much over around $200.

Looking for any general recommendation/comments on the Diamond vs. some
of the other manufacturers of similar antennas. I saw part of a thread
about the X500 recently but our News server was having some problems around
that time and I lost most of them.

Please e-mail and I will post a summary if I get enough responses.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

1476. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:36:25 UTC
From: lee@pranny.UUCP
Message-ID: <DVmqoB3w165w@pranny.UUCP>
Source record: 286398

> I can remember Python when it was first telecast but I bet there are
> few who remember the Goon Show the first time around!
> --
> Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.

....you dirty rotten swine, you deaded me!

Lee

1477. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:46:35 UTC
From: dursi@clavius.stmarys.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.184635.4509@nstn.ns.ca>
Source record: 286543

> In article <Bs7H3y.3JE@wpi.WPI.EDU> gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU (Gregory K Doerschler)
writes:
>In the true spirit of compromise:
> AARRL (American Amateur Radio Relay League)

Heh. And to show how strongly we all feel about the ARRL's
'radiance in character or reputation', we could call it the
American Amateur Radio Relay Lustrous League, so it could be
AARRLL....

Acronymically,
- Jonathan

Jonathan Dursi | "Never attribute to malice
Programmer, Physics Dept. | what can adequately be explained
dursi@Clavius.StMarys.CA | by stupidity." - Hanlon's Razor

1478. ARRL "RFI" Products Directory - part 3 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:52:48 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <328@arrl.org>
Source record: 286509

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a
directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing
an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies
and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news
feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any
information. 73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

Appendix IV - Common-mode chokes

Industrial Communications Engineers Model: 430 series high-pass
POB 18495
Indianapolis IN 46218-0495
317-545-5412

N6YHY TVI Filters Model: Gorrila TVI Choke
928 Yellow Brick Rd
Modesto CA 95351
(209) 531-1236

TCE Labs Model: BX#2S
RR9 Box 243D
New Braunfels TX 78133
800-KILL-TVI

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1479. ARRL "RFI" Products Resource List - Part 4 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:53:57 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <331@arrl.org>
Source record: 286434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

-----
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

VHF notch filters

Amateur VHF stations can interfere with antenna-connected televisions. Television tuners do not often have much adjacent-channel rejection, resulting in severe fundamental overload. These tunable notch filters will reject the strong amateur signal, allowing the television to function normally.

Note: these filters will not help when an amateur signal is interfering with cable channel 18 (channel E). In that case, the problem results because cable channel 18 and the Amateur 2-meter band occupy the same frequencies. Some of these filters are expensive. Contact the vendor before ordering.

Microwave Filter Company
6743 Kinne St
E Syracuse NY 13057
(315) 437-3953

Filter: 5KMT-A-I (reject 108-170 MHz)
Filter: 5KV-E (Channel E (146.25 MHz) (Cable ch 18) trap)
Filter: 5KV-K (Channel K (223.25 MHz) (Cable ch 24) trap)
Filter: F6367-2 (Notch filter 50-108 MHz, 75-ohm)
Filter: F6367-3 (Notch filter 108-216 MHz, 75-ohm)
Filter: F6367-4 (Notch filter 216-450 MHz, 75-ohm)
Filter: F6367-5 (Notch filter 450-900 MHz, 75-ohm)
Note: They will sell single units. Prices do not include shipping.

RMS Electronics
621 Route 46
Hasbrouck Heights NJ 07064
(201) 288-8833

Filter: MBR-A-2-I (reject 88-170 MHz)
Filter: MBR-A-I (reject 108-170 MHz)
Filter: LLMBRLPF (pass ONLY VHF ch2-6 and 7-13)
Filter: PT-EN 20321 (Channel E (146.25 MHz) (Cable ch 18) trap)
Filter: PT-KN 20327 (Channel K (223.25 MHz) (Cable ch 24) trap)
Note: Call to find nearest distributor

US Electronics
600-D No Bicycle Path
Port Jefferson NY 11776
(516) 331-2552

Filter: LLMBRLPF (pass ONLY VHF ch2-6 and 7-13)
Filter: MBR-A-2-I (reject 88-170 MHz)
Filter: MBR-A-I (reject 108-170 MHz)
Filter: MWT-4 (pass 54-300 MHz, reject tunable notch)
Note: Will sell single units. Call for nearest distributor.

Star Circuits
POB 94917
Las Vegas NV 89193
800-433-6319
Note: Tunable notch

Model: 23H tunes 6 M
Model: 1822 tunes 2 M
Model: 46FM tunes FM BCB

Winegard
3000 Kirkwood St
Burlington IA 52601-1007

Model: UT-2700 notched 470 to 800 MHz
Model: BF-1700 attenuates 110-170 MHz (eliminates 2M signal)

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1480. ARRL "RFI" Products Resource List - part 8 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:55:33 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <332@arrl.org>
Source record: 286437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

-----
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

Ferrite cores

Amidon
2216 E Gladywick St
Domininguez Hills CA 90220
310-763-5770

Fair-Rite Products Corp, div of Dexter Magnetic Materials
10 Fortune Drive
Billerica MA 01865
(800) 345-4082
Note: Call to locate nearest distributor

Kilo-Tec
POB 10
Oak View CA 93022
805-646-9645

MFJ
POB 494
Mississippi State MS 39762
601-323-5869

N6YHY TVI Filters Model: Ferrite Suppression Core
928 Yellow Brick Rd
Modesto CA 95351
(209) 531-1236

Ocean State Electronics
POB 1458
Westerly RI 02991
800-523-0667

Palomar
POB 462222
Excondido CA 92046
619-747-3343

Radio Shack catalog #s 273-105 and 273-104N

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1481. ARRL "RFI" Products Resource List - part 9 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:56:46 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <333@arrl.org>
Source record: 286436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

---
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

AC-line filters

Industrial Communications Engineers Model: 472 isolator
POB 18495 Model: 400 series ac-line
Indianapolis IN 46218-0495
317-545-5412

Radio Shack Catalog: 15-1111

TCE Labs Model: KW-1
RR9 Box 243D
New Braunfels TX 78133
800-KILL-TVI

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1482. Alinco DJ-580T Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:56:46 UTC
From: penfold@crchh344.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.185646.12485@bnr.ca>
Source record: 286544

When both volume levels are turned all the way down and the squelch is set to a normal operating position, and a qso is taking place on a repeater on vhf, I can hear popping noises whenever the repeater is accessed. I suppose this could happen on uhf also, but I haven't noticed it yet.
Has anyone else noticed this phenomenon, and is this a bug in the design?

1483. ARRL "RFI" Products Resource List - part 10 of 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 18:57:42 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <334@arrl.org>
Source record: 286438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

The American Radio Relay League Technical Department is compiling a directory of products that would be useful to an amateur experiencing an interference problem. I am looking for additions to the companies and products described in the attached list.

Please email any additions or corrections to ehare@arrl.org. Our news feed has been a bit spotty of late and I don't want to miss any information. 73, Ed

---
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
or postal mail to ARRL HQ

Miscellaneous EMC products

Industrial Communications Engineers Model: 461, 463 stereo
POB 18495 Model: 440 series mobile
Indianapolis IN 46218-0495 Model: 488 video
317-545-5412 Model: 500 series combination

Radio Shack - Automotive Catalog: 270-051, 270-055, 270-054,
270-012, 272-1085, 270-030

TCE Labs Model: SP-1 for speaker leads
RR9 Box 243D
New Braunfels TX 78133
800-KILL-TVI

Wacom Products Cavities and duplexers
POB 21145
Waco TX 76702
817-848-4435

Winegard FT-7600 variable FM trap
3000 Kirkwood St VF-3000, VF-4000 VCR ch3 or ch4
Burlington IA 52601-1007 bandpass filter

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- - - - -

1484. Re: Electronic Ignition & 2M Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 19:14:35 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <329@arrl.org>
Source record: 286510

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, f_riskph@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:

>I'm interested in mounting a 45W 2-meter rig in a 1991 Oldsmobile 98.
>Am I likely to have trouble with the electronic ignition or other
>computer controlled bells and whistles on the car when I transmit?

>Any suggestions would be welcome.

>Paul Risk, N1DJD, Nacogdoches, TX

Paul,

The automotive-interference problem has been in a state of confusion since February 92. :-). John Harmon, W8JBH, wrote a piece for QST Correspondence about his 1992 Toyota Camry. There were additional items in the March and May issues.

The questions raised in the QST Correspondence column, and on packet and computer networks around the country, prompted me to investigate the situation. After placing a few calls to friends in high places, I obtained a list of automobile manufactories Customer Relations centers. (This list was posted to Internet a few months back -- if anyone missed it, send email to ehare@arrl.org and ask for the electronic copy of our auto manufacturers list.) I then composed a letter asking the following questions:

o What are your company policies about interference to or from Amateur Radio equipment installed in your vehicles.
o Do you have any service bulletins relating to electromagnetic interference?
o Whom should customers contact to resolve interference problems that cannot be solved by the dealer.

So far we have received responses from American Honda, American Isuzu, Chrysler, General Motors, BMW, Porsche and Mitsubishi. These responses have been mixed. Most obviously contain the fine workmanship of both the Marketing and Legal Departments. I am compiling a summary of the responses that will ultimately be made available to our members (and probably non-members, too -- most of us don't have time to actually check) or published in one or more of our pubs (TBD) In the meantime, if anyone is having a problem, I will postal mail a copy of the individual manufacturers letter to you. Send email to ehare@arrl.org, including your postal address and a specific request for a particular manufacturer or two, along with a description of the type of problem you have been experiencing (model number, history, etc., if possible). You don't need to get real long-winded. :-).

Among the more interesting responses included two from the same company that said two different things! (It was even the same street address -- just different mail stops.) They did straighten out the misunderstanding, so they will remain un-named, but this serves to emphasize a point -- many of the problems experienced getting an interference problem resolved stem from poor communication and misinformation, not necessarily corporate intent. One of the side benefits of this is that we have convinced auto manufacturers and importers to evaluate their policies about automotive interference at a corporate level. This will help hams when the dealer starts screaming "It's never our fault!" The letters we have from their corporate offices will help amateurs and auto dealers resolve the problems that have been reported. Routine inquiries will receive the summary of responses, but these letters will not be an ARRL Deep Dark Secret -- folks having a specific problem with a vehicle will be able to get a copy by talking to me. The only reason we don't want to bundle them all up as a handout is that we don't want to spend the paper and postage to send out twenty or thirty pages for casual requests.

Now, I will use two letters from GM as examples to your specific question. A letter from GM Electromagnetic Compatibility Department states:

"General Motors extensively tests each vehicle for immunity to on and off-board transmitters ... The end result is minimal interaction with any user-installed two-way radio equipment.

"<Our customer - refer to May QST> was assured that he is able to install an HF radio in his new 1992 Pontiac and that the warrantee on the 1992 Pontiac will not be affected by the installation of that radio."

On the other hand, a letter from Oldsmobile to a customer states that the installation of a "high-output unit" could have an adverse effect of the operation of the vehicle. I have been assured by the GM EMC Department that the more positive letter does indeed represent GM policy. Both of these letters were on file here before our "official" request was sent, and I am still waiting for an official response from GM (among many others). This is not surprising -- I am sure the people writing the letters have to clear them with Marketing, Legal and PR before they can go out the door.

Watch Internet and QST for further developments. In the meantime, we do have a Technical Department auto EMI package called "RFI - Automotive". It is a paper copy, so send email to ehare@arrl.org with your postal address and a specific request for the "RFI - Automotive" package. It contains reprints of the GM, Champion and Mercedez-Benz mobile installation guidelines.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
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RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1485. Re: WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 19:40:10 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <p4pm#zl.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286549

tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:

>>5. Make sure the number cannot ever be busy or not answered (probably
>> the least practical solution).
>
>I took this and 1 and 2 up with ICOM's customer service head yesterday...
>Remember Phil, there's no law or reg that says a CSH number must be toll
>free or be or not be on a machine.... ICOM's gear is good stuff...

True. And I would never propose such a law, either. If they want to
conduct business in a way that I happen to think is bad and would put
off customers, that is their right.

>and I know some of the people in the repair department... Gary Phiber and
>others.. they are some hard working people... give 'em a break...

There's nothing wrong with the people there. In the past when I could
easily get through (yeah, I had to try several times because the phone
was busy, or let it ring for a while when they were busy with non-phone
stuff, but at least I didn't have to pay the toll charge until I got
connected to someone) they were very very helpful and knowledgeable people.
I have no reason to believe that has changed. I have no way to find out
now, either.

>the problem is with management cutting their funds so they put a
>machine in.. to minimize on phone time... I know it's a bear..

It really does not minimize much. Icom saves a few bucks (they did have
to buy the machine remember) but the customer now pays more. Your long
distance carrier is the beneficiary.

The calls either get answered or the messages are replied to. At least
they have the advantage of calling you back when it is convenient with
them. Unfortunately that can lead to phone tag. If I go home during
the day from work to place the call, I cannot stay there for the rest of
the day waiting for when they call, if they even do call.

Maybe the non-response to messages not left more than N times (N is chosen
to determine the desparation factor of the customer) is their way of saving
money beyond the cost of the machine.

>but ICOM also publishes their address proudly on their ads..
>If you don't like it, take time to write... or vote with
>your pocketbooks...

Exactly. I did leave a message. Since that appears to have not
changed anything, maybe writing will. Maybe. The pocketbook is

the next step.

>At least ICOM publishes a CSH number...that's more than I can say
>for other manufacturers...

Yaesu has an 800 number. I've even gotten technical questions answered over that number. I just don't like Yaesu gear... Icom gear is still the best around (Kenwood is second, and I have not tried some of the other brands at all so I cannot place them).

They COULD publish numbers like:

1. repair service direct (ring or busy)
2. repair service message/callback
3. literature request message/callback
4. technical info direct (ring or busy)
5. technical info message/callback

It would mean a little more text in their ads, but most of the ads have the room for it. It might be the same people answering repair service and technical info, but at least with separate lines they can apportion the duties as needed.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1486. Ramblings of an OF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 19:40:16 UTC
From: mdc@vixen.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.194016.25548@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 286545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet

To : All of those who hate, like, love the ARRL.

As many will tell you it is a very rare occasion for me to "take pen in hand" and post something to the net.

I have been following all the "chit-chat" regarding: 1.) Ohio protesting, 2.) AMSAT is better than the ARRL, 3.) ARRL is better than AMSAT, 4.) HF packet, 5.) non-HF packet, 6.) etc.

I am a member of ARRL but I find it of little value to me. I keep my membership because I do not know of any other organization with the "clout" in Washington that the ARRL does. I feel that if I ask someone to do something for me (use their "clout" for me in Washington) I should be willing to aid them financially or some other way. So I say to you "ARRL bashers" until something better comes along swallow your pride and work within the limitations of what you have. I do not think I would like to have my company represented by the "good old boy" psychology that "the nine old men of Newington" (anybody remember FDR these days) have but I guess it would be better than no representation.

To me QST is a catalog of advertising. Since I am arthritic and also a business person and (without any derogation) not an EE. Trying to wind 4000 turns of number 40 wire on a T-5000 core with taps every 15 turns is not only impossible but leaves me cold. Why can't we have more on the fun of Hamming and less on the projects for the homebrewer. I take my hat off to the people that design these things and do it doubly for those that build them and make them work. You may say "why don't you write an article or story." Believe me my wife is still laughing at my latest attempt at that and it has been five years now.

I disagree with the ARRL on their approach on packet on HF. I agree 1000% that when they bring up W1AW they should not be required to check each frequency to see if it is clear. In both cases I have let my feelings be know.

This may be the ramblings of a 65 year old advanced amateur who enjoys packet, AMTOR, RTTY; loves to rag chew and *ESPECIALLY* loves CW, *BUT* for the life of me can not understand Newingtons hang up on 13, and 20 words of CW per minute to be able to upgrade. I guess it is the "I know it is modern times with computers, TNCs, ROBOTS, etc. but I suffered to get my upgrade and I will not hold still for you not suffering like I did".
GOD HELP US ALL.

I assume this will generate some flame, but so be it. The only thing I ask is send it via e-mail since the net is cluttered up enough now.

73s for all the guys and 88s to all the gals. (Sexist remark acknowledged.)
All standard disclaimers should be applied at this point.
David C. Marden, Bell Communications Research, 100 Schultz Dr. P.O. Box 7050 Red Bank, NJ 07701 908-758-5643 vixen!mdc@bellcore.bellcore.com
Also known as King Edward the second, Amateur Golfer (KE2AG)

1487. Diplexer Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 19:44:18 UTC
From: adam@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.194418.11953@panix.com>
Source record: 286571

I'm looking for diplexer, (or triplexer, or quadplexer, or pentaplexer) recommendations. I'm going to be using a single multi band mobile antenna (probably 2m & 70cm) with multiple single band radios. Never having used one of these n-plexer devices, I'm interested in hearing about other people's experiences, good or bad. I have literature from Austin, Larsen, Diamond, and Comet.

-Thanx
-Adam (N2DHH)
adam@panix.com

1488. Re: LIDS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 19:48:28 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570454@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286567

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold N8USK) writes:

>Excuse my ignorance, but what is the significance of ''LIDS''?

A "lid" is a poor opeator. I think the term comes from someone who
thought another operator's code sending sounded like a can lid
randomly banging.

AL N1AL

1489. Re: WANTED : ICOM Customer Service phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 19:50:01 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <14pm2-n.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286550

kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU (goh kawai - n6uok) writes:

>Unfortunately, I cannot comment on customer abuse -- all my callers are
>volunteers for a research experiment and are fully cooperative.

I don't know what specific kinds of abuses CS numbers might encounter,
but I have heard that the clone computer makers are getting what they
consider "abuse" at 60% to 75% rates (by number of calls). These are
often cases of people asking how to operate the computer. But they are
writing off this abuse for the most part as part of keeping their business
in good standing with their (shinking) customer base.

One of the things I call the radio manufacturer CS number for is to get
technical info on products that is not available in the literature, or
is explained ambiguously. For instance some radios have one memory space
that can store a frequency from any band, and some other radios have a
separate memory space for each band and that memory can only hold a
frequency for its associated band. The sales people have no comprehension
of the difference. One radio might have 20 memories and another have
10 on 1 band and 10 on another but they advertise it as 20 (total, yeah,
but only 10 for the most used band). At least the technical people know
this stuff because they get to play with most of the radios. I understand
that even this is getting cut back.

I hope they don't think it is an "abuse" to get technical info above and
beyond what the sales/marketing people are trying to feed me.

Next month: Why ICOM doesn't allow allband receive on the UHF side of
their dualband transceivers, and limits coverage to just 1/3 of the band.
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1490. code help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 20:24:22 UTC
From: thomasjr@bevsun.bev.lbl.gov
Message-ID: <25084@dog.ee.lbl.gov>
Source record: 286547

I have tried the tapes and computer to get the code from 10WPM to 13WPM with terrible results. Are there any general class code classes out there?

N6GNZ

--

** views above probably not agreeable to anyone **
** disclaimer disclaimed as needed **
JR of thomasjr@bevsun.bev.lbl.gov

1491. Meteor skeds wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 20:25:45 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.183446.28261@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 286542

I'd like to try my hand at meteor scatter and collect some new grids on 2 and 6 meters during the perseids shower coming up next month. I'm looking for hams interested in schedules with a meteor novice. My station has a Yaesu FT-726R, a Mirage B1060 amp, and a Cushcraft 215WB antenna (6m antenna depends on weather but is probably 3 element quad, not sure if that and 20W is enough). If you're interested in arranging schedules with me, please contact me at:

little@pecan.enet.dec.com

or

(708) 202-1030

73's
Todd
N9MWB
EN52
25 miles NW of Chicago

1492. Re: Eico 753 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 20:35:56 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <330@arrl.org>
Source record: 286511

In article <BruqwG.Cu7@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>Does anyone have a manual for an Eico 753 SSB transceiver or can copy one?
>
>Anyone know where to find the Mods to make the VFO stable? K9ALD

From Hi Manuals, POB 802, Council Bluffs IA 51502, no telephone:

Eico 753 (SPECIFY: TUBE/S-S VFO) $13.50 postpaid

Send them the bucks and they will send the manual. Those wanting a catalog
can send them $2.00.

The following magazine issues contain mod articles for the '753:

CQ Aug 68, Nov 70*, Jul 67*, Jun 69, Aug 67*, Feb 74*
QST Oct 74*

The asterisk indicates articles about VFO drift.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
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Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
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ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1493. Re: RE: New Radio Shack Scanner(not BOGUS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 20:40:19 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.204019.16967@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 286573

In article <1992Jul29.131656.9030@uoft02.utoledo.edu> cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:
>Some people are becoming so stressed about the release of one RS product (the
>PRO-43).
>
>I don't believe the PRO-43 was intended to compete with the Icom's or the
>AOR1000XLT(?). It just simply what the PRO-37 should of been, just a little
>late.....
>
>Later,
>
>Brad Steinman
>University of Toledo Computer Services
>cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu

The PRO-43 is a "new" entry in the market. In fact, replacing the top of
the line RS handheld. It should at least be up to the standards set by
the ICOM R1, AOR1000 and others. If fact, it should surpass them leveraging
the latest technology and innovations suggested by other scanner designers.

Certainly we can expect a "handheld 2006". Anything less is retrograde and
warmed over leftovers. The PRO-43 is kinda like SPAM.

Gary

--
Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

1494. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 21:09:30 UTC
From: carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.210930.1187463@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 286552

The summary to date (sort of :-)): ARRL is thinking of a name change to AARL (American Radio Relay League to American Amateur Radio League).

Some people don't like AARL because of the similarity to AARP (American Association of Retired People). I feel this way, also.

Someone suggested (tongue in cheek, I believe) AARRL.

I agree a name change would better identify the amateur radio nature of the League.

How 'bout rearranging the favored AARL to ARLA (Amateur Radio League of America? It keeps the same initials, avoids the association with AARP, and rolls better off the tongue than AARL.

1495. Newsline availabe on Usenet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 21:38:50 UTC
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.213850.8933@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 286516

I have heard that Newsline is available electronically from some BBS systems around the country. I'm wondering if it could be made available to Usenet as well. Since I know _absolutely_nothing_ about how it's distributed to the various repeaters who play it, nor firsthand experience about electronic availability, I decided to do what other clueless people do: Ask the net. :)

If it's not available on the net, would some poor sod be interested in transcribing it? (Assuming no copyright issues, of course).

73 de KD6GGD

(Send in your repeater mapping project entries!
E-mail to "repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us" with the word help in the body for more info!)
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
...!apple!wattres!steve ...!mips!wattres!steve ...!decwrl!gigo!wattres!steve
Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null.

1496. 2m/440 homebrew antenna summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 21:57:10 UTC
From: jmccombi@testament.bbn.com
Message-ID: <l7gpdmlNN6oo@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 286568

Thank-you to the many folks who sent e-mail with advice on homebrew 2m/440 antennas. Several people asked for a summary; this is it.

THE SUGGESTIONS:
By far the most popular solution was the 2m J-pole which is reported to work well on 440 MHz. Plans for the "Copper Cactus" J-pole are in a recent edition of 73, and for the "Electrician's Delight" J-pole in a recent edition of CQ. [E-mail to me if you need exact citations.] The J-pole is also discussed in the ARRL Antenna Book and/or the Handbook. Finally, I received two (slightly different) plans for a 2m J-pole made from 300-ohm TV twinlead.

Two folks suggested I buy (e.g., from Radio Shack) or build (plans in Antenna Book(?)) a discone antenna. This antenna will present unity gain at best, but should present < 2:1 SWR across all ham bands 2m thru (way-the-heck-up-there).

One person noted that fanned dipoles work fine at HF, and suggested that I modify my existing 2m 1/4-wave groundplane by adding elements for 440.

THE RESULTS:
I already had--and routinely use for public service events--a copper-pipe J-pole built from plans I got off the net, so I tried it out using a dual-band HT and an SWR meter designed for 140-450 MHz. SWR curves were (still) OK on 2m but never below 2.5:1 on 440.

I built a Copper-Cactus J-pole from the plans in 73 (the single J-pole, not the "double cactus). It presents better SWR curves on 2m, dipping to 1:1 at 146 MHz and about 1.3:1 at band edges. SWR performance on 440 was better than the other J-pole, at about 1.5-2.0:1 across 440-449 MHz.

Next I built a TV twin-lead J-pole. After some trimming, I got excellent SWR curves on 2m but awful performance on 440, never below about 2.5:1.

Finally I attacked the multi-element ground-plane idea. Not wanting to climb on the roof and un-mount my existing 2m 1/4-wave groundplane, I built a new one from plans in the Antenna Book. After trimming, SWR curves on 2m were excellent. For curiosity's sake, I tried running this unmodified 2m 1/4-wave ground-plane on 440. To my surprise, it performed well, with SWR under 1.3:1 across the band.

Next I added an additional element to the vertical element and each of the the radials, each element cut for 440 MHz. There was no noticeable difference in 2m SWR curves, and the 440 SWR curves actually got worse!

Thinking that perhaps I had happened upon the right length of coax to make an impedance transformer, I tried using different lengths of patch

cords (3 ft. vs. 5 ft. vs. 7 ft.) and of different types (RG-58 vs. RG-213). My results didn't change. I also tried the 2m 1/4-wave on my roof with 146 and 440 MHz. SWR curves were similar to the unmodified 2m groundplane in the shack.

I do not have antenna modelling software nor have I done any tests of the radiation patterns of any of the antennas I played with. [Pointers to something like NEC for a Macintosh would be appreciated...] Follow-ups are encouraged, either via private e-mail or on the net. (See also my much shorter posting following this one, subject "2m qtr-wave ground-plane on 440?")

Jon N1ILZ

1497. 2m qtr-wave ground-plane on 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 21:58:54 UTC
From: jmccombi@testament.bbn.com
Message-ID: <l7gpguINN6pb@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 286569

I have been tinkering with homebrew 146/440 MHz vertical base-station antennas. (See also my earlier post, subject "2m/440 homebrew antenna summary.")

For curiosity's sake, I tried running a 2m 1/4-wave ground-plane on 440. To my surprise, SWR measured in at under 1.3:1 across the band. (Equipment: dual-band HT running 5W out on both bands; Daiwa Pwr/SWR meter for 140-450 MHz). These measurements appear to be independent of feedline length (longest feed line was approx. 20 ft. of RG-8, shortest was 2 ft. of RG-213; also tried 3, 5, and 10 ft. of RG-58).

I'm confused. Why does the 2m 1/4-wave groundplane work on 440? As a 3/4-wavelength groundplane (146*3=438 MHz)? Could I make my groundplane any odd multiple of 1/4-wavelengths and have it work OK? Perhaps someone with antenna-modelling software can help shed some light on this... what sort of radiation pattern does one get from this sort of antenna?

Thanks in advance and 73 de
Jon N1ILZ

1498. indoor antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 22:01:45 UTC
From: cfkfb@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.220145.4533@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu>
Source record: 286551

Can someone suggest a good antenna for use indoors e.g. a mobile antenna that could be attached to a table. present QTH doesn't allow outside antennas. I'll be running mostly 40meter SSB.
Second question: Having been out of things for a long time what are the bands allowed General class. i used to know the frequency allocations but I've forgotten. Thanks.

1499. Kenwood TM732A Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 23:11:23 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <C447FB73E0000B5D@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 286554

So far I have seen numerous messages concerning the ext rec mod for the 732... most call for "cutting the green wire"....running numerous jumpers here and ther e....from info I have received this is what has worked for me.....Move R20 to R19....reset the micro-proc and you should get the following.

118-174 RX......136-174 TX......410-470 RX/TX......800-1000 RX

if for some reason you do not get the same freqs then follow instructions on page 38 concerning "VFO reset of one band only"....whichever band is giving you problems.....to "hear" 800 Mhz I put a 22pf cap "IMMEDIATELY" to the right of IC202...there are two "little" solder pads there.....not a lot of room to work.. a couple of coils very close to pads....anyway this is what worked for me...it should work for you...NO GUARANTEES HERE FOLKS.....JUST PASSING ALONG SOME INFO. ....hope if works for you. REMEMBER THIS MOD WILL ALLOW YOU TO TRANSMIT OUT OFBAND SO BE CAREFULL!!!!

1500. Re: Meteor skeds wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 23:22:46 UTC
From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <168341109B.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Source record: 286566

In article <1992Jul30.183446.28261@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

>
>I'd like to try my hand at meteor scatter and collect some new grids
>on 2 and 6 meters during the perseids shower coming up next month. I'm
>looking for hams interested in schedules with a meteor novice. My
>station has a Yaesu FT-726R, a Mirage B1060 amp, and a Cushcraft 215WB
>antenna (6m antenna depends on weather but is probably 3 element quad,
>not sure if that and 20W is enough). If you're interested in
>arranging schedules with me, please contact me at:
>
>little@pecan.enet.dec.com
>
>or
>
>(708) 202-1030
>
>73's
>Todd
>N9MWB
>EN52
>25 miles NW of Chicago
I am looking for 10 meter meteor burst skeds from Southeast Arizona.
3 element beam, 'bout 100 watts, cw(fast- with tape recorder to decode)
or RTTY -- (other?) Assume 28311 suppressed carrier freq, arrange some
time schedule for xmit/listen.
Vern, AA7EI home (602) 378-1124; work (602) 538-2435

1501. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-30 23:26:18 UTC
From: km@speedy.cs.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <15924@pitt.UUCP>
Source record: 286555

In article <6384804@harvee.billerica.ma.us> esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson) writes:
>
>BUT I'm only 36 (as of today in fact) and I remember poking around on a
>galena crystal with a cats whisker on my first kit-built radio. Does
>this make me an oldster? :-(
>

Oh, geez! No, you're not an oldster. I'm 43 and I did the same thing, but we didn't call it a kit - it was a "breadboard." Now, that makes ME an oldster! :-)

-Ken Mitchum
km@cs.pitt.edu

1502. PE1CHL history wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 00:47:36 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.004736.26599@mtu.edu>
Source record: 286570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am in need of a current version of the history file for PE1CHL. If any one knows where I can find it, or knows what the add-ons to the attach command are (specifically the attach packet option) I would be extremely greteful for your assistance.

Thanks in advance
Ken Friberg n8pbe

1503. THANKS !!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 01:20:30 UTC
From: chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Jul.30.21.20.29.1992.1481@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 286259

People! Thanks a lot! This is cool! I have a problem, I post a few messages
and within 3 days I get like 20 messages telling me what to do. This
is great!

Once again, thanks everyone for helping me with the antennas, pvc and topos!

Enjoy.

--

--
This is a sick world we live in today......Keeps me entertained!! --Me, Vern.
.......are not responsible for my opinions. Duh, Knock Knock! *MY* opinions!!
Cactus Ed is immortal !!!! || N2RVJ || | chhibber@draco.rutgers.edu
Hermits have no peer pressure.- Steven Right. | chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu

1504. Re: code help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 02:14:46 UTC
From: coleve@cc.uvcc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul30.191446.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Source record: 286572

In article <25084@dog.ee.lbl.gov>, thomasjr@bevsun.bev.lbl.gov (James Thomas) writes:
> I have tried the tapes and computer to get the code from 10WPM to 13WPM with
> terrible results. Are there any general class code classes out there?
>
I knew a fellow who got his Phd (no kidding) with a thesis on morse code
learning.(*) Since I was having the same problem as you, I asked him about it.

He said to turn the code character speed up to at least 26 W.P.M., so you
can't count the dots and dashes but have to learn the sound of the whole
character.

It worked for me.
--
-- Vern Cole -- Systems Manager -- Utah Valley Community College -- KF7XM

(*) It was the late Robert Hall, Phd. KE7RB

1505. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 02:47:22 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <15a9jrINNq54@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286574

bill@uofs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>It seems to me that there are a lot of sections of Part 97 that need
>updating. A re-write is in order and not just a patch job.

Gawd, no! Deleting of sections no longer applicable, perhaps, but
rewriting? Be careful what you ask for - you may get it!
- Brian

1506. Re: Re: Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 04:26:09 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.042609.27466@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 286575

In article <1992Jul29.113219.8010@spider.co.uk> jmorris@spider.co.uk (John Morris) writes:
+I've never posted to this group - so how come you are all talking about me?
+
+John Morris, GM4ANB

The trick to get you to finally post worked. Welcome!

==========
"David rode in Triumph throughout the land"
-- Biblical reference to motorcycles

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, KD6LAA, LS/MFT
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

1507. Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review - 31Jul92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 06:40:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712564833@honte>
Source record: 286480
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 31 to August 09, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
31| LOW | G G F F 05 -05 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 05 15 30|2 06|NV NV LO|
01| LO-MOD| G G F F 10 -05 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 05 15 30|3 10|NV NV LO|
02| LO-MOD| G G F F 15 -05 75| 10 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
03| LO-MOD| G G F F 25 -05 75| 10 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
04| LO-MOD| G G F F 30 -05 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|1 06|NV NV LO|
05| LO-MOD| G G F F 30 -05 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|1 06|NV NV LO|
06| LO-MOD| G G F F 30 -05 70| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
07| LO-MOD| G G F F 30 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 03 15 25 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
08| LO-MOD| G G P P 30 -10 65| 15 NA NA NA 03 25 35 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
09| LO-MOD| G F P P 30 -20 65| 15 NA NA NA 03 35 45 30|4 20|NV LO MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (31 JUL - 09 AUG)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | * | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | | | | * |***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED | * | * | **|** | | | * | **|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 75%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
48 | M |
46 | M M |
43 | MM M |
41 | MM M |
38 | MM M |
36 | MM M |
34 | MM M |
31 | MM M |
29 | M M MM M |
26 | M M MM M |
24 | M M A MM A M |
22 | M AM A MM A M A |
19 | MAAAM A AMM A A M A |
17 | MAAAM A A AMM A AA MA A |
14 | MAAAM A AA AMMAA AAA A MA A |
```

```
12 | MAAAMU A UAA UAMMAA U AAA A MA A |
10 | MAAAMU U AUU UUAA UAMMAA U AAA A UMAUU UA U|
7 |U UMAAAMUUU AUUUUUAAUUAMMAAU U AAAUAU UUMAUU UA U|
5 |UQUQQQUMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQ AAAUAUU UUMAUUUUAQU|
2 |UQUQQQUMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAUAUUQUUMAUUUUAQU|
0 |UQUQQQUMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAUAUUQUUMAUUUUAQU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #153

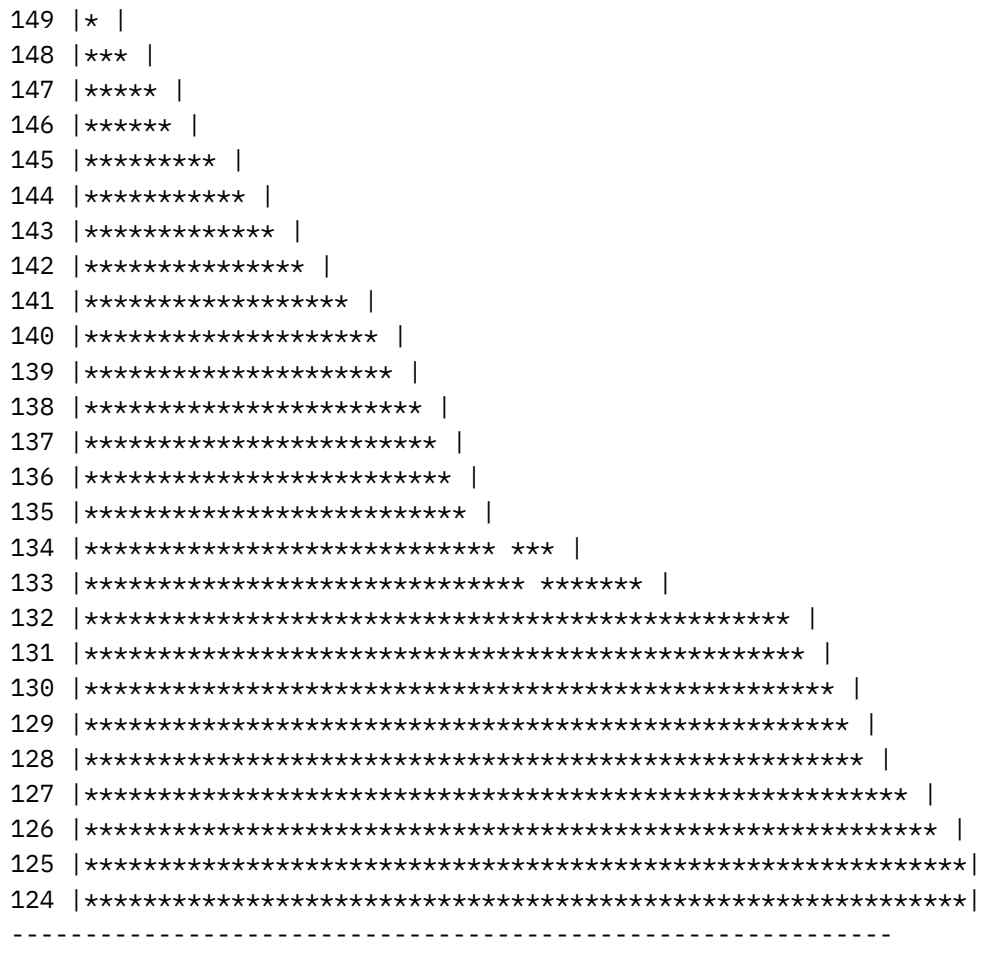
NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
------------------------------------------------------------

____________________________________________________________
180 | |
176 | ** |
172 | *** |
168 | ****** |
164 | ****** |
160 | ******* |
156 | ******** |
152 | ********** |
148 | ********** |
144 | ********** |
140 | ********** |
136 | ********** |
132 | ********** |
128 | * * ********** |
124 | **** * ********** * |
120 | * ****** * * * ********** * |
116 | ** ********** ***** ********** |
112 | ********** ********** |
108 | ********** |
104 |********** |
100 |********** * ** |
096 |************************************************************|
092 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #155

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

____________________________________________________________
150 | |
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
134 | * * ********** |
125 | ** * ** * ************** |
116 | *** * * ** * * * ************** |
107 |**** ******* * * * *** *************** |
098 |**** ************ * * **** **************** |
089 |***** ************* *** **** ***************** * |
080 |************************ ************************** * |
071 |************************ ************************** * * |
062 |************************ ************************** *****|
053 |****************************************************** *****|
044 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #155
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (31 JUL - 09 AUG)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | | | * | * | * | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|** | * | * |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | *|* *|* *|
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | |* |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
80% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

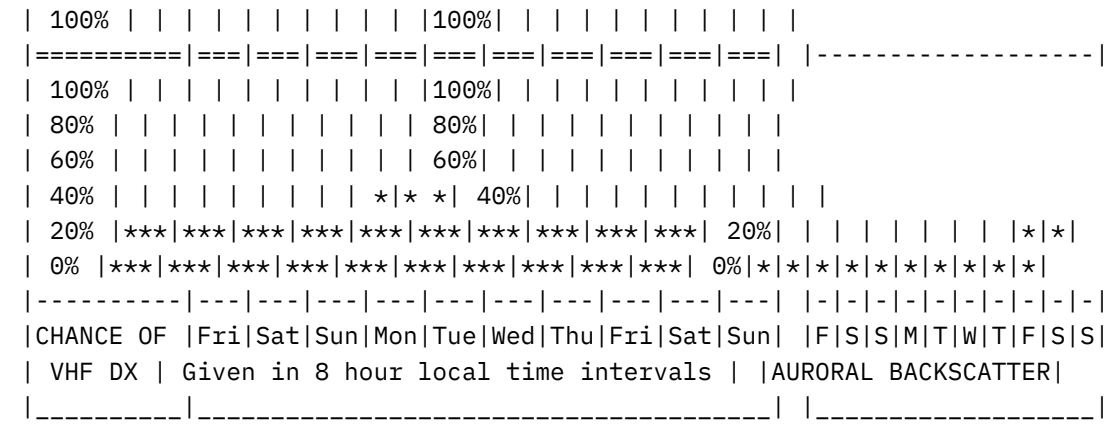
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (31 JUL - 09 AUG)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

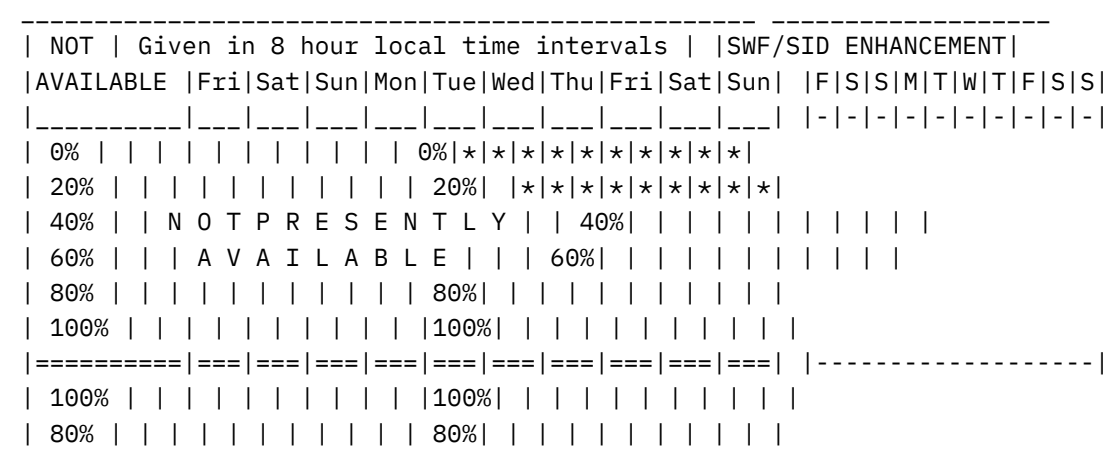
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | | | | *|* *|* *| 40%| | | | | | | |*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | |*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%| |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
```


100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%								*	* *	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%								*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

LOW LATITUDES


____ ___________________
NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
__________	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%									
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (31 JUL - 09 AUG)

High Latitude Locations

```
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | * |***|***|
75% | LOW | * | * | * | * | * | * | **|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | * |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | * |***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1508. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 07:17:52 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712567072@honte>
Source record: 286479
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 212, 07/30/92
10.7 FLUX=096.9 90-AVG=125 SSN=070 BKI=2122 2212 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=7.4E+04 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3222 2333 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=015,009,019,019,017,015,008,017 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 2236UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 2130UT XRAY-AVG= B3.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0345UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1940UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-MIN= -1.3DB @ 2245UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55253NT @ 1303UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 1909UT BOUTF-AVG=55230NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1824UT GOES7-MIN=N:-006NT@ 0642UT G7-AVG=+088,+046,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1842UT GOES6-MIN=E:-015NT@ 1540UT G6-AVG=+099,+005,+035
FLUXFCST=STD:098,105,110;SESC:095,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=007,007,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2234 1122 1233 2212 27DAY-AP=008,007 27DAY-KP=2231 2222 2222 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0253-2010UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

1509. Re: More Cushcraft R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 11:20:11 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.112011.12306@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 286481

In reply to the request for information about the Cushcraft R-7 multi-band vertical half-wave antenna from Scott Parker - WA7VYJ:

I have an R-5 that I have had up for two years; also I have both Elnec and MN antenna analysis software on my computer. I am no "antenna guru", but will offer the following opinions for what they may be worth.

First, computer analysis is not much good for exploring the questions you have asked. The Mininec program that was developed by the government and is the basis of all the commercial packages is not capable of analyzing ground losses. Also, for analyzing the vertical radiation pattern it assumes flat, unobstructed ground in the immediate vicinity of the antenna. Houses, fences, trees, electric wiring, etc. in the area clearly cause major effects in most real situations but cannot be treated analytically. Unless you can permanently mount your antenna in the waters of Great Salt Lake, you have no choice but to accept anecdotal reports as a guide, no matter how unreliable they may be in a particular situation.

I have read most of the popular antenna books written for hams and feel that "HF Antennas For All Locations" by Les Moxon, G6XN, is the best single guide available. He punctures many myths. The first is that quarter-wave vertical antennas must have ground radials. He makes a good case that a counterpoise is better; that it has lower losses as well as being much, much more convenient.

Second, he makes an excellent case for the fact that vertical antennas are better low angle radiators than horizontal when both are mounted at heights lower than about 3/4 wavelength.

My limited experience seems to verify this latter fact. I have a dipole as well as the R-5 at roughly the same height (35' at the base). I find that the R-5 gets about one "S" point better reports in most DX contacts on 20 meters, which is the only band on which both can operate. I live on a small suburban lot surrounded by houses, power lines, trees, fences, etc. and have logged about 150 countries in the last few months with 100 watts output on cw.

My R-5 is limited to 20 meters as the lowest frequency of operation. I believe it is a superb performer because its overall length of 17 feet is at least a half-wavelength on all bands. When Cushcraft extended the principle to make the R-7, they added

only 8 feet so that on 40 meters the overall length is less than 1/4 wavelength. This is getting a bit short and the radiation resistance inevitably drops off. I read one posting that reported a Field Day installation where both an R-7 and a dipole at some 50 feet height were available; the dipole seemed to get 1 or 2 "S" points (6 to 12 db??) better reports on 40 meters. This seems reasonable to me, but I have no direct experience.

Good luck and 73, Van
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

1510. Re: Not all 911 ops are DIM BULBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 12:02:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.120206.11526@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286497

In article <9207300814.AA05586@ucsd.edu> wright@morekypr.BITNET writes:
>
>I beg to differ with you on your statement of "Even if you explain to the
>dim bulb answering the phone that......."
>
>I have been a 911 dispatcher starting in 1982 . I know some of my fellow
>dispatchers seem to be not all there but we have standing orders to go by
><WHICH I DON"T AGREE WITH ALL THE TIME>. If a dispatcher is PROPERLY trained
>no matter what shows up on the E-911 call screen, that dispatcher should
>ALL WAYS ASK WHAT IS THE LOCATION OF THE INCENDENT. Who knows, You could be
>calling on a TIN CAN and a STRING.......Here in Kentucky every Dispatcher
>is mandated BY LAW to attend a 40 hour Basic Dispatch Course and then he/she
>must aquire within 2 years a mandated 8 hour refresher <INSERVICE> and must

I know that dispatchers are trained, and some of them are hams who
understand autopatch, but that doesn't mean there aren't dim bulbs
out there answering the 911 calls. We see examples here on the net
of college graduates, people with at least 16 *years* of training,
who can't compose a coherent sentence or spell. A 40 hour course
won't make up for that. Many dispatchers just follow the book and
push the button. We've had fire trucks show up on the mountain in
response to autopatches. We've had police show up. And that's after
the dispatcher was clearly and repeatedly told that the call was
a mobile radio call and the correct location given.

>BTW: WE train right beside the Police Officers we work with. We do are best
>to do our job right but the Officers don't understand our Job anymore than
>they do theirs......8-)

See, you're capable of generalizations too. :-)

Gary KE4ZV

1511. code help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 12:14:26 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207311214.AA19695@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286484

>I have tried the tapes and computer to get the code from 10WPM to 13WPM with
>terrible results. Are there any general class code classes out there?
>N6GNZ

dare i suggest getting on the air? or at least listening to QSOs?

wb9ivr

1512. Re: PVC pipe outdoors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 13:16:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.131656.12133@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286498

In article <Jul.23.19.54.15.1992.14340@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu (The Purple Cow) writes:
>Hi! Just as the smmary says: Is regular PVC pipe good enough to use
>for an antenna mast? The antenna will be a small 2m ant. Probably
>a Lazy-J or a 5/8 whip with radials.
>
>a) Is PVC durable? Will it live thru a few seasons?

PVC is durable as long as it is not exposed to sunlight. UV exposure weakens
the chemical bonds.

>b) How long a length of PVC pipe will stand straight by itself? What about
> wind? (This will be mounted off my roof, somehow).

This depends on diameter and wall thickness. Longer lengths of larger
diameter pipe will freestand while shorter lengths of small diameter
pipe will. There are standard civil engineering formulas that will show
you what diameter and wall thickness is required for a given height to
be code compliant. Similarly, wind loading is a function of cross sectional
area and length. Larger pipes are stiffer than smaller pipes. Four inch
PVC will selfsupport for any reasonable VHF vertical. If the pipe is
less than four feet long, half inch pipe is suitable. Longer than that,
it whips unacceptably in the wind.

>c) If PVC cannot take the "elements", will painting or protecting it help?

Yes. Painting will reduce the amount of UV striking the material. A high
titanium oxide containing white paint is best.

>d) Will it affect antenna performance? I don't think so, but.......

Metallic base paints can affect antenna performance. Such paints include
"aluminum" paint and metal "flake" paints. Radome paint is a very good
choice since it's formulated to work with antennas. For high power work,
PVC itself is a RF absorber and can melt. But that's unlikely at modest
amateur power levels.

>What about PVC for Quads?

By operating strictly under compression, smaller pipe can be used for a
quad than for free standing structures. Again, protection from UV exposure
is a must. Fiberglass tubing offers much better strength to weight ratios
for this application.

PVC *can* be used outside, but there are better materials. Fiberglass
tubing is better. Plumber's delight all metal construction is better.
Even bamboo is better. PVC pipe has the advantage of being cheap and

widely available. All metal construction, such as the popular J-pole made from copper plumbing pipe, is an excellent antenna solution. It not only has good strength, but it also offers a direct ground connection for lightning protection. This is usually missing from designs that depend on insulating materials for structural support.

Gary KE4ZV

1513. HR2610, need freq expansion mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 13:40:09 UTC
From: russell@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.134009.14222@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286499

I am posting this for a friend. I am not familiar with the HR2610.

I am looking for mods for the Uniden HR2610. In particular, a mod to
expand the operating frequency range. I have looked at
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu, but did not see any mods for this radio there.

Thanks,
--
Russell Keating, N9LIL ------------> Send email to: russell1@ihlpb.ATT.COM

1514. Re: Do vertical antennas cause more TVIs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 14:06:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.140609.12642@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286503

In article <1992Jul30.172459.17863@cs.ucla.edu> kanekawa@oahu.cs.ucla.edu (Nobuyasu Kanekawa) writes:
>
>Hi, Everybody !
>
>I read "Vertical Antenna Handbook", by Capt. Paul H. Lee,
>CQ Publishing Inc. The author says "vertical antenna does
>not cause more TVI and BCI than horizontal antenna" in his
>book in p.126.
>
>Is it true ?
>
>I think vertical polarization wave causes more common-mode
>interference voltage in TV antenna feeder.

You are both correct, with qualifiers. In the far field, the vertical will tend to have more common mode coupling with vertical feeders. In the near field, the situation is so complex that it may or may not make a difference. In the very near field, transformer coupling takes place and again the vertical will couple better to vertical feeders. After passage through the ionosphere, it doesn't matter since the wave will come down with arbitrary polarization due to Faraday rotation.

I'd say that unless the antenna to feeder spacing was on the order of <.2 wavelength or >10 wavelength, the near field structure is so complex that it's impossible to decide which is worse. Skywaves are usually a non-issue in TVI.

Gary KE4ZV

1515. Re: ARRL National?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 14:27:10 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <=vqmxl#.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 286487

In article <9207281417.AA02764@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu>, crawford@ENUXHB.EAS.ASU.EDU (Brian Crawford) writes:
> Does anyone know where exactly in LA it is to be held?

The National convention is being held at the LAX Mariott hotel.

Steve KA6S

1516. Re: Inexpensive, simple 12V SSB rig suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 14:31:07 UTC
From: rutgers@prl.philips.nl
Message-ID: <rutgers.712593067@cstw32>
Source record: 286489

jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org (John Seboldt) writes:

>Simple? Try the Ten Tec Argosy -- if you can find one. That's my only rig.
>You can get one with a digital readout -- not as accurate as a TS950, but
>decent. You can actually work on the thing. Mine is a "camper" rig as well
>as a home rig -- kind of a beater.

The ATLAS 210 if you can find one ....
PAoSU

1517. Re: music over the radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 14:41:27 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <bs9ct4.n43@wang.com>
Source record: 286485

pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:

>I frequently make use of music over ham radio for test purposes! My normal
>test-piece is '4 minutes 33 seconds' by John Cage. This is *totally* legal
>in *all* countries.

>BTW, I have numerous live recordings of this work :-) :-)
>
>(For the musicologically disadvantaged, '4 minutes 33 seconds' consists of
> four minutes and 33 seconds of total silence; it is therfore perfectly legal
> to transmit either as a conventional audio transmission, or using any
> conceivable form of encryption/encoding)
>
> ---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML%SWMIS.NSW.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK

And here are the words to it:

Dave
--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA +
Wang Laboratories, Inc. + B-A-BAY, B-E-BEE, B-I-BICKY-BYE
Internet: dbushong@wang.com + B-O-BO, Curly's a DOPE! (not)
==

1518. Re: What's a Mini-Circuits MAR-6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 14:44:41 UTC
From: rutgers@prl.philips.nl
Message-ID: <rutgers.712593881@cstw32>
Source record: 286490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:

>I just found some goodies in a corner of my office. I suspect they are really
>nice goodies although I don't know exactly what they are (they were left by
>someone else). I would appreciate any assistance in making a positive
>identification (exactly what the devices are, specs, pinouts). Here's what
>information I have:

>Manufacturer: Mini-Circuits
>Part number: MAR-6
>very small round package; 4 pins, one pin at every 90 deg, one pin marked with
>a dot.
The MAR6 is an wide band amp up to 2 GHz.
Gain about 20 dB, 3rd order intercept point 15 dBm,
16 mA with 3.5 volts

Connection 1 (with the dot) is input
2 and 4 are ground
3 via RFC to plus 3.5 volts or via RFC and 560 Ohm to 12 volt.

73, PAoSU, Herbert.

1519. Re: Info on Collins models wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 14:55:10 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.095511.23811@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 286491

In article <110@microm.UUCP>, brad@microm.UUCP (Bradley W. Fisher) writes:
|> I'm interested in learning more about the Collins line of ham gear.
|> Can anyone point me to (or summarize here) some documentation on
|> the various models and their features. I keep hearing of references
|> to "s-line" , or "KWM-2A" and such but really have no idea as to the
|> type or vintage of these rigs. Did Collins survive until the digital
|> age?

I am not an expert on Collins gear, but I've been the proud owner of a fair amount of it, so I'll take a shot. The earliest Collins equpiment that I remember was the 32v? and 75a? where the ? is a single digit in the range of 1-4. I don't remember a 32v4, but there might have been one. These were built in the early 50's (and probably in the 40's too). The 32v3 (for instance) was an am and cw transmitter. It was a real work horse. The 75a4 was the last of the "a" series receivers. It was one of the b

est for its time. I think the first ssb transmitter that Collins marketed in the 50's (if not the first, one of the first) was the kws-1. It was a kilowatt ssb transmitter. It was primarily a companion to the 75a4. In about '58 Collins designed the s-line series of transmitters/receivers starting with the 75s-1 and the 32s-1. These rigs were designed as ssb/cw radios. They used mechanical filters to provide the best (for the time) bandpass filters available. Compared to the older Collins gear these

were lightweight, compact and efficient radios. They were amateur band only, but by replacing the (plug-in) crystals in the radios you could cover almost the entire 3-30 megacycle band (no hz in those days 8^). Another feature that I think was a first, was that they could be interconnected so that they would transceive. The transmitter was controlled by the receiver's pto (vfo, in generic terms). That way you didn't have to "zero beat" your transmitter to your receive frequency before transmitting. T

he 32s-1 had a pair of 6146 tubes in the final and would put out about 100 watts.

In later years Collins updated the s-line series to include a 75s-3 and 32s-3. The 75s-3 seemed to be more popular. I guess they must not have made as many improvements. I just remember a lot of people running a 75s-3 and 32s-1 together.

The kwm-2 was a design that was a marriage of the s-line equipment. It was built in the same style of the s-line. The cabinet was just a bit larger (deeper) than the s-line units. (The 32s-1 and 75s-1 shared the same cabinet design. Their skins were interchangable) It was a true transceiver as we know them today. Like the 32-s1, it had a pair of 6146's and ran about 100 watts output. It was generally promoted as a mobile radio and there was a mobile power supply that bolted to the back of the radio.

These were all tube radios and needed 800 and 300 volts, in addition to the 12 volts from the car to run.

The kwm-1 was a predecessor to the kwm-2 and, maybe, the s-line. It was a 20-15-10 meter band mobile rig. I don't remember much about them, except that they were not as popular as

the "m-2", as the kwm-2 was generally known.

The 30s-1 and 30l-1 were two linear amplifiers in the s-line family. The 30s-1 was a real brute and could put out well over the legal limit. It had a floor mounted cabinet that contained the power supply. The amp itself usually sat on top of it. The 30l-1 was a smaller linear that used a pair of 811(A) tubes. It was rated at something less than a kw, but I don't remember the exact specs. It was a desktop unit that looked a lot like the 32s-1. It may have had the same skins, but my memory is hazy. I

t was a lightweight, but rugged (not physically, but electrically) linear. In later years, I have heard of people putting 572b tubes in the L-1 and getting a solid kw (input).

The first solid-state radio that Collins put out was the KWM-380 (at least that was generally used by hams). I believe that this came out in the mid-70's. The price tag was about $3500 at the time, and it was generally believed that the radio was not as good as the kwm-2a. I think it was improved over the years, but due to that preception and the high price tag, Collins never had the success with the kwm-380 that they did with their s-line and m-2 lines. About that time, I think Collins was having trou

bles and seemed to abandon the amateur market. Rockwell bought them out sometime after the introduction of the kwm-380 and it seemed like they gave up on amateur radio. These are just my perceptions, I had moved from Iowa by then and lost my contacts in Cedar Rapids.

Another less popular member of the s-line family was the 51s-1. This was a general coverage receiver. It looked a lot like the 75s-1, but was a little different interally.

Also available were accessories such as the 312b-1 (right number?) console
that had a watt meter (forward and reflected power), speaker and phone patch. The 612s-1 (I know that isn't the right number) transverter that was used to work 6 and 2 meters. There were some others, but I don't remember them.. I think there was an external vfo for the kwm-2, but I haven't seen one for years. With that the kwm-2 had most of the functionality of the the separate s-line twins.

I understand that the kwm-380 is still available at a very high price. I heard $30,000. And that you have to have one built, they don't stock them. All of this could be rumor, however.

That is what I remember. Please don't flame me for a lousy memory!
|>
|> BTW, I have only been a ham for about 3 months now (General class),
|>
and operate with a Heathkit SB-102.
|>
|> --
|> -= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | Micro Maintenance, Inc.
|> usenet: brad@microm.tnet.com a | 2465 W. 12th St. #6
|> -or- ...!asuvax!telesys!microm!brad wanna be | Tempe, Arizona 85281
|> packet: n7xss@kc7y.az.usa.na UNIX guru ! | 602/894-5526

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1520. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 15:28:39 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14320@ksr.com>
Source record: 286495

rusty@anasaz (Rusty Carruth) writes:
>In article <5814.2a6f034e@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>In article <1992Jul22.124413.27165@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>> In article <5798.2a6b0ad5@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>>>In article <9g=m-lm.nagle@netcom.com>, nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>>>>> The Mac 13" color monitor emits 60Hz magnetic fields strongly
>>>>> enough to interfere with a telephone handset at 3'.
>>BTW, I've received confirmation from employees at Apple that this report
>>of emissions of strong magnetic fields interfering with telephone handsets
>>is entirely BOGUS.
>Perhaps the bogosity statement is true WRT Apple monitors (having NO
>experience with same), HOWEVER! - I have a really nice Magnavox Multisync
>monitor at home that plays HAVOC with the ENTIRE 10M novice SSB portion

He said "telephone handset", not radiotelephone. I did, once, see RS-232
lines interfere with a telephone, but they were strung together in the same
25-pair cable for about 200 feet...

>>Indeed, the whole lot is FCC Class B certified. I doubt you could say
>>the same for Suns or ATT workstations.
>My PC is class B (including the monitor, I think - now I'm going to
>have to check!), but that does not alter the fact that 10m is pretty
>much useless when I have the computer on...

A lot of PC's aren't checked thoroughly for whether or not they really meet
the emission specs, and they are frequently checked with configurations that
aren't shipped (special shielded cables, no external devices save the monitor
and keyboard, etc), resulting in real-world systems coming nowhere near meeting
the class B specs; also worth noting is that the class B rating doesn't promise
that a sensitive shortwave set won't be completely wiped out, only that Aunt
Edna's Dumont TV isn't likely to be...

1521. Re: rec.shortwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 15:34:39 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14321@ksr.com>
Source record: 286496

sci10019@nusunix2.nus.sg (YU HONG WEY) writes:
> Sorry if this article appears more than once but I'm new to this and
> I'm not sure as to how to go about sending mails. Can anyone please
> tell me what happened to rec.shortwave? Is it being transferred to
> another newsgroup or is it being deleted from the list due to lack
> of response? Please help. Thanks in advance.

Since my previous email answer bounced, I'm posting this: it is now
rec.radio.shortwave.

1522. Perseids correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 15:54:01 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9207311553.AA03031@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286488

The upcoming Perseids "storm" _should_ occur at about
2200 UTC on August 11. Better time predictions will be
available after the fact. :)

Mike Owen
MROWEN@STLAWU

1523. Upcoming DXAC vote on DX Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 16:01:14 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9207311601.AA02203@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 286492

[NOTE: Bill made a mistake in his description of working by call areas.
I have made the necessary corrections, enclosed by []. - AD1C]

DX-Operating Practices

The DXAC has been asked to vote on accepting the report on
operating practices on August 24. The subcommittee has worked
since 1990 to formulate a response to an ARRL BoD request to
research and recommend disqualification criteria for
DX-Peditions (sic). This request is based on concerns expressed
in the March 90 QST. The subcommittee is chaired by VE3HO, and
its members are K4MQG, K5YY, NA2M (replacing W2MT), W4VQ,
and W6CF. The report is lengthy, so there is obvious risk of
misunderstanding for me to attempt to summarize its main
points. Suffice it to say that this report is well-organized and
clearly written. It is evidently based upon careful consideration
of what is a complicated set of problems and an equally
complicated set of possible solutions. While some may object to
some of the conclusions, the subcommittee deserves everyones
thanks for tackling a thorny set of problems and doing a
professional job in presenting their suggestions.

The following are some of the highlights of the report:

1. DXCC Rule 12, Operating Ethics, provides a mechanism for
applying sanctions to individuals or DXpeditions who exhibit poor
operating practices, and that new disqualification criteria for
DXpeditions are NOT required or desirable at this time.

2. The DXAC shares with the BoD the concern that malicious
interference on the HF bands associated with major DXpeditions
is not desirable and is detrimental to the future of the amateur
radio service.

3. Operating Band Plan: This part of the report deals with the
possibility of an amendment to the band plans that recognizes
the need for designated space for DX-split frequency operations.
SSB and CW DXpedition and listening frequencies are suggested
for amateur bands 10 through 160M. Consideration is taken of the
operating privileges of US DXers with different classes of
licenses. No suggestions are made for RTTY. (There are no
surprises here insofar as I can see. Frequency ranges and options
correspond to those typically used by DXpeditions.)

4. Operating Practices and Procedures: This section is a
synthesis of the techniques and practices that most would agree

good DXpeditioners and successful, considerate DXers follow. Several ARRL publications summarize many if not all of these, but the report will serve to call attention to them.

When working by call areas, the recommendation to the DXpedition operator is to ignore portable designation and recognize only call sign prefix numbers. For example, if KC1AG were in San Diego he would call with the [W1s] not with [W6s] or BOTH the W1s and W6s. The report states this particular recommendation is likely to be controversial. However, they point out the rampant abuse of the portable designation as the rationale for their suggestion. (Any comments?)

5. Equipment Manufactures: The report suggests the ARRL takes steps to recommend to manufacturers that technical means be developed to prevent inadvertent out-of-band and off-frequency transmissions (e.g., transmitting on the DXpeditions XMIT frequency.)

6. Enforcement and Education: As the report states, ...malicious interference can to some extent be reduced by increased peer pressure against such undesirable behavior and by more refined enforcement techniques. Also suggested are educational programs to help all amateurs understand proper operating techniques for both DXpeditions and those attempting to work them; mechanisms to provide public recognition to those who exhibit superior and ethical operating techniques, etc.; and development of a mechanism of alerting the ARRL FCC Auxiliary Corps of major DXpedition activity.

Due to the length of the report and the wealth of detail it contains, I hope that this report will be published in QST and thus be open for broad discussion. It deserves everyones attention. I am also sure the subcommittee appreciated the comments those on the YCCC PacketCluster submitted.

73, Bill Shipp KC1AG, NE Division DXAC Representative

1524. Re: Upcoming DXAC vote on DX Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 16:03:46 UTC
From: GARLOUGH@TGV.COM
Message-ID: <712598626.780752.GARLOUGH@TGV.COM>
Source record: 286493

X- cq-contest@TGV.COM
X-In-Reply-To: <9207311458.AA03919@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>
X-Mail-System-Version: <VAX-MM(318)+TOPSLIB(156)@TGV.COM>

> 4. Operating Practices and Procedures: This section is a
> synthesis of the techniques and practices that most would agree
> good DXpeditioners and successful, considerate DXers follow.

This is a good idea. Since control of the bands is mostly in the hands of the DXpeditioners, they are the ones who need to be educated. Educating the people calling in the pileups is important, but secondary. To wit, the 3Y5X operation was pretty much a joke, save for when F2CW was at the key. As long as the DXpedition is making QSOs, it is a success, no matter how much boorish behaviour the callers are able to muster.

> When working by call areas, the recommendation to the
> DXpedition operator is to ignore portable designation and
> recognize only call sign prefix numbers. For example, if KC1AG
> were in San Diego he would call with the [W1s] not with [W6s] or
> BOTH the W1s and W6s. The report states this particular
> recommendation is likely to be controversial. However, they
> point out the rampant abuse of the portable designation as the
> rationale for their suggestion. (Any comments?)

Rampant abuse? I suppose the only possible way to really abuse the portible designation would be for me to sign WN4KKN when they are taking 4's, WN4KKN/5 when they are taking 5's, WN4KKN/6 when they are taking 6's, etc. If this is the type of abuse that people are concerned about, the DXpedition people need to find a better hash than "call area."

Going by call areas is a poor operating practice in general, and asking K4TKM/6 to whip all the W4's to contact Egypt is absurd. A much better practice is to hash things geographically, such as "QRZ North America" or "QRZ Europe." Once again, this is really only an issue for bad ops who travel. These are the ones wasting everyone's time taking the callers to task rather than simply getting the job (of making QSOs) done. The good DXpedition op doesn't waste his time arbitrating; he just works guys.

> 6. Enforcement and Education: As the report states, ...malicious
> interference can to some extent be reduced by increased peer
> pressure against such undesirable behavior and by more refined
> enforcement techniques.

Blah blah blah. It's the ops who go on the DXpeditions who are the root of most of the problems. What is the League going to do, have sanctions against lids who go on DXpeditions? As I heard George Fremin (WB5VZL) once say: "*Anyone* can go on a DXpedition." And he's right.

--Trey, WN4KKN/6
trey@tgv.com

1525. PRO scanner anomally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 16:04:20 UTC
From: pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.160420.10131@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 286502
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I was scanning with a realistic scanner (the exact model escapes me but it was the top of the line hand held model) when I noticed that I could hear 147.24 mhz up at 168.64 mhz. On further investigation I found that in that approximate range I could receive most of the two meter bands at their regular spots as well as 21.4 mhz above where they should be.

I was able to over power 162.55 by transmitting on 141.15 mhz. Is this inherenet in any other scanners? Should this annoy me?

andy (pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu)
(614)-442-8615

1526. Re: Ham Radio in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 16:06:38 UTC
From: Jeff Benedict <raoul@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <RT8RoB1w165w@halcyon.com>
Source record: 286486

tlanders@atlastele.com (Troy Landers) writes:

>
> Hi. I am new to ham radio. I am currently studying for the non-code tech
> license. I will be purchasing a 2m handheld as soon as I get my license.
> I have a question that none of my study books seem to answer...
Welcome to the hobby. You'll have fun!
>
> My job occasionally takes me travelling internationally, particularly to
> Europe. In addition, there is a possibility that I may move to Europe for
> an extended stay (~3 years). My destination country will probably be
> Germany, Switzerland, or Belgium. Does anyone know if it will be possible
> for me to transmit with my 2m radio? Will I need to get a license in the
> country that I end up in? Do they even use 2m in Europe? Also, do radios

You will be able to operate on two meters in Europe. Their band plans
are a little different and the radios are a little different- many
repeaters need some kind of tone for access. If you look in the
operating manuals for gear, there usually is a different version of a
radio for use in Europe. You should request some info. from the
manufacturers about the differences in the radio version and the
possibility of getting a foreign spec. radio which will also work here.
(A problem could be that the FCC would not have approved the rig for use
here)
In the countries you mentioned, you should be able to get reciprocal
licensing. It should be a matter of filling in some forms and waiting.
Write the ARRL for details- their address should be in one of your study
books.

Take care-

73
Jef Benedict KB7AIL

1527. Re: Kenwood TM732A Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 16:18:13 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7ipu5INNkr2@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286494

In article <C447FB73E0000B5D@snypotvx.bitnet> COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu writes:
>So far I have seen numerous messages concerning the ext rec mod for the 732...
>most call for "cutting the green wire"....running numerous jumpers here and ther
> e....from info I have received this is what has worked for me.....Move R20 to
> R19....reset the micro-proc and you should get the following.
>
>118-174 RX......136-174 TX......410-470 RX/TX......800-1000 RX
>
>if for some reason you do not get the same freqs then follow instructions on
>page 38 concerning "VFO reset of one band only"....whichever band is giving you
>problems.....to "hear" 800 Mhz I put a 22pf cap "IMMEDIATELY" to the right of
>IC202...there are two "little" solder pads there.....not a lot of room to work..
>a couple of coils very close to pads....anyway this is what worked for me...it
>should work for you...NO GUARANTEES HERE FOLKS.....JUST PASSING ALONG SOME INFO.
> ....hope if works for you. REMEMBER THIS MOD WILL ALLOW YOU TO TRANSMIT OUT
> OFBAND SO BE CAREFULL!!!!

While the above correctly describes the 'K4' mod, I must report that an unwanted side affect is that K4 does not support 'on-air cloning' (see below). If all you really need is MARS/CAP, and you still want the 'cloning', then I recommend the 'K3' mod.

-fred

The following information came from Kenwood:

MODIFICATION MATRIX FOR TM-732A

Resistors TX Ranges STD Has
M 22 21 20 19 VHF UHF SHIFT 800 Remarks

K1 0 1 0 1 144-148 438-450 .6/5 Std. US Version
K2 1 1 0 1 144-148 438-470 .6/5 x US After green wire cut
K3 1 0 0 1 142-152 420-470 .6/5 x MARS/CAP Mod
K4 0 1 1 0 136-174 410-470 .6/5 x All Band Mod
M1 0 0 0 0 144-148 430-440 .6/5 Generic Int'l Model
M2 0 1 0 0 136-174 410-470 .6/5 x All Band Int'l (430 default)
E1 0 0 1 0 144-146 430-440 .6/(1.6) Std Europe Model
E2 1 0 1 0 136-174 432-438 .6/1.6 x Denmark
E3 0 0 1 1 144-146 410-470 .6/(1.6) x
E4 1 1 0 0 144-146 430-440 .6/(1.6) x
E5 1 0 1 1 136-174 410-470 .6/(1.6) x Europe All Band
C1 0 0 0 1 136-174 340-512 5.7/10 China Model

0 = Resistor IN 1 = Resistor OUT

Notes:

1. All "resistors" 0 ohms (wire jumper OK)
2. Green wire is equivalent to R22 - present in K1 model
3. 0 = resistor present, 1 = resistor absent
4. Standard shifts in MHz. Those listed as (1.6) also do -7.6
5. Codes not listed are used in Japan version, special CPU required
6. M column is factory MODE number
7. K2 Mod includes 410-470 RECEIVE and enables CLONING features

To perform any of these mods, remove the back cover from the remote head unit. Resistor numbers clearly marked on board along top.

800 MHZ RECEIVE

To enable 800 receive, switch to UHF VFO (not available in UxU), press and hold MHZ button until 800.000 appears.

A capacitor must be added (C348) to enable the 800 receiver. To add, remove UHF transciever board and next to the pad of pin 1 of IC-202 (on the foil side), add a 2.2 pF chip capacitor. A wire can be used instead of the capacitor but sensitivity will be reduced. (See schematic diagram for reason).

HARD-WIRE CLONING (Works in all confguration modes)

This procedure allows you to clone the entire memory of a "master" transciever into the memory of a "slave" transciever.

First, construct an RJ-45 Jumper cable as follows:

```
------| |------
UP ---------------------------- UP Note that PTT and DOWN
E ----------------------------- E are crossed end-to-end
PTT ----------------------------- DOWN
DOWN ---------------------------- PTT
------| |------
```

For hacker's reference: UP=CLK, PTT=SO/, DOWN=SI

1. Configure the master transciever's memories as desired.

2. Switch power OFF, hold down F and MHZ keys and switch power back on while holding keys. Display will show "CLonE".

3. Set the slave transciever in the clone mode (as in step 2).

4. Plug the cable into the two radios (which end does not matter).

5. Press the CALL button on the master. When "End" is displayed, operation is complete.

ON AIR CLONING (Does not work in K1 or E1 Mod modes)

This procedure allows you to clone a second transciever as above, over the air. The data is transmitted automatically using DTMF tones. During transmission (which is one-way only), the master

will automatically switch to LOW power. To be legal, use only a UHF cloning frequency.

This procedure is not enabled in the stock transciever. At a minimum, you must cut the green wire to make it work.

1. Configure master transciever's memories as desired. Select a UHF simplex transmit frequency and set PTT to UHF (will work on VHF but is not recommended).

2. Switch the power OFF. Press and hold the CALL and DTSS buttons and turn the power back ON. "CLonE" appears in display.

3. Set the receive frequency on the slave transciever the same as that of the master. Turn power OFF, hold down CALL and DTSS keys and turn power ON. "CLonE" appears in display.

4. Press the PTT on the master's microphone. Data transmission will begin. In case of a receive error, the slave transciever will display "Err". When the procedure is complete, both radios will display "End".

THE FOLLOWING FEATURES ARE UNVERIFIED, SO
YOU MAY NEED TO EXPERIMENT FOR YOURSELF

PAGING ANSWERBACK (Does not work in K1 or E1 Mod modes)

The exact operation of this feature is unclear but the following description has been given:

1. To enable, hold down the F key and press the TONE key.

2. Do disable, repeat step 1

When enabled, documentation says: "If a matching code is received and the other transciever is no longer BUSY, the code of the local transciever is sent to the other transciever. The answerback function then turns off."

MEMORY RECOVERY (requires DTMF microphone)

(Documentation of this "feature" is difficult to comprehend but perhaps someone will figure out what it does.. I suspect that "RECOVERY" refers to returning the memories to their original state after changing the split memory layout.)

1. Hold down F and C.SEL, turn on power

2. Press D, followed by 7 on the microphone. "Inspection Mode" is now enabled.

3. To cancel, press and hold F and then C.SEL

"Note: Before recovery, the memory channels must be returned to the previous state (number of split memories, etc.)."

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1528. Inquiry: So. CA area University Ham Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 16:59:56 UTC
From: crawford@ENUXHB.EAS.ASU.EDU
Message-ID: <9207311659.AA04793@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 286500

If any members of UC, USC, or UCLA ham clubs read this, please
contact me. I am associated with Arizona State University ham
club.

Thanks,

Brian Crawford KL7JDQ InterNet crawford@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu (Temporary)
PO Box 804 crawford@stjhmc.fidonet.org (Permanent)
Tempe, Arizona 85280 crawford@p12.f15.n114.z1.fidonet.org (Alternate)
Vox: +1 602 921 1643 UseNet: bcrawf01@apsc.com
Fax: +1 602 921 4022 FidoNet: 1:114/15.12

1529. ARRL DX Bulletin 40 - July 31, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 17:08:06 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9207311708.AA11363@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 286501

ZCZC AE03
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 40 ARLD040
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 31, 1992
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD040
ARLD040 DX news

Thanks to Paul, KB1BE, and the Connecticut DX Association for the following DX information.

BANGLADESH. Saif, S21A, is active on 20 and 15 meter SSB around 1600z. He has been on 21281 and 21335 kHz listening up, and also with the 14256 kHz group later in the day. QSL via W4FRU. Erik, WZ6C, and other operators, both Nationals and foreigners, are expected on the air soon.

FROM THE DXCC DESK. Questions are being asked at the DXCC Desk about the status of S2/WZ6C and S21NQ cards. These cards are not currently acceptable for DXCC purposes. Should retroactive documentation be received for these operations, there will be a News Release from the DXCC Desk and a W1AW bulletin.

ANGOLA. Rudi, DK7PE, is now signing D2CW and is very active on all bands with CW. QSL to his home call. D2FGC has been running stations both on SSB and CW. QSL via OK1AJN.

BENIN. TY1IJ is now active. QSLs go via DJ5IO.

PACIFIC DX. Peter, DK6NP, will be on a summer trip from August 1 through 26. He expects to sign A35NP, 5W1NP and 3D2NP.

WAKE ISLAND. Ken, KK4DK, will be on the island until September 1. He operates CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via OKDXA, PO Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

JERSEY. Hank, PA3FWU, will activate Jersey as GJ/PA3FWU on 80 through 10 meters, including the WARC bands, between July 31 and August 8. QSL to Box 268, 3940 AG, Doorn, The Netherlands.

NORTH COOK. Look for ZK1AR starting August 5. This operation is planned to last one week.

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Local radio amateurs will operate H44GC from 0800z Friday, August 7 until 0800z Sunday, August 9 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the battle for Guadalcanal. The operating site

will be from an old base known as Fighter Two. SSB frequencies will be around 7080, 14280, 21380 and 28480 kHz. Look for CW activity 40 kHz up from the bottom of the 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands. For a QSL, send an SASE to K2PF.
NNNN

1530. Re: Alinco DJ-580T Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 17:30:03 UTC
From: richw@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360085@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 286523

/ hplsla:rec.radio.amateur.misc / penfold@crchh344.bnr.ca (Harvey Schwartz) / 11:56 am Jul 30, 1992 /

When both volume levels are turned all the way down and the squelch is set to a normal operating position, and a qso is taking place on a repeater on vhf, I can hear popping noises whenever the repeater is accessed. I suppose this could happen on uhf also, but I haven't noticed it yet.
Has anyone else noticed this phenomenon, and is this a bug in the design?

I've noticed that when I'm monitoring VHF, with the UHF volume turned down, that I'll hear noises as UHF breaks squelch. Not normally noticable unless the UHF signal is marginal, causing frequent squelching.

By the way, has anyone other than myself noticed that frequently a button press/dial turn is missed? Is this a bug in the design?

==========
Rich Wilson Internet: richw@hplsla.lsid.HP.COM
Hewlett Packard Company Phone: 206-335-2245
Lake Stevens Instrument Division FAX: 206-335-2828

Hi! I am a .signature virus. Copy me into your .signature to join in!

1531. WANTED: 70 cm amplifier >= 150 W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 18:05:51 UTC
From: joehol@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.180551.17389@microsoft.com>
Source record: 286441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

WANTED: 70cm amplifier with >= 150W

please provide your technical and pricing information to:

Joe KA7LDN

206-936-8921

joehol@microsoft.com
uw-beaver!microsoft!joehol

1532. Re: Info on Collins models wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 18:06:59 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.130700.25908@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 286506

I apologize for the previous post. I was using an unfamiliar editor and
didn't realize it was not inserting returns at the end of line.

In article <110@microm.UUCP>, brad@microm.UUCP (Bradley W. Fisher) writes:
|> I'm interested in learning more about the Collins line of ham gear.
|> Can anyone point me to (or summarize here) some documentation on
|> the various models and their features. I keep hearing of references
|> to "s-line" , or "KWM-2A" and such but really have no idea as to the
|> type or vintage of these rigs. Did Collins survive until the digital
|> age?

I am not an expert on Collins gear, but I've been the proud owner of a fair
amount of it, so I'll take a shot. The earliest Collins equipment that
I remember was the 32v? and 75a? where the ? is a single digit in the
range of 1-4. I don't remember a 32v4, but there might have been one.
These were built in the early 50's (and probably in the 40's too).
The 32v3 (for instance) was an am and cw transmitter. It was a
real work horse. The 75a4 was the last of the "a" series receivers.
It was one of best for its time.

I think the first ssb transmitter that Collins marketed in the 50's
(if not the first, one of the first) was the kws-1. It was a
kilowatt ssb transmitter. It was primarily a companion to the 75a4.
In about '58 Collins designed the s-line series of transmitters/receivers
starting with the 75s-1 and the 32s-1. These rigs were designed as
ssb/cw radios. They used mechanical filters to provide the best
(for the time) bandpass filters available. Compared to the older Collins
gear were lightweight, compact and efficient radios. They were amateur
band only, but by replacing the (plug-in) crystals in the radios you
could cover almost the entire 3-30 megacycle band (no hz in those days 8^).
Another feature that I think was a first, was that they could be interconnected
so that they would transceive. The transmitter was controlled by the
receiver's pto (vfo, in generic terms). That way you didn't have to
"zero beat" your transmitter to your receive frequency before transmitting.

The 32s-1 had a pair of 6146 tubes in the final and would put out about 100 watts.

In later years Collins updated the s-line series to include a 75s-3 and 32s-3. The 75s-3
seemed to be more popular. I guess they must not have made as many improvements. I just
remember a lot of people running a 75s-3 and 32s-1 together.

The kwm-2 was a design that was a marriage of the s-line equipment.
It was built in the same style of the s-line. The cabinet was just a
bit larger (deeper) than the s-line units. (The 32s-1 and 75s-1 shared
the same cabinet design. Their skins were interchangible) It was a
true transceiver as we know them today. Like the 32-s1, it had a pair

of 6146's and ran about 100 watts output. It was generally promoted
as a mobile radio and there was a mobile power supply that bolted to the
back of the rig. These were all tube radios and needed 800 and 300 volts,
in addition to the 12 volts from the car to run.

The kwm-1 was a predecessor to the kwm-2 and, maybe, the s-line. It was a
20-15-10 meter band mobile rig. I don't remember much about them,
except that they were not as popular as the "m-2", as the kwm-2 was
generally known.

The 30s-1 and 30l-1 were two linear amplifiers in the s-line family.
The 30s-1 was a real brute and could put out well over the legal limit.
It had a floor mounted cabinet that contained the power supply. The
amp itself usually sat on top of it. The 30l-1 was a smaller linear
that used a pair of 811(A) tubes. It was rated at something less than a
kw, but I don't remember the exact specs. It was a desktop unit that
looked a lot like the 32s-1. It may have had the same skins, but my
memory is hazy. It was a lightweight, but rugged (not physically,
but electrically) linear. In later years, I have heard of people
putting 572b tubes in the L-1 and getting a solid kw (input).

The first solid-state radio that Collins put out was the KWM-380
(at least that was generally used by hams). I believe that this came
out in the mid-70's. The price tag was about $3500 at the time, and
it was generally believed that the radio was not as good as the kwm-2a.
I think it was improved over the years, but due to that perception
and the high price tag, Collins never had the success with the kwm-380
that they did with their s-line and m-2 lines. About that time, I think
Collins was having troubles and seemed to abandon the amateur market.
Rockwell bought them sometime after the introduction of the kwm-380
and it seemed like they gave up on amateur radio.

These are just my perceptions, as I had moved from Iowa by then and
lost my contacts in Cedar Rapids.

Another less popular member of the s-line family was the 51s-1.
This was a general coverage receiver. It looked a lot like the 75s-1,
but was a little different interally.

Also available were accessories such as the 312b-1 (right number?) console
that had a watt meter (forward and reflected power), speaker and phone patch.
The 612s-1 (I know that isn't the right number) transverter that was used to
work 6 and 2 meters. There were some others, but I don't remember them..
I think there was an external vfo for the kwm-2, but I haven't seen one for
years. With that the kwm-2 had most of the functionality of the the
separate s-line twins.

I understand that the kwm-380 is still available at a very high price.
I heard $30,000. And that you have to have one built, they don't stock
them. All of this could be rumor, however.

That is what I remember. Please don't flame me for a lousy memory!
|>

|> BTW, I have only been a ham for about 3 months now (General class),
|>
and operate with a Heathkit SB-102.
|>
|> --
|> -= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | Micro Maintenance, Inc.
|> usenet: brad@microm.tnet.com a | 2465 W. 12th St. #6
|> -or- ...!asuvax!telesys!microm!brad wanna be | Tempe, Arizona 85281
|> packet: n7xss@kc7y.az.usa.na UNIX guru ! | 602/894-5526

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1533. WANTED: 70cm >= 150W amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 19:20:58 UTC
From: joehol@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.192058.18701@microsoft.com>
Source record: 286442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[No readable article body recovered]

1534. Was 2M Glass Mt Ant. Now help w/instln

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 19:34:27 UTC
From: M16146@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <16835DB04.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org>
Source record: 286520

I'm for drilling a hole. I have the bits, the drill, the courage, etc.
What I don't have is knowledge of how to bring the coax down to the radio
without an all-day job of dropping the interior upholstery, or worse yet
having a hole in the upholstery with the coax stringing through it. Any
hints/shortcuts?
Vern Eubanks, AA7EI

1535. Re: Morris Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 19:39:33 UTC
From: rusty@anasaz
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.193933.4583@anasaz>
Source record: 286451

In article <550@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> The July 18th-24th 1992 edition of the Economist (U.S. Edition)
>has a special section on "The Legal Proffesion". The World's second
>oldest according to John Mortimer (who dat?).
>
> On Page 9 of the supplement is an ad from Arthur Andersen. They...
>cut through the jargon and code.
>
>... the words are: Gobbledgook and Nonsense. Are Arthur Andersen
>trying to tell us something?

Hmm. From the most recent callsign project database:

Call-Sign: AA0BL Class: EXTRA
Previously: KE0UC Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: ARTHUR K ANDERSEN Birthday: NOV 7, 1950
Mailing Address: 1916 AVE J, FORT MADISON, IA 52627
Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS
Valid From: JUL 3, 1990 To: JUL 3, 2000
Records Last Processed: JUL 3, 1990

Call-Sign: K6JNW Class: GENERAL
Real Name: ARTHUR C ANDERSEN Birthday: SEP 25, 1929
Mailing Address: 3546 QUAIL AVE, CASTRO VALLEY, CA 94546
Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS
Valid From: MAY 5, 1987 To: MAY 5, 1997
Records Last Processed: MAY 5, 1987

Call-Sign: W6TVI Class: EXTRA
Previously: SAME CALL Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: ARTHUR C ANDERSEN Birthday: MAR 3, 1924
Mailing Address: 4988 NORTHAVEN AVE, SAN DIEGO, CA 92110
Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS
Valid From: MAY 10, 1988 To: MAY 10, 1998
Records Last Processed: MAY 10, 1988

Your guess is as good as mine (probably better) as to which, if
any, of these is the Arthur in question :-)

I did not check for any Arthur AndersOn's...
--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

1536. ORBS$214.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 19:43:22 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <360@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 286517

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-214.O
Orbital Elements 214.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 1, 1992 BID:$ORBS-214.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92209.70606027
Element set: 884
Inclination: 26.7356 deg
RA of node: 71.8781 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6035670
Arg of perigee: 3.6886 deg
Mean anomaly: 359.3037 deg
Mean motion: 2.05879899 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4061
Checksum: 325

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92207.10110106
Element set: 291
Inclination: 97.8477 deg
RA of node: 241.3985 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011843
Arg of perigee: 328.2944 deg
Mean anomaly: 31.7547 deg
Mean motion: 14.68619674 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.88e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44870
Checksum: 320

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92211.15996207
Element set: 291
Inclination: 82.9288 deg
RA of node: 117.3765 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012561
Arg of perigee: 128.5698 deg
Mean anomaly: 231.6550 deg
Mean motion: 13.72291131 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25554
Checksum: 308

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92210.72247137
Element set: 435
Inclination: 57.1579 deg
RA of node: 10.8445 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7296206
Arg of perigee: 292.1742 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.9719 deg
Mean motion: 2.09712527 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.94e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3159
Checksum: 308

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92207.25631549
Element set: 379
Inclination: 99.0732 deg
RA of node: 118.7214 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541537
Arg of perigee: 106.7704 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.3512 deg
Mean motion: 12.83212331 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11538
Checksum: 282

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92211.27771557
Element set: 468
Inclination: 82.9466 deg
RA of node: 291.7784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034681
Arg of perigee: 199.4884 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.4874 deg
Mean motion: 13.74489576 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7508
Checksum: 358

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92210.87009764
Element set: 292
Inclination: 82.9243 deg

RA of node: 161.8589 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027803
Arg of perigee: 223.1937 deg
Mean anomaly: 136.7039 deg
Mean motion: 13.73996793 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7412
Checksum: 327

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-214.D
Orbital Elements 214.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 1, 1992 BID:$ORBS-214.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92211.23875307
Element set: 604
Inclination: 98.6384 deg
RA of node: 292.7201 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012098
Arg of perigee: 50.8949 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.3306 deg
Mean motion: 14.29659225 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.16e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13128
Checksum: 299

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92209.22322692
Element set: 485
Inclination: 98.6434 deg
RA of node: 291.3415 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012668
Arg of perigee: 58.5081 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.7337 deg
Mean motion: 14.29723624 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13100
Checksum: 283

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92206.23349934
Element set: 485
Inclination: 98.6438 deg
RA of node: 288.5008 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012795

Arg of perigee: 65.4819 deg
Mean anomaly: 294.7697 deg
Mean motion: 14.29849772 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.34e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13058
Checksum: 349

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92206.19965235
Element set: 485
Inclination: 98.6435 deg
RA of node: 288.5110 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013433
Arg of perigee: 66.3264 deg
Mean anomaly: 293.9329 deg
Mean motion: 14.29841005 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13058
Checksum: 298

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92210.13994857
Element set: 485
Inclination: 98.6434 deg
RA of node: 292.5398 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013691
Arg of perigee: 55.7901 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.4579 deg
Mean motion: 14.29925524 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13115
Checksum: 318

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92205.74678297
Element set: 185
Inclination: 98.5074 deg
RA of node: 280.5621 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007092
Arg of perigee: 194.5769 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.5213 deg
Mean motion: 14.36678584 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5350
Checksum: 334

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-214.W

Orbital Elements 214.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 1, 1992 BID:$ORBS-214.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92211.28931729
Element set: 140
Inclination: 99.1415 deg
RA of node: 239.2013 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015045
Arg of perigee: 1.3623 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.7605 deg
Mean motion: 14.13417821 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39316
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92211.30279722
Element set: 983
Inclination: 98.5351 deg
RA of node: 229.6311 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013336
Arg of perigee: 173.3525 deg
Mean anomaly: 186.7868 deg
Mean motion: 14.24688868 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30465
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92203.16466735
Element set: 737
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 102.2180 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017122
Arg of perigee: 341.6508 deg
Mean anomaly: 18.4043 deg
Mean motion: 13.84644052 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22603
Checksum: 268

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92206.21713143
Element set: 942

Inclination: 82.5433 deg
RA of node: 94.0414 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016228
Arg of perigee: 193.2027 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.8673 deg
Mean motion: 13.16948989 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19204
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92211.29898635
Element set: 879
Inclination: 99.0837 deg
RA of node: 175.5383 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010969
Arg of perigee: 268.0363 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.9550 deg
Mean motion: 14.12721294 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.18e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19808
Checksum: 342

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92210.85063703
Element set: 691
Inclination: 82.5194 deg
RA of node: 332.6751 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015242
Arg of perigee: 2.7756 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.3486 deg
Mean motion: 13.84292729 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17245
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92210.99944742
Element set: 594
Inclination: 82.5522 deg
RA of node: 32.8729 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015375
Arg of perigee: 199.9899 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.0623 deg
Mean motion: 13.16002671 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13259
Checksum: 309

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92211.06759778
Element set: 440
Inclination: 82.5447 deg
RA of node: 35.0184 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015086
Arg of perigee: 283.2999 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.6479 deg
Mean motion: 13.84132891 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10542
Checksum: 322

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92207.95173485
Element set: 403
Inclination: 98.8937 deg
RA of node: 237.1496 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016777
Arg of perigee: 130.3419 deg
Mean anomaly: 229.9216 deg
Mean motion: 14.01251984 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.49e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9689
Checksum: 344

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92210.83663388
Element set: 442
Inclination: 82.5246 deg
RA of node: 333.6240 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012532
Arg of perigee: 172.3792 deg
Mean anomaly: 187.7562 deg
Mean motion: 13.83504873 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9257
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92210.67026359
Element set: 240
Inclination: 82.5420 deg
RA of node: 296.4912 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018893
Arg of perigee: 115.1821 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.1263 deg
Mean motion: 13.16809629 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6074
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92211.24028368
Element set: 340
Inclination: 98.6940 deg
RA of node: 240.5482 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014109
Arg of perigee: 70.8095 deg
Mean anomaly: 289.4617 deg
Mean motion: 14.22079758 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.85e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6274
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92211.05318664
Element set: 307
Inclination: 82.5544 deg
RA of node: 242.7107 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014800
Arg of perigee: 114.5313 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.7368 deg
Mean motion: 13.16807049 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4589
Checksum: 285

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-214.M
Orbital Elements 214.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 1, 1992 BID:$ORBS-214.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92212.72660338
Element set: 466
Inclination: 51.6258 deg
RA of node: 29.1818 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003194
Arg of perigee: 357.3977 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.6944 deg
Mean motion: 15.53095918 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.083e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36905

Checksum: 319

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92211.63598389
Element set: 815
Inclination: 28.4730 deg
RA of node: 341.2913 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004771
Arg of perigee: 264.7744 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.2297 deg
Mean motion: 14.91650270 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.27e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12329
Checksum: 307

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92212.04400740
Element set: 651
Inclination: 28.4633 deg
RA of node: 100.9041 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005939
Arg of perigee: 6.2243 deg
Mean anomaly: 353.8376 deg
Mean motion: 15.59085908 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2054e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7468
Checksum: 272

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92210.16252477
Element set: 306
Inclination: 98.5094 deg
RA of node: 285.2482 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004673
Arg of perigee: 182.8927 deg
Mean anomaly: 177.2217 deg
Mean motion: 14.37848175 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5415
Checksum: 316

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92210.04634524
Element set: 178
Inclination: 56.9855 deg
RA of node: 40.5524 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004440

Arg of perigee: 75.5995 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.5417 deg
Mean motion: 14.96298969 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.918e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4777
Checksum: 325

/EX

1537. Re: ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068 / Name Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 19:44:26 UTC
From: rusty@anasaz
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.194426.4867@anasaz>
Source record: 286446

In article <1992Jul29.222711.20455@intelhf.hf.intel.com> zardoz@rx-db (zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com) writes:
>In article <1992Jul29.121602.25900@hemlock.cray.com> andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:
>>
>>Just out of interest, how common is the following scenario :-
>>
>>1. Kid is interested in radios, gets licence.

Almost. Change "gets license" to "does not get license because of ..."
(I'll leave that blank, lets' avoid a digression here :-)

>> <few years pass>
>>2. Teen is more interested in dating, going to the pub, cars or whatever.
>> <few more years pass without much radio stuff, if any at all>
>>3. Adult gets back into radio.

Almost: Adult finally gets on stick and passes the tests... (and now
adult is trying to find the time to practice for the 13wpm code test :-(

Rusty (aka that crazy callsign project dude - will he never learn?)

--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

1538. Ham Radio in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 19:59:31 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"31-Jul-92.12:58:45.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 286518

> Does anyone know if it will be possible
> for me to transmit with my 2m radio? Will I need to get a license in the
> country that I end up in? Do they even use 2m in Europe?

A reciprical license is required in most countries and the ARRL is a good
source of info regarding that aspect.

> You should request some info. from the
>manufacturers about the differences in the radio version and the
>possibility of getting a foreign spec. radio which will also work here.
>(A problem could be that the FCC would not have approved the rig for use
>here)

As for FCC approval of radios for ham use; no approval or type certification is
required. The individual ham has the responsibility for the radio to meet and
be used in accordance with part 97 requirements.

73 Hugh, W6WTU

1539. (A) BCD code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 20:08:24 UTC
From: BRADLEY@marcvm.marc.USda.GOV
Message-ID: <9207312007.AA25601@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286519

```
The natural binary-coded decimal (NBCD) is often called just BCD is:
Digit NBCD
0 0000
1 0001
2 0010
3 0011
4 0100
5 0101
6 0110
7 0111
8 1000
9 1001
The other six possible four-bit combinations are forbidden!

Randy N0MSG
```

1540. New options for radios of tomorrow ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 20:34:16 UTC
From: jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM
Message-ID: <9207312026.AA06874@zen.cac.stratus.com>
Source record: 286526

I am expecting to take another trip to Alinco later this year. You may recall
that I went last December. At that time I shared information that was contained
on info-hams / internet. I am offering to do this again. Your comments have been heard and
will continue to do so.

What features would you find useful in a handheld ?

It has been said that more memory channels, pluggable memory,
design and general coverage would be nice.

What do you folks in hamland think? It appears that dual mode walkies
are an embraced item by hams and are here to stay. What options have we
yet to see in a walkie or mobile? Let your mind wander and let me know
what you come up with. All ideas will be shared with Alinco on my next
trip. Please send your comments to me at: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
or on ONE HOPEDALE CENTER 508-478-6969 BBS running from 7am to 9pm et.

Regards,

Jay (KA1SNA)

1541. Info on Collins models wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 21:12:51 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9207312112.AA01389@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286429

>I'm interested in learning more about the Collins line of ham gear.
>Can anyone point me to (or summarize here) some documentation on
>the various models and their features. I keep hearing of references
>to "s-line" , or "KWM-2A" and such but really have no idea as to the
>type or vintage of these rigs.

KWM-2 and KWM-2A are transceivers. S-Line was the name for the entire amateur product family in general but usually refers to the separate transmitter (32S-...) and receiver (75S-...). A 30S-1 is a desktop linear amplifier, and the 30L-1 is the 1 kW input, high duty cycle amplifier.

A KWM-2 covers the amateur bands of the day (28.5-28.7 on 10 m with 2 blank crystal sockets for 2 more 200 kHz ranges of your choice), and the KWM-2A has a second crystal deck for doubling the number of 200 kHz ranges covered.

There is a Collins Collectors Association and a Collins Collectors Net on 14263, but the Cedar Rapids newsletter only has a reference to the publisher being Jay Roman, KB0ATQ. Bill Wheeler, K0DEW, is also mentioned as being involved. I don't have any more details on this group. Address for more information is Collins Collector's Magazine, 2465 W. Chicago St., Rapid City, SD 57702.

Probably need to find some back issues of QST in the 60's and 70's for ad copy on the KWM-2( ) and the S-Line products.

One of the past Cedar Rapids newsletters outlined some of the various projects that had been proposed in the amateur product line and dropped. Some of the more documented ones included a 30S-3 auto tune amplifier, a KWM-5000 with 2 VFOs (would have been kind of like the Signal/One transceiver overall) - conceived 27 May 1960. A station console with an antenna selector switch, rotator control, and a "digital" (tumblers) clock was proposed, but it wasn't built for production - there are pictures of a station with the console in the display. The TMT-1 was a transistorized mobile HF transceiver proposed in the mid '60s and in the early 70's a KWM-3 was proposed (the artist's sketch shows the concept to look a lot like the 651S-1 receiver). The KFM-1 was conceived about the time the KWM-380 was being planned and was a 2m FM transceiver (picture shows frequency programming done with a card - punch out holes corresponding to the frequency you want.). Rod Blocksome, K0DAS, is mentioned as always being on the lookout for "almost was" trivia.

>Did Collins survive until the digital age?

Sure. The KWM-380 amateur transceiver (and HF-380 general coverage unit) were brought out in the late 70s. Collins Radio Company was bought by Rockwell International around 1971. So the places are still here but just not in the Amateur Radio business (for now anyway - if there's going to be

some major bucks in amateur radio again, i wouldn't be surprised to see something develop). One of the reasons for the success of the KWM-2 and S-Line family was that the radios were universal - everyone could use 'em. However, time marches on and radios just aren't as interchangeable between different services as they once were. Hams can't afford to buy gear at or near Mil-Spec, commercial users don't need the frequency agility, and the Military's into secure communications (sort of the opposite of what us hams do) anyway. <insert your reasons here>.

Next year is the 60th anniversary of Collins Radio (1933 to 1993) and 1994 is the 20th anniversary of the Melbourne Operations plants (originally built to make panel mount avionics for light and medium sized aircraft). I believe that every place that has a tie to the old Collins Radio will be doing something - certainly a special event station or two.

73 bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

1542. Re: Is it ""business"" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 21:29:57 UTC
From: rusty@anasaz
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.212957.6728@anasaz>
Source record: 286449

Dont' trust the following attributions, I sure don't :-)

In article <1992Jul28.165828.12920@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.UUCP () writes:
>In article <1992Jul26.050008.14580@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <24JUL92.16015366@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>>>In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>
>>>>If it's a life threatening emergency, call 911. That's what it's for
>>>>and no one will question the call.

Unfortunately, I've heard of cases where folks have questioned 911 calls!

>>>>If it doesn't justify a call to 911,
>>>>it isn't an emergency.

Ok, maybe, but what if 911 is not the best (for some value of best)
way to get help?

>>If you break down 70 miles into the desert, there's no cellular service,
>>no passing vehicles for the last two days that you can flag down, and
>>the buzzards have started to circle, you still shouldn't call a commercial
>>towing service. You should call the Sheriff's Rescue Unit. It's not an
>>emergency unless you need emergency services personnel.

Hmm. I'm sure I've missed the repost of the appropriate section of
the FCC rules (:-), but I seem to recall that the verbiage had
to do with risk to property or life, not necessarily an emergency,
and also note that the FCC definition of "needing to use for help"
may NOT be the same as the 911's definition of "needing to use for help"
(in fact, that article in QST recently on use of autopatch said that
I should NOT use the autopatch to call in a person going 90 on the
freeway (speed limit 55), whereas 911 would most likely be the
number to call were you at an appropriate phone - but note that
this was the ARRL's definition of autopatch "fair use").

>I'd suggest that your definition of an emergency is very limited and
>not in sync with what most hams would apply in a common sense view.

Actually, as already stated, I think getting off on defining "emergency"
looks a lot like a rabbit to chase (i.e. that is probably not the point
here).

>... are always a potentially dangerous situation. If the
>"breakdown" does not require medical attention then why call 911
>and place greater time and resource burdens on those folks. Call
>the tow service, AAA or whatever.
>

> Anyway, I understand and respect your opinion,
>but it is not what I would do in a strictly mechanical breakdown
>case.

As Phil stated very well (something about what the regs do and don't
say) - while the regs may not state one way or the other, I agree
with Bill here. (Assuming the attributions are right :-)

--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

1543. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 21:41:45 UTC
From: rusty@anasaz
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.214145.6997@anasaz>
Source record: 286450

In article <x3mmn0d.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun) writes:
>
>>>Now, how simple can you get! It didn't list any exceptions ....
>>

Not there. How about the "use anything at your disposal if life
is in danger" clause? (For the legal eagles here, that is a very
rough interpretation of my understanding of the rules as they
relate to emergency communication.) I believe that the "emergency
use" clause basically overrides the restrictions here. If I
were on a patch making what I considered an emergency call
and got put on hold with music, I'd stay on the line. If it
were NOT an emergency call, I'd hang up immediately (possibly
retrying the call but informing the person doing the hold that
I could not be put on hold due to FCC rules, or some such
nonsense :-). If someone terminated the call on me, I'd

(1) write down their callsign (assuming it was given - if the
person doing such a thing does not id, then all their
posturing about wanting to ensure legal operation is just
that - posturing (i.e. pure bull))

(2) re-initiate the call, but this time with a key so
nobody other than the control op could take the patch down.

(3) after it was all over, notify the FCC (or other
appropriate entity) that said person interfered with
what I considered an "emergency" phone patch.

Oh, ok, I'll go crawl back into my hole :-)

Rusty@anasazi.com
--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

1544. Re: Info on Collins models wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 21:43:03 UTC
From: jmiller@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.214303.25357@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 286513

In article <1992Jul31.130700.25908@walter.cray.com> jwl@sedist.cray.com (Jim Lynch) writes:
>
>(deleted for brevity)
>
>The 30s-1 and 30l-1 were two linear amplifiers in the s-line family.
>The 30s-1 was a real brute and could put out well over the legal limit.
>It had a floor mounted cabinet that contained the power supply. The
>amp itself usually sat on top of it. The 30l-1 was a smaller linear

The power supply and amp were physically connected. Fortunately, you could remove the 80# power transformer for "ease of shipping" (they were shipped from the factory this way). You could also mount the 516F-2 power supply (for the transmitter/transceiver) inside the base of the 30S-1.

>that used a pair of 811(A) tubes. It was rated at something less than a
>kw, but I don't remember the exact specs. It was a desktop unit that
>looked a lot like the 32s-1. It may have had the same skins, but my
>memory is hazy. It was a lightweight, but rugged (not physically,
>but electrically) linear. In later years, I have heard of people
>putting 572b tubes in the L-1 and getting a solid kw (input).

Four 811's...lightweight? Yeah, compared to the 30S-1 ;-). They'll put out about 500-600W, depending on how red you like your plates ;-).
You're right, the 30L-1, 32S-1, 75S-*, and KWM-2A were all the same size and general appearance.

>
>Also available were accessories such as the 312b-1 (right number?) console
>that had a watt meter (forward and reflected power), speaker and phone patch.
>The 612s-1 (I know that isn't the right number) transverter that was used to
>work 6 and 2 meters. There were some others, but I don't remember them..
>I think there was an external vfo for the kwm-2, but I haven't seen one for
>years. With that the kwm-2 had most of the functionality of the the
>separate s-line twins.
>

312B-3: External speaker.
312B-4: External speaker with phone patch and wattmeter.
312B-5: External speaker with phone patch, wattmeter, and external VFO.
Very rare and expensive. A guy in Hawaii was asking $600 or so for one...

>
>That is what I remember. Please don't flame me for a lousy memory!

No flames from me...just wanted to add to the discussion!

73,

--
Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA8JM | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering ^^^^^^ | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH soon to be | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil AFA1?? again | or any other opinion!

1545. BULLETIN: Software Release Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 22:06:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712620414@honte>
Source record: 286432
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

31 July, 1992

New and Upgraded Software Released

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NEW AND UPGRADED SOFTWARE RELEASED AND AVAILABLE THROUGH ANONYMOUS FTP

Version 1.02 of the BCAST software package has been released and is now
available through anonymous FTP (filename: "BCAST102.ZIP"). This Solar and
Geophysical Database Management and Analysis Software is designed to
automatically extract, archive, interpret, and analyze all of the values
contained in the daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast (SGDB) reports which
are posted to the nets.

This newest release contains substantial enhancements and new utilities.
It also contains information on a new subscription service to provide
mailings of 5 1/4" 1.2 MB or 3 1/2" 1.44 MB disks each quarter (March, June,
September, and December) containing solar and geophysical information and
supplementary material.

New WARNINGS and ALERTS have been added to the SGDB reports. Only
version 1.02 of this BCAST software will properly handle these new warnings
and alerts. This software is therefore highly recommended for those who are
using BCAST to properly interpret the SGDB reports.

This release of the BCAST software is available through anonymous FTP
from one of the following anonymous FTP sites:

solar.stanford.edu <--> "pub/Software"
nic.funet.fi <--> "pub/dx/software/msdos/solar"
wsmr-simtel20.army.mil <--> "pd1:<msdos.database>" <-- Not Yet Available
wuarchive.wustl.edu <--> "mirrors/msdos/database" <-- Not Yet Available

Note that the SIMTEL20 archive site listed above and its mirror site
"wuarchive.wustl.edu" have not yet processed the file for inclusion in their
archives. The software has been submitted, and should become available from
these sites shortly.

This version of BCAST is 269.8 K bytes in size when compressed and
expands to approximately 660 K bytes when decompressed.

** End of Bulletin **

1546. Search for a Gel Cell battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 22:30:56 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.173056.9094@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 286504

I'm looking for gel cell battery that can safely handle a 25 amp draw (12VDC), any ideas where to purchase one new and appx. how much? (Don't trust a car battery!)

Brad

1547. Re: Was 2M Glass Mt Ant. Now help w/instln

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 22:35:13 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7jg11INN2ob@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286512

In article <16835DB04.M16146@mwvm.mitre.org> M16146@mwvm.mitre.org writes:
>I'm for drilling a hole. I have the bits, the drill, the courage, etc.

Bravo! REAL(tm) hams drill holes...

>What I don't have is knowledge of how to bring the coax down to the radio
>without an all-day job of dropping the interior upholstery, or worse yet
>having a hole in the upholstery with the coax stringing through it. Any
>hints/shortcuts?
>Vern Eubanks, AA7EI

Something that I've seen a lot of lately is people putting NMO mounts in their car's roof by locating the hole immediately above the dome light. While not all cars have dome lights these days, those that do usually have a wire channel which leads across the roof over to the nearest door frame and then down inside the frame. The good news is that most headliners today actually _come_ out in one piece, however it's seldom necessary to take it all the way out. You just need to pull it down far enough to stick your forearm inside, only to find out that there is a lot of sharp metal underneath all that pretty interior trim. Choose your curse words wisely as by this time your wife is probably staring in amazement, too shocked to speak at at the sight of what you've done to the family car.

From there, the main wiring channels are along the bottoms of the door frames and can usually be opened with just a couple of screws. Indeed, some cars these days will have only one or two screws holding the whole cotton picking interior together in a computer designed, interlocking scientific wonder. Of course it's all made from the very finest plastic available.

Often, the screws which hold the plastic panels in place are covered with handsome simulated plastic hole covers which have a pronounced tendency to break and/or disfigure as they are pried out with sharp implements. That's because they're the structural equivalent of a tie-wrap in that they're meant only to be installed and not removed. The solution here is to _first_ go down to your friendly auto dealer and pay a visit to their new car parts department. By all means, stock up on those little plastic trim plugs, and plan on buying at least two more than you need. Chances are better than even you'll end up needing them all.

For years I've used the PO style mounts, you know, the ones which are compatible with PL259 connectors. This seemed lika a natural since I always seem to have spare parts for these connectors. Well, some practical experience has now demonstrated that the NMO is by far the

best, and after all, it's what the pro's use. In addition, NMO appears to actually pass RF at UHF frequencies, not something you can say about the PO mounts.

Anyway, back to the job at hand. After you've washed the blood and knuckle skin off the headliner, it's time to find a place to mount the radio. Today's cars have a marked disadvantage when it comes to add-on accessories. It seems that there is absolutely no place in the cockpit these days where even a tiny mobile rig will fit. It's not much better with the remote head jobbies either, since even if you do find a place to put the head, you've still got the box to contend with.

Mounting radios in modern day cars sure makes one yearn for the good old days when a lot of interior parts were still made of METAL. On several occasions I've found what would otherwise be the perfect spot for a radio mount, only to discover that the selected spot under the dash was a foot from the nearest piece of metal. Forget about mounting directly to the plastic panel, as it's made of some space-age designer plastic (PVC) which needs special reenforcement just to support an ashtray.

Anyway, I'll now describe how I installed the radio in my 1991 Ford Explorer. First, I'm using the Kenwood TM-741. I bought the remote head mount kit and I mounted the control head on the front of the ashtray. I don't smoke anyway and so it's not a problem as far as getting hot ashes on the rig or otherwise obstructing the tray. It also has the nice side effect of being mounted on a slide-out tray which brings the radio head closer to my hand for mobile operating. I drilled 2 6-32 holes in the ashtray cover to hold the mount. There's absolutely no way that the adhesive backed velcro supplied with the head kit would ever work.

The radio body was finally placed under the seat on the passenger side. There, I drilled holes directly into the floorboard and secured the unit using self tapping screws. Next came power, which required that I run a pair of number 10 conductors down through the floor, under the body along the frame, and up to the battery. Naturally, there's no access to the firewall to pass the wires through on the inside.

So all in all Vern, I guess the real answer is that there is no easy way to install a mobile rig these days and no matter what you do it'll take you at least half a day to do it. Don't be discouraged, however, since once you do it there's plenty of enjoyment to be had operating it.

And P.S. I was never able to cure the problem of my rear windshield wiper spontaneously actuating whenever I key up at high power on 2M. I've sinced relocated the COAX, away from all other wires to no avail. I guess Ford doesn't want the state patrol fleet business either.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1548. Re: PRO scanner anomally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 22:49:00 UTC
From: barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <31JUL199216492522@gamma.is.tcu.edu>
Source record: 286505

All scanners that have a 10.7 MHz IF will let you hear things 21.4 MHz above the fundamental frequency. Double the IF of any scanner and you get the same result. This should not annoy you but transmitting on 141.15 MHz will annoy the military and the FCC if they hear you. Scanners like the PRO 43 and PRO 200x series with their high IF freqs eliminate images.

Myles Barkman Fort Worth TX
KG5AI
BARKMAN@TCUCVMS
BARKMAN@GAMMA.IS.TCU.EDU
CCVAX3::BARKMAN

1549. BULLETIN: SGDB Report Revisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 22:50:05 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712623005@honte>
Source record: 286433
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

31 July, 1992

Minor Additions to the daily SGDB Reports

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MINOR ADDITIONS TO THE DAILY SGDB REPORTS

The daily SGDB reports contain a "WARNINGS" and "ALERTS" section. We
have recently expanded the list of acceptable warnings and alerts to include
the following:

NEW WARNINGS
----

*FORBUSH - Released if a Forbush decrease is expected (or observed)
sometime during the next 24 to 48 hours.
*SWF - Released if minor flare activity is expected to be strong enough
to produce ionospheric short wave fadeouts affecting HF signals.
*MAGPAUSE - Released if space environment conditions are expected to become
sufficiently disturbed to produce magnetopause crossings by
geosynchronous satellites.

NEW ALERTS

**GLE - This alert will be released whenever a Ground Level Event is
observed or reported following significant major solar flares.

**MAGPAUSE - This alert will be released whenever a magnetopause crossing is
observed by either the GOES-6 or GOES-7 geosynchronous
spacecraft.

** End of Bulletin **

1550. Re: code help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 23:05:15 UTC
From: holly@hpcupt1.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <73190087@hpcupt1.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 286099

Yes, 3.525, 7.25, 10.1 mhz for a start.
jim, wa6sdm
holly@hpcupt1.cup.hp.com

1551. QSL route for ZA1D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 23:11:32 UTC
From: furr@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Jul.31.19.11.32.1992.8539@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286515

If you have a QSL route for ZA1D, please let me know. I worked him as Niko in Tirana, but the QSB knocked us out before I could ask him for the info.

Thanks, and 73. Email would be fine.

* *
Grover C. Furr

Home: 121 Oakland Terrace Work: English Department
Newark, NJ 07106 Montclair State College
ARS AA2GP Upper Montclair, NJ 07043
email: furr@pilot.njin.net
furr@apollo.montclair.edu

* *

1552. License Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 23:25:44 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Jul31.232544.1015@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 286524

Yesterday, all my troubles seemed so far away....
Ooops, got sidetracked by a Beatle song. Take two!

Yesterday, I passed* my Element 1A (5 WPM CW) moving me up from
a Technician to a Technician Plus.

I asked the VEC whether I need a slash something at the end of
my call when I work HF. They said I didn't.

Then I said, well, I guess the FCC will send me a new
license in a few weeks reflecting my new operating class**.
They said: NO... you only have our (big, bulky) certificate
to prove it... carry it around with you.

Okay, I can believe the answer to the question. But,
is it true that they don't send me a new license that
sez: "Technican Plus" ???????????

And as long as I am asking you guys, I may as well ask:
"Do I need a slash something" when working HF. After all,
if their seccond thing sounds suspicious, may as well ask
about the first.

Footnotes:
* Okay, so I didn't just pass. I got 100% on the test.
Okay, so I didn't just get 100% on the test, I copied
all 5 minutes perfectly. I didn't mention it because
I am modest.

** Who sez I have no class ?-).

==========
"David rode in Triumph throughout the land"
-- Biblical reference to motorcycles

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, KD6LAA, LS/MFT
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

1553. Re: Info on Collins models wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 23:53:16 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19920731165217CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 286521

In article <1992Jul31.214303.25357@afit.af.mil>, on 31 Jul 1992 21:43:03 GMT, jmiller@afit.af.mil (Jeffrey C Miller) writes:

>
>In article <1992Jul31.130700.25908@walter.cray.com> jwl@sedist.cray.com (Jim Lynch) writes:
>>
>>(deleted for brevity)
>>
>>that used a pair of 811(A) tubes. It was rated at something less than a
>>kw, but I don't remember the exact specs. It was a desktop unit that
>>looked a lot like the 32s-1. It may have had the same skins, but my
>>memory is hazy. It was a lightweight, but rugged (not physically,
>>but electrically) linear. In later years, I have heard of people
>>putting 572b tubes in the L-1 and getting a solid kw (input).
>
>Four 811's...lightweight? Yeah, compared to the 30S-1 ;-). They'll put
>out about 500-600W, depending on how red you like your plates ;-).
>You're right, the 30L-1, 32S-1, 75S-*, and KWM-2A were all the same
>size and general appearance.

It definitely had 4 fire bottles - with only two, I would have vaporized them. I ran mine at 1 KW input (remember that was the way transmitter power was measured and limited back then - 1 KW DC input, or the equivalent PEP for the funny new mode called SSB.) 1 KW gave me about 600 watts out, as I recall. This was circa 1964.

For those of you who've never seen an 811 in operation, you've missed something. The filliment is very bright, like a light bulb. And at full power, the plates quickly turn somewhere between a cherry red and a bright orange (depends on how brave you are). At slow CW speeds, you could actually copy by looking at the color of the tubes - they changed color that fast. You had to be really speedy at tuning up, however, or you'd melt them. (Remember "tuning up" - that was before broadband circuits and motorized antenna tuners...)

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

1554. PK232 - AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-07-31 23:57:39 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19920731165638CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 286522

Has anyone tried AEA's AMTOR mod for the PK232? Does it make
a noticeable difference? (This mod replaces 4 resistors to
sharpen up the active filter. You lose 300 baud ASCII and
HF packet capability, due to the narrower filter.)

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

1555. Re: Upcoming DXAC vote on DX Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 00:24:11 UTC
From: winter@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70704@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 286447

In article <712598626.780752.GARLOUGH@TGV.COM> GARLOUGH@TGV.COM (Trey Garlough) writes:
>[Jim Reisert forwarded a summary of the proposal that said:]
>> When working by call areas, the recommendation to the
>> DXpedition operator is to ignore portable designation and
>> recognize only call sign prefix numbers. For example, if KC1AG
>> were in San Diego he would call with the [W1s] not with [W6s] or
>> BOTH the W1s and W6s. The report states this particular
>> recommendation is likely to be controversial. However, they
>> point out the rampant abuse of the portable designation as the
>> rationale for their suggestion. (Any comments?)
>
>Going by call areas is a poor operating practice in general, and
>asking K4TKM/6 to whip all the W4's to contact Egypt is absurd. A
>much better practice is to hash things geographically, such as
>"QRZ North America" or "QRZ Europe."

Those of us who have weak stations appreciate any and all whittling down of the competition. I like it when they go by call areas. I'd be even happier if they'd ask for "Six Bravo YLs". :-)

I do, however, agree with Trey's comment on the absurdity of asking someone to compete with other people who may have *much* better propagation to the DXpedition location. If the DXAC is going to set a policy on this, *please* have it indicate that people should call with the district they're actually in.

Patty N6BIS

--

::
:: Patty Winter N6BIS Internet: winter@apple.com ::
:: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44 ::
::

1556. Opinions on QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 00:37:56 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <360@arrl.org>
Source record: 286315

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>thread history deleted.

>Well, Dave I'm gonna post here. What do others think about the
>balance of general-interest vs technical articles? Technical
>articles with PC boards generate mail from readers requesting

Ed Hare writes:

;Jim, you are braver than I! My feedback is colored by the fact that I
;work here, but hey, we're hams too, and have personal opinions. All
;in all I like the balance. Perhaps the most important thing WE (ARRL HQ
;types) should keep in mind is that each QST issue ideally should have
;something that interests each member or reader. As long as I get something
;that fills my needs or interests I am willing to accept the reality
;that the stuff I don't like is for someone else. I will admit that
;
;I will take this one step further: tell me what you want to see in QST!
;What technical subjects? What kind of operating or other general-interest
;articles do you want us to do? What don't you want to see in QST? What
;have you liked or hated? Send email to ehare@arrl.org and I will pass it
;along to the QST decision makers. They have told me that they really want
;to know. Let's tell them. :-).

Okay, two HQ staffers will now wash their laundry in public.

Personal-opinion mode, flame-suit on.

I like to read construction-project articles. I am a member of
about half a dozen QRP clubs, but I think the HF CW QRP subject
has been covered. Campbell's recent article on a high-quality
direct-conversion receiver is an exception. We need to populate
the UHF and microwave bands, so I'd like to see more practical
stuff for those frequencies. We're always getting new readers,
so the occasional HF QRP construction project is appropriate.

Is anyone building UHF repeaters? An article on putting
together a 23-cm FM repeater would be interesting.

We can always stand articles on antenna construction, and
they're very popular. How about a Doppler VHF antenna, or
anything on DFing, transmitter hunting?

For general-interest articles, my favorites are those
where Amateur Radio plays an adjunct role to some other
activity, such as sea kayaking or hang gliding. Of

course, I'm reading the current crop of fiction pieces....
I usually like the profiles of famous hams. Some of
the "humor" stuff I could do without, as I dislike
humor that requires denigration of someone or some
activity. I figure we can do better than a cheap shot.

I think the general-interest/technical mix is about
right.

I have DXCC and operate contests. I have done lots of
public-service operating in the past. Still, I could
easily live without DXCC lists, voluminous contest scores
and endless Station Activities. I'd like to see about 2
pages per contest, with the top scores listed, photos
and soapbox. If we charged a small fee for each entry,
we could mail the results to all participants. If you
weren't in the contest, why do you care how anyone did?
Most of the serious ops know the claimed scores months
in advance, anyway.

Do you really care that I submitted cards for a DXCC
endorsement, and now have 292 countries confirmed?
And, frankly, the number of messages handled by anyone
is of no interest to me. Station Activities merely
fills in the space between the ads (this has GOT to
get someone worked up, Ed).

I like the ads. I know they help pay the freight, and it's
interesting to see what's available and how much it costs.

Even though I work here, I look forward to seeing the
advance copy of QST each month. As you know, Ed, if you
have an article or column in that issue, you get an
advance copy. That's a real incentive to keep writing
for QST!

And that's my opinion of QST. Thanks for asking.

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Immodest creator of "Wally and Mike"

****

1557. Questions about amateur radio in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 00:46:14 UTC
From: wales@cs.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug1.004614.614@cs.ucla.edu>
Source record: 286525

I will be moving to Canada (Toronto area) early next year, and I would like to find out what the current setup is in Canada with regard to ham radio.

I currently hold a US ham license (Advanced class) and operate on 2m.

(1) What different classes of amateur license exist today in Canada? What are the requirements/privileges associated with these licenses?

(2) How does one go about getting a Canadian ham license? What kinds of exams, fees, etc. are required? How often, and where, are the exams offered?

(3) Is it possible for a US ham to be exempted from some or all of the exams by virtue of having a US license whose requirements are equiv-alent to some class of Canadian license?

(4) How often does a Canadian ham license have to be renewed, and how much does it cost to renew?

(5) Are there any notable differences between Canadian and US amateur regulations (for example, in ID'ing and logging requirements)?

(6) Any other questions I should be asking but haven't thought of? :-}

--
Rich Wales <wales@CS.UCLA.EDU> // UCLA Computer Science Department
3531 Boelter Hall // Los Angeles, CA 90024-1596 // +1 (310) 825-5683

1558. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 00:52:08 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570455@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286440

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:

> So let me call upon the Collected Wisdom of the Net. What would be
>YOUR new name for ARRL?

Sounds like the major impetus for the change is so we can get the
words "Amateur Radio" into the name.

How about "Amateur Radio Relay League" ?

That way, the initials and the famous diamond symbol would not have to
change. Also the word "American" is a misnomer anyway, as our friends
in Canada, Mexico and points south will attest :=)

AL N1AL

1559. Keeping a US ham license while living abroad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 00:53:12 UTC
From: wales@cs.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug1.005312.915@cs.ucla.edu>
Source record: 286428

I will be moving to Canada (Toronto area) early next year. I currently hold a US amateur radio license (Advanced class).

I expect to apply for a Canadian ham license after my move, but I want to keep my US license as well.

Are there any problems with my retaining a US ham license, even if I am living outside the US?

The last time I looked at the application/renewal form (Form 610?), my recollection is that it required the applicant to live in the US -- or at least to have a US mailing address. Is it good enough to supply an address in the US of, say, a family member who can be counted on to let me know right away if the FCC sends something?

Any tips on how to handle this issue would be gratefully appreciated.

--
Rich Wales <wales@CS.UCLA.EDU> // UCLA Computer Science Department
3531 Boelter Hall // Los Angeles, CA 90024-1596 // +1 (310) 825-5683

1560. Re: Do vertical antennas cause more TVIs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 00:56:56 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570456@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286439

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kanekawa@oahu.cs.ucla.edu (Nobuyasu Kanekawa) writes:

>I read "Vertical Antenna Handbook", by Capt. Paul H. Lee,
>CQ Publishing Inc. The author says "vertical antenna does
>not cause more TVI and BCI than horizontal antenna" in his
>book in p.126.

>Is it true ?

>I think vertical polarization wave causes more common-mode
>interference voltage in TV antenna feeder.

That's the theory. If the TV feeder is vertical (not always true)
and if the interference is caused by common-mode currents on the feedline
(often true), then a horizontal antenna should help. Also, verticals
are often mounted on the ground or on a rooftop, so they tend to be
closer to the TV antenna/feedline than horizontal beams and dipoles.

AL N1AL

1561. Re: Ham Radio in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 01:46:40 UTC
From: Jeff Benedict <raoul@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <HoysoB1w165w@halcyon.com>
Source record: 286431

> > You should request some info. from the
> >manufacturers about the differences in the radio version and the
> >possibility of getting a foreign spec. radio which will also work here.
> >(A problem could be that the FCC would not have approved the rig for use
> >here)
>
> As for FCC approval of radios for ham use; no approval or type certification
> required. The individual ham has the responsibility for the radio to meet an
> be used in accordance with part 97 requirements.
>
> 73 Hugh, W6WTU

Point being that the manufacturers *do* have to sell type-accepted radios
and the European spec radios might not be available. Perhaps mail order
from Europe? Or buy when you get there?

1562. Re: 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 01:49:23 UTC
From: Jeff Benedict <raoul@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <1sysoB2w165w@halcyon.com>
Source record: 286435

> Will this affect 1986 and 1991 Camrys as well, or just the 1992??
> (I own the 1986 one and my parents one the second)

I have a TM 631 in my 90 camry and it works great. I have it under the passenger seat and use the RC-10 handset controller. Another option is one of the rigs with the detachable front. Put the rig under the seat and mount the front panel over the butt tray. (You shouldn't be smoking anyway....)
I have the antennas (Larsen NMOs) mounted in the trunk grooves. I use two antennas. If yoiu have 2/70, you could use a dual band antenna.

Good luck...

Jeff

1563. Re: USB / LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 13:41:34 UTC
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <76939@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286445

Seem to recall those old Swan rigs I see at flea-fests ... You know the ones
... the 350's, 500's, 700's...the ones that drift up and down the band
(for a while until they get good and warmed up ...) but have enough kick
so no one really cares? ... (Well...maybe not _No one_...)
They are marked "Normal" and "Opposite". First time I saw that, it really
floored me. I dunno...you figure.

73
Buddy, KB5ELV
Only barely coherent at this hour...

1564. Working Mode K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 14:07:06 UTC
From: jeffj@seeker.mystic.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug1.140706.20791@seeker.mystic.com>
Source record: 286470

I read the other day about working mode K with a 15 meter vertical and a 10 meter dipole. Sounds like a lot of fun. Has anyone done this? How easy is it to work mode K? How many satellites carry this mode? Seems like a cheap and easy way to work satellites. Thanks for any help here!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Prediction is very difficult,
UUCP uunet!seeker!jeffj | especially about the future.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Storm Petersen

1565. Re: PRO scanner anomally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 17:00:42 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug1.170042.16013@anasazi.com>
Source record: 286380
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Keywords:

In article <1992Jul31.160420.10131@cis.ohio-state.edu> pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu (Andrew Pitonyak) writes:
]
]I was scanning with a realistic scanner (the exact model
]escapes me but it was the top of the line hand held model)
]when I noticed that I could hear 147.24 mhz up at 168.64 mhz.
]On further investigation I found that in that approximate
]range I could receive most of the two meter bands at their
]regular spots as well as 21.4 mhz above where they should be.
]
]I was able to over power 162.55 by transmitting on 141.15 mhz.
]Is this inherenet in any other scanners? Should this annoy
]me?

This is common in wide coverage scanners with downconversion. You are hearing an "image". In this case, your scanner has an Intermediate Frequency (IF) of 10.7 MHz. The local oscillator is at 157.94 MHz. A signal at 168.64 mixes with that and gives 10.7.

This same phenomenon allows you to hear cellular phone on a PRO-37. You can hear signals 21.4 MHz from what the scanner is supposed to hear.

It should annoy you.

The only way around it with consumer, wideband scanners is to use an up-conversion type scanner (PRO-200[4-6], PRO-42).
]
>andy (pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu)
>(614)-442-8615

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - Gun Control Means Hitting What You are Aiming At! - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

1566. Mods for TM431A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-01 18:08:55 UTC
From: kla@krk.fi
Message-ID: <1992Aug1.180855.5521@krk.fi>
Source record: 286444

We need mods for TM431A 70cm rig.
Freqencies are ok, but repeater split is 5 MHz and we have no opening tone.

Please OMs, HELP us !!!!!!

PSE reply via mail to: KRK @ krk.fi

1567. Re: 470 local oscillator frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 03:45:04 UTC
From: rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8201@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 286443

summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com (Jim B. Summers) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org (Dan Meyer) writes:
>
> Here is some Yaesu FT 470 technical tidbits
>
> VHF First IF 21.7 mhz
>
> UHF First IF 47.75 mhz
>
>I just received my FT-470 and my documentation shows the first IF at
>17.3 MHz on VHF and 45.1 MHz on UHF. Have these frequencies been changed?
>
>Jim Summers, KD7F
>summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com

Yes, The IF (on my rig at least) has probably been changed. It went through
the free modification that is supposed to reduce the problem with intermod.

-- Dan / N0KFB

Remember: " Buffalo never Oink " Seen on a South Dakota travel brocure.
Advertisment: Try the Railway Post Office , a railfan BBS ! (612) 377-2197.
UUCP: {crash tcnet}!orbit!pnet51!rambler
INET: rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org

1568. Re: Diplexer Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 04:22:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.042222.18747@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286455

In article <1992Jul30.194418.11953@panix.com> adam@panix.com (Adam Epstein) writes:
>
> I'm looking for diplexer, (or triplexer, or quadplexer, or
>pentaplexer) recommendations. I'm going to be using a single multi
>band mobile antenna (probably 2m & 70cm) with multiple single band
>radios. Never having used one of these n-plexer devices, I'm
>interested in hearing about other people's experiences, good or bad.
>I have literature from Austin, Larsen, Diamond, and Comet.

I like the Welz duplexer. I put mine on a HP network analyser and it
really looked good. It works fine too! It's heavy duty and can handle
amplifiers. I'm also using a Yaesu duplexer with my 736R for local FM
work and it works fine. The Larsen didn't look so good on the network
analyser, but seemed to perform ok in the mobile. I haven't tried the
Diamond, but the Comet "cabity duprexer" is excellent. (Honest, that's
the way they spell it.) My experience with all of Comet's products
has been uniformly excellent. I haven't had such good results with
Diamond products.

Gary KE4ZV

1569. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 05:10:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712732221@honte>
Source record: 286453
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 214, 08/01/92
10.7 FLUX=110.3 90-AVG=125 SSN=107 BKI=3312 2222 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B3.2 FLU1=1.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3312 2322 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=027,039,009,012,010,012,017,017 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 0333UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 0001UT XRAY-AVG= B4.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1415UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2135UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0610UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 1545UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55244NT @ 0441UT BOUTF-MIN=55196NT @ 1645UT BOUTF-AVG=55225NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+104NT@ 1852UT GOES7-MIN=N:-002NT@ 0009UT G7-AVG=+080,+042,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 2059UT GOES6-MIN=E:-012NT@ 1416UT G6-AVG=+093,+005,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:117,120,120;SESC:120,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=007,007,007/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 3112 2223 3112 27DAY-AP=014,006 27DAY-KP=3443 3223 2321 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1570. State Scanner Law Regulations List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 11:39:42 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.113942.28416@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 286457
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Lately, I've seen a lot of questions regarding the legality of scanners in cars in certain states, so I decided I'd post the following guide to the net. 99% of the information below is taken from the

_1992_Popular_Communications_Summer_Communications_Guide_.

I commend _Pop._Comm._ for their efforts in organizing this data into a convenient and easy-to-read form. I've been looking for a handy source for this type of information for a long time, and I *know* I'm not alone!
The other 1% (The part about amateurs being exempted from Minnesota state law regarding scanners) was added by myself. If anyone knows whether any of the following states have some sort of exemption for amateurs, please let me know via e-mail (jdwhite@iastate.edu) as I'd like to keep this chart up to date:

Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and New York.

Thanks!

----8<----cut here----8<----cut here----8<----cut here----8<----cut here----8<
S t a t e L a w s R e g u l a t i n g S c a n n e r s

| | Prohibits | Prohibits | No laws
| Citation for | scanners | improper | restrict
State | Scanner Law | in cars | use of | scanners
| | | scanners |
---|---|---|---|---
Alabama				XXXXXXXXXX
Alaska				XXXXXXXXXX
Arizona				XXXXXXXXXX
Arkansas				XXXXXXXXXX
California	Penal Code S636.5		XXXXXXXXXX
NOTE: Intercepting cordless telephone conversations is prohibited by Penal Law Section 632.6
---|---|---|---|---
Colorado				XXXXXXXXXX
Connecticut				XXXXXXXXXX
Delaware				XXXXXXXXXX
Florida	Sec. 843.16	XXXXXXXXXX	

NOTE: Also prohibits scanners on a business premises.

Georgia				XXXXXXXXXX
Hawaii				XXXXXXXXXX
Idaho				XXXXXXXXXX
Illinois				XXXXXXXXXX
Indiana	Sec. 35-44-3-12	XXXXXXXXXX		

NOTE: Prohibits portable scanners everywhere.

Iowa				XXXXXXXXXX
Kansas				XXXXXXXXXX
Kentucky	Sec. 432.570	XXXXXXXXXX		

NOTE: Prohibits scanners everywhere except at home.

Louisiana				XXXXXXXXXX
Maine				XXXXXXXXXX
Maryland				XXXXXXXXXX
Massachusetts				XXXXXXXXXX
Michigan	Penal Code S750.508		XXXXXXXXXX	
Minnesota	Sec. 299C.37	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	

NOTE: Sec. 609.856 outlaws improper use of a scanner.
NOTE: Persons holding a valid amateur radio operators license may use scanners in cars under an amended version of Sec. 299C.37.

State	Citation for Scanner Law	Prohibits scanners in cars	Prohibits improper use of scanners	No laws restrict scanners
Mississippi				XXXXXXXXXX
Missouri				XXXXXXXXXX
Montana				XXXXXXXXXX
Nebraska	Sec. 28-1312		XXXXXXXXXX	
Nevada				XXXXXXXXXX
New Hampshire				XXXXXXXXXX

```
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
New Jersey | N.J.S.A. 2C:33-21 | | XXXXXXXXXX |
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
New Mexico | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
New York | Veh. & Traf. S397 | XXXXXXXXXX | XXXXXXXXXX |
NOTE: Penal Law Sec. 140.40 also prohibits the improper use of a scanner.
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
North Carolina | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
North Dakota | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Ohio | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Oklahoma | Title 21 Sec. 1214 | | XXXXXXXXXX |
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Oregon | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Pennsylvania | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Rhode Island | Sec. 11-1-11 | | |
NOTE: Prohibits some felons from having scanners.
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
South Carolina | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
South Dakota | Chapter 23-4 | | |
NOTE: Prohibits felons from having scanners.
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Tennessee | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Texas | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Utah | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Vermont | Title 13 Sec. 3014 | | XXXXXXXXXX |
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Virginia | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Washington | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
West Virginia | Sec. 15-3-5 | | XXXXXXXXXX |
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Wisconsin | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
---------------+--------------------+-------------+-------------+-------------
Wyoming | | | | XXXXXXXXXX
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
----8<----cut here----8<----cut here----8<----cut here----8<----cut here----8<

--
Jason White, Durham Center Operations // Internet: jdwhite@iastate.edu
```

95 Durham Center, ISU // Bitnet: jdwhite%iastate.edu@isumvs
Ames, Iowa 50011-2041 //
W:(515) 294-2256 H:(515) 232-1092 // N0RWU, V.P. Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
--
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W:(515) 294-2256 H:(515) 232-1092 // N0RWU, V.P. Cyclone Amateur Radio Club

1571. DJ580T optional antenna (2m/70cm)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 13:15:57 UTC
From: charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <CHARLES.92Aug2081557@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 286461

What is a good optional mobile antenna for my dj-580t? I haven't got much use from my HT yet, but it doesn't seem it can go very far even with the 5W transmit. Anybody have any favorites?

Charles

--

!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Computer Consultant !
!===!

1572. Re: Questions about amateur radio in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 14:55:48 UTC
From: palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.145548.16457@ucselx.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 286460

For starters, you'll have to spell the word "licence", not "license."
:)

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI ....
palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu ....
gpalsson@library.sdsu.edu ....
San Diego State University Library

1573. Re: AARL VS ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 15:31:03 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <556@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286386

I am suprised that no-one has come up with F.A.R.T.

Fellowship of Amateur Radio Transmitters

Of course after 25 years of membership, you would qualify to
join the senior organisation The Old Farts.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1574. Re: AARL VS ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 15:32:32 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <557@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286388

I am suprised that no-one has come up with F.A.R.T.

Fellowship of Amateur Radio Transmitters

Of course after 25 years of membership, you would qualify to
join the senior organisation The Old Farts.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1575. Re: State Scanner Law Regulations List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 16:50:36 UTC
From: lesatz@alcor.usc.edu
Message-ID: <l7o4isINN9an@alcor.usc.edu>
Source record: 286454
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Just to add something to California, tow truck drivers are also not allowed to have scanners in their vehicles. Apparently they were listening to them and rushing to the scenes of accidents..in the process they would run over people and get into accidents themselves.

I have heard that the easy way around this is just to have the dispatcher listen to the scanner and dispatch the trucks to the accident, but now I guess they have laws that only a tow truck called by the cops can come for the job.

Just a footnote...

Eric

```
_______________________________________________________________________________
|__Eric Michals____________/\_[][]} I've got seven in the clip and one |
| lesatz@alcor.usc.edu \/ [][]} in the chamber. Will that be enough?? |
===============================================================================
```

1576. Re: Upcoming DXAC vote on DX Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 18:25:11 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19920802112414CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 286465

In article <70704@apple.Apple.COM>, on 1 Aug 92 00:24:11 GMT,
winter@Apple.COM (Patty Winter) writes:

>I do, however, agree with Trey's comment on the absurdity of asking
>someone to compete with other people who may have *much* better
>propagation to the DXpedition location. If the DXAC is going to set a
>policy on this, *please* have it indicate that people should call with
>the district they're actually in.

I agree that requiring someone to compete with people in another
geographic area instead of the one that he or she is actually in
is unfair and isn't going to work. However the problem that they
are trying to address is the widespead faking of portable designators
in pileups. I've heard people signing with 3 different designators
in the span of a a few minutes just to get a contact. I don't
care that they get a QSO they didn't deserve (they know what their
honor is worth), but their actions deprive people who are trying to
play by the rules of legitimate contacts.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

1577. DXCC Field Checking - Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 18:33:35 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19920802113236CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 286464

I have two questions about the new field checking option for DXCC:

1. The instructions state that it is available only for first-time awards. If I'm applying for multiple new awards (eg, Mixed, CW, and 10M) on one application, can I have the cards for all three awards field checked? Since they're mostly the same cards, it would seem silly to have them field checked for one award, then send the same set of cards to Newington for the other awards.

2. The instructions state they'd like to get a diskette with the information in machine readable form. Can anyone send the the desired format.

Thankx.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

1578. FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 20:12:04 UTC
From: summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690009@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 286467

I just purchased a new FT-470 and have been disappointed with the VHF receiver intermod performance. I am wondering if this is a case of a defective unit, or if it is a design problem. I measured the IMD dynamic range at 20 KHz offset and found only 44dB, while the spec says 65dB without mentioning an offset. When I connect this rig to a quarter wave ground plane mounted in my garage attic I find many intermods that do not exist on my old 2m HT (IC-u2AT). The scan function is practically useless since there are so many intermod products, and sitting on a local repeater frequency results in the squelch breaking quite frequently due to intermods from other repeaters and from signals in the public service band above 2M. With the supplied rubber duck, I notice few intermods.

I live in Spokane, Wa. which has quite a few 2M repeaters and lots of public service frequencies in use, but even so I expected better performance based on my past ICOM handheld's performance. I have heard that there was a free fix for an intermod problem at one time from Yaesu, and that the IF frequencies were changed from 17.3 to 21.7 MHz on VHF and 45.1 to 47.75 MHz on UHF. My radio has the new IFs although the supplied schematic and block diagram still show the old frequencies. So all you FT-470 owners out there, is my experience an isolated one (defective unit) or is this a problem with the 470's design.

By the way, my serial number is 2C510373

Jim Summers, KD7F
summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com

1579. Re: PRO scanner anomally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 20:49:26 UTC
From: usenet@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.204926.26967@sequent.com>
Source record: 286456
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This article was probably generated by a buggy news reader.

1580. Re: DJ580T optional antenna (2m/70cm)????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 20:49:39 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <g00VoB1w164w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 286462

charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles H. Hemstreet IV) writes:

|
| What is a good optional mobile antenna for my dj-580t? I haven't got
| much use from my HT yet, but it doesn't seem it can go very far even
| with the 5W transmit. Anybody have any favorites?

Well, I use a Larsen Dual-Band 5/8 wave with my 580. It's the larsen NMO-MM
Mag Mount with the BNC connector, a 2/70 Larsen coil, and a Larsen 2/70
center loaded folded 5/8 whip. Great antenna!

|
| Charles
|
|
| --
| !===!
| ! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
| ! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
| ! Computer Consultant !
| !===!

73...Jon N8USK

--
-Jon Anhold N8USK- at Dreamland UUCP
(...{uunet|backbone}!dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
"It's a fax from your dog, Mr. Dansworth. It looks like your cat." - Far Side

1581. Non code tech/novice tests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 20:55:40 UTC
From: dave@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.205540.8312@uwm.edu>
Source record: 286466

I wandered over to Amateur Electronics Supply yesterday and asked what I should study for taking the tech test in the fall. They said Tune in the World. I mentioned I had been reading the 1987 edition and what would I need to know that has changed since then. They said not to worry about it.

Well, I know that there are broader frequency ranges that went into effect since then (like can't novices do voice on 2m now?) Are there any other tidbits I should know about?

From the ARRL manual I have here, the frequency and power limits are as follows. Any additions or mods would be appreciated. Please send me email if you can.

Novice
frequency band power
3700-3750k 80m 200w
5167.5k ssb voice alaska only r3e or j3e
7100-7150k 40m 200w
21100-21200k 15m 200w
28100-28500 10m 200w
222.1-223.91m 1.25m 25w
1270-1295m 23cm 5w

non novice 30m 200w
other amateur radio max 1500 w pep

thx again for any help.

1582. Morris bargain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 21:21:23 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <562@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286387

Here's a good deal for nostalgia and Morris fans. A genuine WW II (The big one) RAF Signalling lamp. Just the job for Morris practice after "lights out" or for flashing saucy messages at the sleezy blonde next door.

Here is the blurb from the surplus dealer:

BRITISH WW2 R.A.F. SIGNALLING LAMPS

During the Air Raids over Nazi Germany strict radio silence was mandatory so signals were passed between bombers by these powerful hand held lamps. Complete with eyepiece, sights and spade grips with trigger for accurate signalling, each lamp is marked with a Crown and "A.M." (Air Ministry) together with numbers, codes, etc. Complete with original marked wood carrying case and leather handle. Terrific preserved condition; regret no bulbs available. Very unusual and interesting, a must for the WW2 Aviation Collector $34.95

The address is:
International Military Antiques, Inc.
P.O. Box 355
Bernardsville
New Jersey 07924

Phone: (908) 953-9333

Note: The no bulbs available statement could mean, no bulbs made that fit. I had that problem with British WW II surp stuff (Morris lamps etc) that used weird bulb fittings. A competant home brewer could probably make an adapter.

These "Aldis lamps" were also used to signal the tower. They have also been used to present Shakespeares Julius Caeser on BBC TV. Quite a versatile tool - as they say, Morris gets through when other modes (latin?) fail.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1583. Cities to LAT/LON data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 21:30:18 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug2.193511.3768@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 286463

Does anyone know of any public domain databases that will give the latitude and longitude of US cities? I'd like to be able to translate a call sign into a grid square using that information and the call sign database.

73
Todd
N9MWB

1584. $ANS-214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 21:33:58 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9208022118.AA06419@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 286468

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-214.01
KITSAT STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 214.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 1, 1992 BID:$ANS-214.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G0/K8KA Provides The Latest KITSAT-A Status Report

At 11:30 French Guiana time Monday 27 July, the microsatellites KITSAT-A and S80T were bolted to the Ariane Structure for Auxiliary Payloads (ASAP), the ASAP was then sealed in a transport container, and the KITSAT/Surrey team started to relax. (Of course, because the campaign went so smoothly, we had already relaxed for two days on the beach over the weekend). This week the ASAP will be placed into the vehicle equipment bay, and the main customer (TOPEX/POSEIDON) will be mated to the assembly. One person will stay behind to remove the solar panel protective covers just before the composite of main passenger and microsatellites are encapsulated in the rocket fairing.

Our last act before going onto the ASAP was to make a "final-final" check of the RF links to confirm that all was ready. The campaign went very smoothly, and no anomalies were noted during the final preparation and checkout of KITSAT-A. Lest any of the more superstitious readers fear that the campaign went "too smoothly," there were some heart stopping moments involving the KITSAT tie bolts, the S80T antennas and, at the last minute while bolting KITSAT to the ASAP. (Indeed, the S80T VHF antennas didn't arrive in Kourou until today, but the Arianespace mechanical shop made some from some spare material we had brought along.)

The team is now packing the ground support equipment for shipping. At our final meeting tomorrow morning, we face the qualification specialists from JPL responsible for the safety of TOPEX/POSEIDON. If we can convince them that our tests were thorough and positive, then our work here will be done.

The MATRA Espace team -- who are the prime contractor for the S80T satellite (a non-amateur microsatellite built at Surrey) -- have promised the KITSAT team a dinner at a local "endangered" species restaurant, and we're and planning a long hard day at the beach for tomorrow. The only cloud on the horizon is that the series of scheduled Air France strikes here in French Guiana may resume before we get our outbound flight.

The launch of V-52 carrying KITSAT-A is scheduled to take place on 10 August at 23:45 UTC. Further detailed information, including the KITSAT-A frequencies and preliminary Keplerian elements, will be made available as soon as possible.

73,
Jeff Ward (G0/K8KA).

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-214.02
F5MIR TO OPERATE FROM MIR

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 214.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 1, 1992 BID:$ANS-214.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

F5MIR To Operate From The Mir Space Station According To G3IOR

G3IOR reported this week that French cosmonaut Michel Tognini will be operating as F5MIR. Michel lifted off this week in a Soyuz TM-15 spacecraft with two other Russian cosmonauts. The other Russian cosmonauts are Anatoly Solovyov (U6MIR) and Sergei Avdeyev (U3MIR). It is expected that Michel will return around August 10, 1992. Watch for Michel on the Mir downlink freqency of 145.550 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-214.03
AO-16'S OBC CRASHES THIS WEEK

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 214.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 1, 1992 BID:$ANS-214.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-16's On-Board Computer (OBC) Crashes This Week

Around 01:30 UTC 27-July-1992 -- after 317 days and 21 hours of continuous and reliable operation of the file server system -- AO-16's on board computer (OBC) operating system detected an error in the RAM based spacecraft software and the OBC automatically commanded the spacecraft to "safe" itself by shutting off all non-essential subsystems and switching OBC operation to the ROM firmware. Ground controllers detected the problem at 02:00 UTC and commanded the spacecraft's straight PSK transmitter back on at 03:45 UTC. The reason for the OBC reset was quickly identified and by 01:55 UTC 29-July-1992 the command team had reloaded and re-started the spacecraft's operating system and housekeeping software.

Reloading of the file server system (BBS) software has been put on hold since a release of the an upgraded version of this software is anticipated to occur within the next 10 to 14 days. The AO-16 Command Team wishes to apologize to our users for this service outage. However, we believe the inconvenience of this outage will be more than offset by the enhanced features of the upgraded file server system software. This upgraded will bring AO-16's file server capabilities to the same level as those currently enjoyed by UO-22 users with the most noticeable enhancements being those of directory broadcasts and the ability to use the latest, semi-automated version of the PG ground station software. Complete details will appear in a future ANS bulletin.

During the file server system outage, AO-16 command stations will be performing engineering tests on several of the spacecraft's subsystems. Switching between the straight PSK and raised cosine PSK transmitters, occasional operation of the S-Band transmitter, and frequent adjustments to the transmitter power levels may be observed. Users interested in observing these tests should monitor the ASCII text block in the telemetry frames for additional information.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank WB9ANQ for submitting this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-214.04
AO-13 STATUS REPORT FROM G3RUH

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 214.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 1, 1992 BID:$ANS-214.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G3RUH Explains Ground Commanding Problems With AO-13 This Week

Magnetorquing to a new attitude of 150/0 is almost completed, with two more perigees (out of 18) to go. This operation is taking longer to implement than planned due to the present impossibility of Mode B commanding while North America is in view of the satellite. The command uplink is constantly corrupted, probably due to an "over-the-horizon" radar system operating in the 435 MHz region.

Today for example, G3RUH spent 90 minutes continuously uplinking the same command, abandoning the attempt after 100 tries. Thus at present, magnetorque and day-to-day management commands are being generated by G3RUH, but uplinked by VK5AGR at perigee. As the southern hemisphere has only a very limited visibility of AO-13, delays of 24 hours can be introduced.

Users are reminded that the solar panel illumination is presently at an all-time low of 69%. This is insufficient to support a full time transponder, the limit being 73%. Thus Mode B "ON" was temporarily reduced to MA 35-95. Users will also have noticed automatic low-battery-voltage partial shutdown (6 dB reduction of rf power output, beacon OFF) at MA 85-90 on several occasions, and sometimes complete shutdown (transponder OFF) before MA 95.

The direct cause of this automatic premature shutdown is a few stations running in excess of 20 KW eirp, easily 10-20 dB over the beacon level, and persisting even when the low power mode comes in. Please don't do this.

If the transponder suddenly goes weak, "pack it up." Meanwhile the ON period is now MA 40-95 until the illumination improves to 73% in a few day's time. The command stations gave careful thought as to whether the transponder could even be ON at all during this re-orientation, and decided it would be safe with a little transponder time, certainly better than no transponder. In a few days things will be back to normal. Be patient!

73 Graham VK5AGR, Peter DB2OS, James G3RUH 1992 July 26

```
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
| 73 de James G3RUH |
| james.miller@mrc-apu.cam.ac.uk |
| StarDate: 1992 Jul 26 [Sun] 1502 utc |
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-+
```

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-214.05
AO-13 OPS NET/SSTV NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 214.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 1, 1992 BID: $ANS-214.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-13 Operations Net Schedule & SSTV Information

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets
are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L
on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

8-Aug-92 1900 B 65 W7NQM W5IU
15-Aug-92 1300 B 105 WB6LLO W9ODI
22-Aug-92 1435 J 55 WA5ZIB WJ9F

Guest commentators are planned. Join the Net if you have questions.
In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the
alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act
as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV planning sessions will follow the AMSAT Operations Nets. Fall scheduling
will require input from all interested operators. Try all AMSAT Nets for
impromptu schedules.

/EX

1585. Re: Diplexer Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 21:49:37 UTC
From: rolfe@w3vh.UUCP
Message-ID: <712792177snx@w3vh.UUCP>
Source record: 286469

adam@panix.com writes in article <1992Jul30.194418.11953@panix.com>:
>
>
> I'm looking for diplexer, (or triplexer, or quadplexer, or
> pentaplexer) recommendations. I'm going to be using a single multi
> band mobile antenna (probably 2m & 70cm) with multiple single band
> radios. Never having used one of these n-plexer devices, I'm
> interested in hearing about other people's experiences, good or bad.
> I have literature from Austin, Larsen, Diamond, and Comet.

I've used Diamond triplexers and they work fine, as do the Comets. In
fact, the label on the outside seems to be the only discernible
difference between the two. They are not waterproof, so if that's
an issue, you'll have to do it yourself. Also, be aware that there are
numerous models, some with N connectors, some with UHF, some with a
combination of both. Some have pigtails, and some have chassis-type
connectors. I don't think you can go wrong with either.
--
Rolfe Tessem Lucky Duck Productions
rolfe@w3vh.UUCP 17 St. Luke's Place, NYC, NY 10014
rolfe@ldp.com 212-463-0029

1586. Re: Questions about amateur radio in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 23:14:35 UTC
From: lyndon@ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <106@ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 286351

wales@cs.ucla.edu (Rich Wales, WA6SGA) writes:

> (1) What different classes of amateur licence exist today in Canada?
> What are the requirements/privileges associated with these licences?

The following information is extracted for RIC-24, _Information on the Amateur Operator's Certificate Examinations_ published by Communications Canada. The information is current, however the exam's will be changing within the next few months, and this may effect some of the information I'm about to give you.

CERTIFICATES AND PRIVILEGES

There is only one certificate available for the amateur service: the amateur operators certificate. The holder of this certificate may obtain as many as four levels of qualification. The Basic Qualification is required before an individual may operate an amateur radio station in Canada or hold a licence for such a station. The following paragraphs describe how to obtain each of the four levels of qualification and the privileges accorded to those who have reached these levels.

PLEASE NOTE that no operating privileges are accorded the holder of the Morse Code Qualifications (5 w.p.m. and 12 w.p.m.) or the holder of the Advanced Qualification unless the holder also possesses the Basic Qualification.

Basic Qualification

The Basic Qualification provides the foundation for operation in the amateur radio service. To obtain the amateur operator's certificate with Basic Qualification, a candidate must sucessfully complete a theory/regulations/operating procedures examination.

The holder of the amateur radio operator's certificate with Basic Qualification may:

1. operate on all frequencies above 30 MHz, using all classes of emissions,

2. use a maximum of 250 watts DC transmitter input power, and

3. build and operate all station equipment, except for "home-made" transmitters.

Advanced Qualification

The Advanced Qualification is for those individuals who have an in-depth knowledge of electronics, a good knowledge of the various

types of amateur equipment and an understanding of the functioning of circuits that will enable them to make repairs.

Individuals who hold this qualification, as well as the Basic Qualification, may:

1. build and operate transmitting equipment,

2. use maximum transmitter power of 1000 watts DC input,

3. sponsor repeaters and club stations, and

4. remotely control fixed stations, including the use of radio links.

Morse Code (5 w.p.m.) Qualification

The examination for this qualification is a test of sending and receiving Morse code at a speed of not less than 5 w.p.m. for three consecutive minutes.

Individuals who hold this qualification, as well as the Basic Qualification, may operate in any amateur frequency bands below 4 MHz, using the classes of emmissions per Schedule II of the General Radio Regulations, Part II (GR2).

Morse Code (12 w.p.m.) Qualification

The examination for this qualification is a test of sending and receiving Morse code at a speed of not less than 12 w.p.m. for three consecutive minutes.

Individuals who hold this qualification, as well as the Basic Qualification, may operate in any amateur frequency bands below 30 MHz, using the classes of emmissions per Schedule II of the General Radio Regulations, Part II (GR2).

> (2) How does one go about getting a Canadian ham licence? What kinds of
> exams, fees, etc. are required? How often, and where, are the exams
> offered?

Most exams these days are administered by "delegated examiners." These are hams who hold an Advanced Qualification, plus the appropriate Morse Qualification if they are giving Morse exams, and who are generally affilited with a ham club. Here in Edmonton the local club gives exams every Saturday at one of the local breakfast get-togethers. You can also take the exams at a Communications Canada office. These take place every three months or so.

If you take the test at a Communications Canada office you will be required to pay a fee of $5 for each element you write. Delegated examiners may charge a fee to recover costs (such as photocopying extra exam booklets). In many cases they don't. (I've never charged for giving one.)

> (3) Is it possible for a US ham to be exempted from some or all of the
> exams by virtue of having a US licence whose requirements are equiv-

> alent to some class of Canadian licence?

No.

> (4) How often does a Canadian ham licence have to be renewed, and how
> much does it cost to renew?

Unlike the US, we seperate the operators certificate and station licence.
Your operators certificate is good for life. The certificate allows you
to operate any licenced amateur station.

In order to put a station on the air, you require a station licence.
These are issued annually on April 1 and are valid until March 31 of
the following year. The current fee is (I think - can't find the
receipt) $33. The amount is prorated based on the month of your
application. A callsign identifies a station licence, not an operator.

> (5) Are there any notable differences between Canadian and US amateur
> regulations (for example, in ID'ing and logging requirements)?

Yes. We ID every 30 minutes, not 10. You must log all contacts, including
mobile. Most of us just can't seem to find a pen when we're in the car,
though. There are no sub-bands. The only restriction on emmissions is
based on bandwidth. You can send any modulation scheme you desire as
long as it doesn't exceed the allowable bandwidth for the band you are
operating in.

Once you're here, visit a Communications Canada office and ask for a
copy of RIC-25. That document sets out all the regulations pertaining
to amateur radio in Canada. They can also explain what priv's you have
while operating under your US licence in Canada.

> (6) Any other questions I should be asking but haven't thought of? :-}

Yes.

1) Why are there so many free repeater pairs up here?
2) Why can't I seem to find any closed repeaters?
3) Why don't people swear at each other on the air?

:-)

--lyndon VE6BBM/VE6TCP

1587. Re: Electronic Repeater Directory (was Re: 2-m Repeaters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 23:39:32 UTC
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <15hrnkINNe44@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 286471

robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov (Paul Robichaux) writes:
>While browsing through the Atlanta Ham Radio Outlet store this
>weekend, I saw a nice "road atlas" type repeater directory. Each page
>contained a simple state map, with major highways, and repeater
>listings were annotated where appropriate- frequencies, offsets, and
>so on.

When I looked at one of these at a hamfest, the directory seemed to
be of poor quality. For example, it would list only 3 Kansas City
repeater freq's while KC has 20+ repeaters. Also, the repeaters listed
were not even wide coverage!

In truth, I believe it would be extremely difficult to make a good
"road atlas repeater directory." Now if you could get the
ARRL repeater database (which has extensive, detailed repeater info),
then you could make a great directory!

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

1588. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-02 23:48:41 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70750@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 286473

jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>Dave Marden, KE2AG writes:
>
>;Why can't we have more [articles] on the fun of Hamming and
>;less on the projects for the homebrewer.

>Well, Dave I'm gonna post here. What do others think about the
>balance of general-interest vs technical articles?
>... General-interest articles have no
>built-in feedback generator. Those of us who write such
>articles often wonder if anyone bothers to read them. We've
>got our flame-retardant suits on, so go for it! 73.

I definitely at least skim through the technical and construction articles (*even* if it is yet another keyer or yet another VSWR meter or yet another J-pole article :-). I always skip contest results and the SK list (until the FCC recycles callsigns :-). I usually read "Happenings" (how else is one gonna find out if the 14.313 crowd is behind bars yet? :-). The ones that I wished didn't waste QST pages are the warm and fuzzy micro-novels (didn't you write one of those recently, Jim? :-). The worst are the "How knowing Morse code helped me save my dog's life" type articles.

Finally, aren't you all sick and tired of that teacher's face appearing in photo after photo, magazine after magazine (not just QST)? It was bad enough with K1ZZ's face gratutitously appearing multiple times in a single issue of QST! But, the recent photos of the rest of the HQ staff were great. We can now put faces behind the names of some of the HQ folks who are posting here!

73

Kok (yeah, sure I'm a member) Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1589. Re: Counterproposal to the ARRL Digital Committee Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 00:08:23 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9208030008.AA22118@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286472

News-Software: UReply 3.0
References: <336@arrl.org>

In <336@arrl.org> Jon Bloom writes:
>......
>
>In addition...
>
>3. "Semiautomatic." Maybe we should keep this part of the original
>proposal and simply add on a fully automatic subband. An automatic-
>response system is a different cat from an automatic relay system.
>Each has its uses, and each has somewhat different potential to
>interfere with other stations.
>-------

I am glad to see that after all the rhetoric, that we are finally
getting down to some concrete proposals.

There seem to be some real fears of automatic operation "taking
over." I don't think unrestricted automatic operation will
be permitted.

My personal thinking is that we should keep the ARRL proposal as is
and simply tack on an sub-band for automatic operation.

Roy, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

1590. learning cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 00:15:29 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <77013@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286474

coleve@cc.uvcc.edu says:

>>In article <25084@dog.ee.lbl.gov>, thomasjr@bevsun.bev.lbl.gov (James Thomas) writes:
>>> I have tried the tapes and computer to get the code from 10WPM to 13WPM with
>>> terrible results. Are there any general class code classes out there?
>
>>I knew a fellow who got his Phd (no kidding) with a thesis on morse code
>>learning.(*) Since I was having the same problem as you, I asked him about it
>>He said to turn the code character speed up to at least 26 W.P.M., so you
>>can't count the dots and dashes but have to learn the sound of the whole
>>character.

>>It worked for me.
--

>>(*) It was the late Robert Hall, Phd. KE7RB

So why didn't it work for him as well? In the latest database, KE7RB is
listed as Advanced class. Was the theory exam too hard for this Ph.D.?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1591. Ham, Computer, Electronics Swap Meet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 00:37:12 UTC
From: lynnh@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <6399@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 286476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.forsale.computers,pnw.forsale

The Lower Columbia Amateur Radio Association of Longview, Wa. announces
the 1st Annual Ham Radio, Computer and Electronic Equipment Swap Meet.

Saturday, August 8, 1992 from 9AM to 5PM at the Cowlitz County
Fairgrounds in Longview, Washington.

Talk-in Frequency is 147.26 (+rpt)
Admission $2 at the door.
Table rentals $10, Tailgate space $5, commercial space $40.
Overnight RV's $10.

Sellers may set up Friday, Aug 7 from 5PM to 9PM and Saturday, Aug 8
from 6AM to 9AM.

Mail checks for tables and spaces to: LCARA Swap Tables, P.O. Box 906
Longview, Wa. 98632.

For further information, call: (206) 425-6076 or 425-9184 or 425-1866.
(Longview is a short drive North of Portland).

1592. Non code tech/novice tests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 00:46:10 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208030045.AA23710@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286475

>I wandered over to Amateur Electronics Supply yesterday and asked
>what I should study for taking the tech test in the fall. They said
>Tune in the World. I mentioned I had been reading the 1987 edition
>and what would I need to know that has changed since then. They said
>not to worry about it.
>
>Well, I know that there are broader frequency ranges that went into
>effect since then (like can't novices do voice on 2m now?) Are there
>any other tidbits I should know about?

AES (which store?) still has copies of Tune in the World for sale???! go to Radio Shack and pick up "Now You're Talking!" that costs less and supercedes the TITW book. (by and large, it's a case of "don't worry about it" but there are some minor changes like the 80m Novice band is 3675-3725 now...) treat it like a class text, bite the bullet and get updated study materials.

bill wb9ivr

1593. Operating 40m in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 02:51:43 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.025143.15986@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 286477

I expect to be operating portable UC later this summer for a few days, and I'd like to talk to some Europeans on 40m. If I want to work 40m phone and must operate only in the intersection of the privileges of my own license and my host country ... well, I won't be operating 40m phone. However, I know that the restriction against phone operation in 7075-7100 is to prevent interference with broadcast stations, because such operation *is* permitted in parts of the Caribbean, in Hawaii, and "in areas near ITU Region 3, including Alaska." Can I assume I may also operate phone 7075 - 7100 from Belarus?

Thanks,

Sharon KC1YR

--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

1594. Wanted - info on Icom BC-35 rapid charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 03:09:47 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.030947.12783@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286378

I just bought a used Icom BC-35 rapid charger, without documentation.

Someone recently posted an article discussing operation of the
BC-35 charger and a nice table of microswitch settings for several
different Icom battery packs.

Questions:
1) Could someone please send me an electronic copy of that article?
(My news machine removed the article.)

2) I assume the BC-35 contains a simple timer instead of being
controlled by a thermistor in the battery pack (ala Motorola
HT220) ....right?

3) I have a W&W BP-8S, which is 9.6V @ 1200 mAH. How long would
it take the BC-35 to charge this? I read it takes about
3.5 hours to charge the smaller capacity, lower voltage
Icom BP-8.

Thanks for any info.
--
==
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

1595. Re: State Scanner Law Regulations List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 03:13:54 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.031354.9966@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 286459
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Aug2.113942.28416@news.iastate.edu> jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:
> Lately, I've seen a lot of questions regarding the legality of scanners
>in cars in certain states, so I decided I'd post the following guide to the
>net. 99% of the information below is taken from the
>
> _1992_Popular_Communications_Summer_Communications_Guide_.
>
>I commend _Pop._Comm._ for their efforts in organizing this data into a
>convenient and easy-to-read form. I've been looking for a handy source for
>this type of information for a long time, and I *know* I'm not alone!
>The other 1% (The part about amateurs being exempted from Minnesota state law
>regarding scanners) was added by myself. If anyone knows whether any of the
>following states have some sort of exemption for amateurs, please let me know
>via e-mail (jdwhite@iastate.edu) as I'd like to keep this chart up to date:
>
> Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and New York.

To the best off my knowledge, all of these states exempt hams from their scanner laws IF that law has a total prohibition of scanners in automobiles. Kentucky was the last state with a scanner law that did not exempt hams, that chnages just recently.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

1596. Re: PRO scanner anomally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 03:20:23 UTC
From: pitonyak@mostaccioli.cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.032023.2973@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 286458
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks to all who responded!

andy

1597. QSLing to Albania Update was Re: QSL route for ZA1D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 03:58:53 UTC
From: giasij@aix.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <3y5xj+m@rpi.edu>
Source record: 286379

In article <Jul.31.19.11.32.1992.8539@pilot.njin.net> furr@pilot.njin.net (Grover Furr) writes:
>
>If you have a QSL route for ZA1D, please let me know. I worked him as
>Niko in Tirana, but the QSB knocked us out before I could ask him for
>the info.
>
OK now I am paraphrasing from the DX bulletin.. a lovely publication edited by VP2ML/WB2CHO and published 50 times/year. FYI I pay for it and Chod wouldn't know me if he tripped over me, so I only say this becuase I think the newsletter is chock full on good stuff and I think it is worth it.. especially since info regarding the call changes in ZA was reported WEEKS ago and just about the time i started to have questions about some of the 'new' ZA call I was hearing..

Albanian nationals were originally liscenced ZA1TA* [read as A-M] have now had the 'TA' beginning the suffix dropped so they are ZA1* .. eg. ZA1TAA Agim Muco is now ZA1A (except during the IARU contect when it was the OH boys) ZA1TAL is now ZA1L.. and your friend Niko ZA1D can be QSLed via ZA1TAD, as it was his former call.

Also adding to the call changes in ZA the Albanian PTT is not going to be issuing the ZA1Z** calls to forieners as a practice anymore.. DX ops in ZA will be ZA/homecall. EG: ZA/AA1AA

73 de Luigi

1598. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 07:34:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712827291@honte>
Source record: 286382
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 215, 08/02/92
10.7 FLUX=124.5 90-AVG=124 SSN=135 BKI=2111 0112 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B4.6 FLU1=2.3E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2202 1222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=015,008,005,007,003,005,008,011 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=01:018
XRAY-MAX= M1.6 @ 2303UT XRAY-MIN= B3.9 @ 0053UT XRAY-AVG= C1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1450UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2325UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1040UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 0035UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55241NT @ 1351UT BOUTF-MIN=55188NT @ 1751UT BOUTF-AVG=55224NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+108NT@ 1922UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 0010UT G7-AVG=+085,+036,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 1922UT GOES6-MIN=E:-011NT@ 1321UT G6-AVG=+098,+002,+028
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=007,007,010/008,008,010
KFCST=2224 4112 2224 4112 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2321 2222 1121 1222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.6@2303UTC;**245STRM:1903-1912UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

1599. Renaming ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 09:49:45 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <4226.9208031048@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 286381

I would consciously AVOID any explicit references to 'amateur radio' or 'ham radio' in the title. it only reduces the credibility of the organisation amongst Those In Authority. I mean, would Congress pay much attention to a document coming from the 'American Association of Amateur Doctors'? Probably not.
Is there anything in the ARRL constitution that restricts itself to purely ham-radio-related matters? Unless there is, why lumber yourselves with a title that reflects negatively in most peoples eyes?

'Ham Radio Operators? They^re the geeks who screw up my TV reception!'

Give yourself a professional-sounding name, behave professionally, and you may get some respect from those who try & poach your bands...!

---g6wbj--- Pete Lucas PJML%UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK
RF: All Digital modes, and voice when bored :-)

1600. MAC SOFTWARE NEEDED: LOGGING PRG ETC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 10:18:04 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9208030614.tn36906@aol.com>
Source record: 286383

> Does anyone have a good program to use on the Macintosh for logging?
> Also, for interfacing with a Kenwood TS450? Other interesting Mac
> programs for ham radio?
>
> Also, does anyone know of any good FTP sites for amateur software?
>
> Randy Padawer RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU

Randy.... there were a couple of ham radio logging programs for the Mac over the years. I have not seen a "new" release of anything in quite some time. Here is what I am aware of as well as some of the ftp sites. (This list comes from a list compiled by Patty Winter, winter@apple.com)

==========
"Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh"
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs. ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061.

Logging
Ham Radio Station Logbook
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

FDLog!
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

LOGic
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.
==========

A long time ago there was a HyperCard stack that allowed for control of a Kenwood TS-440 and othrs that used the same "language". I don't think it has

been changed in over 4 years.... seems like it was called KQI or something like that.

There was another HyperCard stack done for the TS-950D.

Anyone else?

73 for now....
Terry-KA8SCP, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com or tstader@attmail.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM or
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

1601. Re: ARRL National?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 11:51:26 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10934@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 286392

In article <=vqmxl#.stevew@netcom.com>, stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
|> In article <9207281417.AA02764@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu>, crawford@ENUXHB.EAS.ASU.EDU (Brian Crawford) writes:
|> > Does anyone know where exactly in LA it is to be held?
|>
|> The National convention is being held at the LAX Mariott hotel.
|>

What a shame. The Mariott at Fashion Way is much nicer. And the Mall's
not too bad either!!

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1602. Re: MIR frequencies and modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 11:58:09 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250011@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 286405

well, according to the last amsat bulitin I got it says that the
Mir should be active with a Frenchman using F5MIR along with to of the
previous cosmo's U3MIR and U6MIR. and there still on 145.550 simplex.
Good luck. Mike

1603. Re: Ham Radio in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 12:01:41 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.120141.9489@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 286385

This is in response to requests for info about 2m in Europe, for anyone comtemplating a trip here...

In outline, the 2m bandplan in Europe is:

144.000 - 144.150 CW only. Calling frequency is 144.050.
144.150 - 144.500 CW & SSB only. Calling frequency is 144.300.
144.500 - 144.845 All modes (you'll find packet on .625, .650, .675)
144.845 - 144.990 Beacons. PLEASE DO NOT TRANSMIT HERE!
145.000 - 145.800 FM
145.800 - 146.000 Satellites

There are also recommendations for EME, MS, RTTY, etc etc...

FM mostly uses 25kHz spacing. There are 8 repeater channels, called "R0" through "R7":

Input Output
R0 145.000 145.600
R1 145.025 145.625
.. .. .. etc
R7 145.175 145.775

Repeater channel use is (theoretically) co-ordinated throughout western Europe, and you should be able to access at least one from almost anywhere, except some of the remoter reaches. In principle repeaters are primarily for mobiles. Usually they are accessed by 1,750Hz tone burst, though details vary between countries. Most repeaters are busy most of the time - so just tune around until you hear one then transmit 600kHz lower!

The channels 145.200 through 145.525 are used for FM simplex. They are called "S8" through "S23" (multiply the number by 25, and that's the kHz above 145 MHz. So "S10" means "10 * 25 = 250kHz", or 145.250 MHz.) You will often find local rag-chew nets in the "all-modes" part of the band too.

Common practice is to CQ on 145.500 (S20), then move off once a contact is established. That way you can leave your rig squelched on S20 and hear much of what is going on.

2m packet is 1200 baud. Look on 144.650 for digipeaters and BBSs.

In general the band plans is well respected, which is just as well - 2m is very crowded in some parts of Europe.

General "house rules" to avoid upsetting us natives are:
(1) Don't use FM below 144.500;
(2) Don't transmit in the beacon sub-band (144.845-144.990)
(3) Only use 145.800 - 146.000 for working via satellites.

(4) Don't hog the repeater.

General restrictions: No phone patches, no third party traffic, no personal repeaters.

Repeater finance: I only know the UK situation. Here repeaters are run by "repeater groups", which are self-supporting. If you use a repeater regularly it is polite to join the group, to help finance the repeater. Typical subscription is $10-$20 annually.

Hope this helps - and hope you have fun!

73 John Morris, GM4ANB

1604. Mini Colorado 14er Radio Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 12:01:46 UTC
From: Butch@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <9208031200.AA05753@athena.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 286384

Many of you may have heard of the Colorado 14er Radio Event, QST 8/92 page 76, where hikers take HTs to the top of the 14,000 foot and higher peaks in Colorado and attempt long range VHF/UHF FM simplex. Last year, the event was on 8/24, 1991, and this year it will be on 8/30, 1992. The peak-to-peak record last year was a QSO of 120 miles from Longs Peak to Uncompahgre Peak.

I've been working in Boulder, CO for 1.5 months this summer and will be here for another 2 weeks before heading back to San Diego. Unfortunately, this means that I will miss the Colorado 14er Radio Event this year. I've found a couple of other ham friends that are interested in trying for a Mini Event this Friday, 8/7. If all goes well, Rob Gilmore, WA8YTJ, and I, KC6VEE, will climb Longs Peak. At the same time, Steve Roberts, N4RVE, will climb Uncompahgre Peak. (Maybe we can match last years record.) We will be running on 146.55 MHz sometime between 10 am and 12 noon, MDT (1600 to 1800, UTC). Its a REAL good idea to leave the summit by noon so you can get below timberline before the afternoon thunderstorm and lighting show starts. ;-) Getting to the top by 10 am is probably optimistic, also, and will require a dawn, or earlier, departure from the trailhead.

Due to the risks, only experienced hikers are encouraged to participate, but if anyone would like to join one of us or go up another 14er, please send e-mail to me, <Butch@Qualcomm.com>.

As I said, this is a group of friends out for some fun with little advance notice or planning. We do not want to detract in any way from the real Colorado 14er Radio Event on 8/30. Sadly, however, none of us will be in Colorado then. :-(If however, you want to join a very informal get-together (that has a very finite chance of not happening) consider taking the day off this Friday and climb a mountain with your HT.

Butch, KC6VEE

1605. Re: HTX202 in shop since June 8 8-(8-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 12:07:14 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.080714.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 286399

> After having worked for RS for 5 years and being a customer of
> theirs for 15 years, I have no confidence in their repair
> service. They have never fixed anything for me correctly,
> including a Model 4 computer that was into repair 3 times for
> the same problem. Maybe, just maybe, I might bother on an
> older item with moving parts, like a tape deck. I especially don't
> have confidence that they can repair ham equipment. (especially
> if the service manual is not available!!!!)
>
> I am not bashing Radio Shack. I am still a regular customer.
> I am just saying that it is is waste of time to bother
> with their repair service when it comes to ham equipment.
>
> 73 DE KK6MY
> Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
> Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

Having work for Tandyland, I can concur with this opinion however the problem is rooted in their method of hiring and paying of technicians. First, when I lived in Northern Virginia, they placed an advertisement for electronic tecxhnicians. I was called for an interview at a prearranged time, after waiting for ** several hours ** in the lobby, they advised me the service manager would not make it to the appointment as he was out settling one of numerous complaints received from customers in the field. After working as a salesperson, I found this to be a normal method of operation for the service department, the manager was constantly gone off somewhere...This incident made me not want to work for their repair department...This might explain why they do not attract top talent in their field repair offices

Next, after talking with a technician who was knew what he was doing, it became apparent as to why the service department returned so many items maked as uneconomical repairs. They pay their technicians the same way we were paid as salespeople, that is by minimum wage or commission which ever is greater. Further, there was imposed quotas in the form of "X dollars per hour" for repairs done, in short piece rate pay was the fast way to making more money for the technician. From my experience in the automotive electronics repair industry this leads to shoddy repairs with quick fixes, as their repair labor rates are flat like Tandylands...thus more has to be fixed in the hour to make bigger "Dollars per hour" commission.

Well that is my two cents worth on this subject.

----- Wes Soper WB8CEH

1606. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 12:26:47 UTC
From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.122647.12019@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 286391

In article <1992Aug1.104829.10837@ve6mgs.uucp>, mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS) writes:
|>I don't know why I am getting sucked into this ... But, if you wanted to
|>`market' something, you MUST use a Three Letter Anachronism (TLA). If you
|>expect to not sell anything and be ignored by everyone around you, then
|>use the three letter extended Anachronism (4LA).

4LA means "three letter extended Anachronism"? No wonder you're not selling anything. (I assume you're purposely confounding acronym and anachronism.)

How about "U.S. Amateur Radio Society"? If you're going to buy new letterhead anyway, might as well go the whole distance...

--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

I never knew I was a Republican
Until I married into a family of Democrats.

1607. Re: Non code tech/novice tests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 12:43:46 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.124346.12017@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 286389

Actually, you SHOULD go to Radio Shack. I paid $19 for the one my fiancee used, and I think RS has them for around $16. Could RS be ham radio's Heathkit of the 90's???

1608. on-line DX callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 12:49:38 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9208031252.AA05546@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 286390

Is there there a DX callbook database in existence, or one being worked
on for the future? And if so, is it (will it be) available from the Internet?

Thanks,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 617-275-2400 x496
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730

1609. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 31 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0731)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 12:56:29 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug03.125629.22481@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286393

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0731
RTTY DX Notes 31 July
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 31 July, 1992 (BID RTDX0731)

Please note that next week Luciano, I5FLN, will be doing these notes
for that week only, as I have been requested to spend a few days under
observation in the hospital. It's not serious, it's just that a few
nurses had nothing to do for those days. I expect to be back home
about the end of the week, and will take over the notes again after
the 7th. So please send all your information to I5FLN at TG9VT or
direct to I5FLN during this coming week. Thanking you in
anticipation. But in the main thanking Luciano for his valiant effort
to take over at such a short notice.

Our thanks this week go to I5FLN, IK5AAX, NT3B, TG9VT, VE3XJ, VK2EG,
and W2JGR and the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network. Again your
efforts are appreciated. Without your help there would be no notes.

Bandpass

Friday 24
0215-14083 V44KAI
0606-14085 R1O
0610-14088 CN8NP
0930-14083 ZK1RS
1528-21083 Z21HJ
1529-21083 VP8CKB
1628-21082 5H0ROA
1636-21082 VP8AWU/92HY
1703-14083 TA2F
1836-14086 A92FG
1843-14086 ZQ9QW
2015-14092 D2/EA7EL Jose in Angola, Qsl via EA7EL
2225-14087 TU2EB

Saturday 25
0042-14087 A92FG
0347-14087 8P6DM
0550-14073 3D2MP FEC/INV
0651-14085 UJ8JCQ
1118-21092 7Q7XX
```

1541-14087 ZF1WM
1557-21086 5H0ROA
1724-14085 OX/HB9DCQ/P Qsl to home call
1830-14083 YL2QD
2008-14089 UO5OIN

Sunday 26
0414-14085 OX3BV
0433-14089 ES7FQ
0500-14085 8P6SM
1612-21085 5V7DP
1651-21083 ZD8LII
1740-21084 ZF1WM
1725-21090 EA8AS
1734-21087 ZP6CW
2304-14089 UA6JBO

Monday 27
0001-21082 ZF1WM
0202-12082 KG4CB
1529-14087 VQ9IO
1544-14086 YL3FW
1549-14087 LY1BZB
1630-21074 VP8CKB
1849-14084 A92FG

Tuesday 28
0255-14089 VR6BX
0344-14088 8P6XM
1539-21074 ZS5S
1844-14085 YL3XW
1909-14084 VQ9FX
2316-14086 CU2GP
2358-14087 TA5C

Wednesday 29
0128-14088 4U1UN
0911-14086 TA3C
0414-14085 8P6SM
0541-14074 5N3ZIP
0628-14089 CN8NP
1258-14083 DU1/W4ONY
1450-14087 EA8SAI
1817-14084 YL2QO

Thursday 30
0524-14086 RO4OA
0524-14090 ES7FQ
0529-21091 UZ9UWN
0530-14087 5N3ZIP

Note of interest.

KB2VO who was thinking of going to Galapagos Island and operating as HD8VO, has had to cancel the trip for the time being due to health reasons. He may go there later.

G3NOM shoud have appeared from Cambodia (Kampuchea) with the call of XU1NOM, but so far no sign of him. But keep looking, he may appear soon.

FR5ZU is still on track for his trip to Glorieuses Island FR/G, Europa FR/E and Juan de Nova FR/J during September. He says that he will be very active on RTTY.

There are still rumors around about activity from Kermadeck Islands (ZL8) some time in November. Will keep in touch.

9X5LJ will be going on vacation shortly, so will be off the air.

GL DE DX1 (VK2SG)
/EX
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

1610. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 13:38:14 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.133814.15864@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 286416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

3 main items here:

1) a few FCC folk seem to be, uhh, out of touch
2) data compression...I'm going to pass on that one
3) AMTOR (my favorite mode these days)

In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu
(Shawn O'Donnell) writes:

>A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
>they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
>know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."

strange... the FCC folk who contacted them must have been severely out
of touch! it is not at all uncommon to transfer ZIP/ZOO/ARJ/whatever
compressed files via ftp (using the KA9Q software or some variant of
KA9Q's version). not to mention transferring the same type files to
plain AX.25 packet BBS systems.

btw, while I'm on that thought (and sorry for the deviation here) --- where
would I get protocol specs for the file transfer protocols used to do
binary file transfers with your normal, everyday, packet BBS?

>If, on the other hand, you design your own error-correction/
>compression algorithm, [....]
>In any case, do you know how few bytes per second you're likely to
>get? (Hint: you won't have to take off your shoes to count them.)

well, if you can average out to around 2:1 to 2.5:1 (that's based on
modems that support V.42bis compression, and text data), that's about
2 to 2.5 times better than it was before. why complain? :-)

but, having found out that the net software already does this over AX.25
and/or TCP/IP over AX.25, why re-invent the wheel? I've been a bit out
of touch with the net software, and wasn't aware that it was already using
data compression.

>Do you know about AAMTOR? I've never used it, and I recognize people
>who do use it think it's a great improvement over its predecessors,
>but so far as I can tell, the protocol sends three bytes at a time.

I trust you ment AMTOR? or perhaps, AMTOR mode A? I'll assume this,
but if there's a new mode of AMTOR around the corner, I'd love to hear
about it!

anyways, yes, AMTOR is 3 characters at a time, and assuming a very clean
connection (and a clear frequency), it falls way behind hf packet. but,

when conditions are bad, AMTOR exceeds hf packet by a long shot. keep
in mind, the larger the block size, the more you have to re-transmit
every time there's an error....if you assume a very large number of errors,
you want a very small block size. (ever notice, with modem transfers, how
Zmodem reduces the block size as errors increase, and if the line clears
up, gradually increases them again to maintain peak throughput?)

AMTOR is also much more persistant than packet.... after a set number of
retries, packet gives up, period. AMTOR, on the other hand, will keep
trying pretty much until you tell it to stop. NOTE: I have certainly
seen cases where I saw a <LINK FAILED> message, but heard the other
station (he was the Information Sending Station, as I recall) keep on
trying until the link was re-established...it then picked up right where
it left off before the link failed 5--10 minutes before.

and, of course, I can't type AMTOR without saying how much *FUN* AMTOR
is, too.... great mode.

--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

1611. Russian countries then and now....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 13:43:36 UTC
From: ddabay@ruacad.ac.runet.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.134336.10589@ruacad.ac.runet.edu>
Source record: 286394

Does any one have a list of conversions for the "old" russian
countries versus the "new" ones. Something with their zip codes
would be most helpful.

The post office here says they need the new countries, but even
they don't have a list of what they are.

I am looking in particular for:
sverdlosk, which is now ekaterinburg.....

thanks

dave

--
Dave Dabay Senior Programmer/Analyst 703-831-5482 KD3PC
Radford University Computer Services Internet: ddabay@ruacad.ac.runet.edu

1612. Re: 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 14:09:44 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <356@arrl.org>
Source record: 286409

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, raoul@halcyon.com (Jeff Benedict) writes:

>> Will this affect 1986 and 1991 Camrys as well, or just the 1992??
>> (I own the 1986 one and my parents one the second)

>I have a TM 631 in my 90 camry and it works great. I have it under the
>passenger seat and use the RC-10 handset controller. Another option is
>one of the rigs with the detachable front. Put the rig under the seat
>and mount the front panel over the butt tray. (You shouldn't be smoking
>anyway....)
>I have the antennas (Larsen NMOs) mounted in the trunk grooves. I use two
>antennas. If yoiu have 2/70, you could use a dual band antenna.

This post seems as good a place as any to post some useful info I received from John Harmon. Harmon was the fellow who did the first letter in Feb 92 QST Correspondence that got lots of hams thinking about the whole issue of automotive EMI.

John reported to me that he had heard from quite a few owners of Camrys that were NOT having problems. He talked to each of them on the phone and discovered that all of them had the XLE 6 cylinder 1992 Camry. He traded his 4-banger in for the 6-cylinder model and is now operating full power with no problems.

Just to put things into perspective, this difference bx the 4- and 6-cyl models could be due to several different things -- the 6-cyl may be truly (relatively) RFI immune. On the other hand, the difference may be that his 6-cyl is newer and has undergone some production changes. There is a possibility that newer 4-cyl may have the same relative immunity. We just don't know.

So far we don't have an official response from Toyota to our letter asking them to state their EMI and EMC policies. I will post a summary of all responses to usenet after we hear from more manufacturers.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1613. Meteor shower info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 14:38:10 UTC
From: mraz@FOZZY.AUD.ALCATEL.COM
Message-ID: <9208031438.AA01175@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 286357

Several questions regarding the Aug. 11/12 meteor shower:

What is the best time of day for visual observation of the meteor shower in the Central time zone? What is the best time for radio observation of meteor burst effect? Is their a preferred azimuth and elevation for making meteor burst contacts? If so where in the sky (az-el) should I be beaming?

Thanks for the info.

Kris AA5UO
mraz@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com

1614. Re: Wanted - info on Icom BC-35 rapid charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 14:39:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.143900.19644@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286395

My father has a BC35 charger. It used to overheat batteries on its
rapid charge mode. Fixed that problem by tighting the screws that
mount the circuit board. Apparently, a ground was bad.
==========
According to my driver's license, my date of birth is 08-00-53
the zeroth day of August!

1615. Re: Upcoming DXAC vote on DX Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 14:46:05 UTC
From: waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.144605.26998@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286396

>DX-Operating Practices
>
> **stuff deleted **
>
>When working by call areas, the recommendation to the
>DXpedition operator is to ignore portable designation and
>recognize only call sign prefix numbers. For example, if KC1AG
>were in San Diego he would call with the [W1s] not with [W6s] or
>BOTH the W1s and W6s. The report states this particular
>recommendation is likely to be controversial. However, they
>point out the rampant abuse of the portable designation as the
>rationale for their suggestion. (Any comments?)

My experience in DXing has shown there seems to be two general practices for working by call areas:

1. Asking for stations in a call area (QRZ the first call area, etc.).

2. Asking for stations by number only (QRZ ones; QRZ stations with one in the call, etc.).

It usually seems to be implied that either one expects only to have persons with the number of the area being worked in the call. However, quite often a caller will qualify the call with WA9ABC in CA, or something similar. With most hams no longer changing calls when moving, there are lots of folks in AZ and CA, in particular, with call signs from other areas.

It is not fair or proper to ask folks to call with the district number in their calls; they should be worked by geographical area due to the differences in propagation. It is incumbent on the DX station to make it clear that station is working by geographical call areas, not just by the call area indicated in a call sign. This should also apply to DX nets when lists are taken. Some nets accept all calls, but usually inquire about the actual location of the calling ham if the number in the call differs from the area being added to the list. (Please no flames about list operations. If you approve of them, fine; if not, fine). I don't think those who abuse the call area scheme are large enough in numbers to justify penalizing the rest of the hams trying to work the DX station by insisting the number in the call sign will determine when to call.

The problem can usually be addressed by the operating habits of the DX station. Some maintain very good control of the operation, while others loose control easily. However, many times I have heard a DX station doing a credible job of running the operation only to hear lids that either have no ears or just want to mess up the operation by calling out of turn and never listening to the DX station when explaining how the operation is being

done and how often QSL information will be given out. A lot of problems, however, can be eliminated if the DX station IDs frequently. After 5 or 10 minutes of nothing more than "59 QSL? (is there any other report ever given) QRZ Xs." I really can't blame those who keep asking on the frequency "Who is it?"

One of my pet peeves is when a DX station is working by call areas and states "I will take six stations from each call area" then proceeds to work 6 ones, 6 twos, 10 fours, 4 fives, 12 sixes, etc. Perhaps I am sensitive to this as, being a nine, it is not uncommon to hear the station work 2 or 3 eights and nines. The only thing worse is to say "I will work one more X", then work 4 or 5 more stations in that call area.

73,

John L. Broughton WB9VGJ
AT&T Network Systems ##
c/o AT&T Bell Laboratories # The tree of liberty must be watered periodically #
1200 E. Warrenville Rd. # with the blood of tyrants and patriots alike. #
P.O. Box 3045 # It is its natural manure. #
Naperville, IL 60566-7045 # -- Thomas Jefferson #
(708) 713-4319 ##
john.l.broughton@att.com
att!john.l.broughton

1616. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 14:54:48 UTC
From: waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.145448.28003@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286397

I vote for Amateur Radio Relay League. I don't think the cost of changing
the logo, stationery and all the related items is trivial. I think the
League's monetary resources can be put to better use. I don't know how
the average ham in the U.S., Canada, South and Central America feels
about the name American appearing or not appearing in the name. Although
it seems most of us in the U.S. believe American is synonomous with being
a resident/citizen of the U.S., we tend to forget we have many fellow
"Americans" throughout the Americas.

I think the word Amateur is important and is a positive to have it in the name.
Amateur radio is recognized by many people in the world as a very positive
thing and has a lot of repsect (outside 20M -- I couldn't resist).

73,

John L. Broughton WB9VGJ
AT&T Network Systems ##
c/o AT&T Bell Laboratories # The tree of liberty must be watered periodically #
1200 E. Warrenville Rd. # with the blood of tyrants and patriots alike. #
P.O. Box 3045 # It is its natural manure. #
Naperville, IL 60566-7045 # -- Thomas Jefferson #
(708) 713-4319 ##
john.l.broughton@att.com
att!john.l.broughton

1617. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 14:56:39 UTC
From: karn@chicago.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.145639.2364@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 286400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
>they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
>know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."

I've sent many, many ZIP-compressed files (primarily versions of the NOS source code) over packet radio and never had any inquiries from the FCC. Of course, this was at 56kb on 220.55 (before we lost that part of the band) so there may have been other obstacles to the easy monitoring of my transmissions.

But I never let that stop me -- if somebody ever asks, I'll tell them what I'm doing, but I don't feel I need any special advance permission from anyone to do something just because thousands of other hams aren't doing exactly the same thing. The FTP control channel messages that immediately precede a file transfer and name the file (e.g., NOSSRC.ZIP) ought to be enough to give anybody with nothing better to do than monitor my transmissions a pretty good idea of the file format.

Phil

1618. Re: 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 15:21:37 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.99.712855297@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 286402

In article <1992Jul28.194512.4589@ecl.psu.edu> dbp@ecl.psu.edu writes:
>From: dbp@ecl.psu.edu
>Subject: Re: 92 Camry Mobile
>Date: 28 Jul 92 23:45:11 GMT
>In article <9207281349.AA08197@ucsd.edu>, CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu writes:
>
>Will this affect 1986 and 1991 Camrys as well, or just the 1992??
>(I own the 1986 one and my parents one the second)
>

I have a ICOM IC-25A (25 watt 2-meter rig) that I use in my 1986 Camry with
no problems. I use a through the glass antenna on the rear window.

Chuck

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

1619. ARRL Name Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 15:35:07 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208031129.aa17257@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 286403

First, I HAVE spoken (and written) to my ARRL Division Director to tell him I don't think the proposed name change is such a good idea. He says that the opinions are running about 60% "for", 40% "against"...so far...in the Hudson Division. (Hope I'm not misquoting him, if you care then you best contact him and check it out for yourself....).

I agree with Pete, G6WBJ....keeping the name we've had for all these years not only retains the established recognition factor, it also keeps whatever prestige may derive from NOT specifically mentioning "ham" or "amateur" radio. Who can really say exactly why or how the ARRL has risen over the years to its position of influence....a MAJOR position, I think....with the FCC and many individual local and national legislators? History (200 Meters & Down, old QST's, etc) seems to indicate the ARRL has done pretty well at protecting and even expanding our frequencies (who else was at the WARC that gave us the new bands? IARU? Guess what....IARU HQ is located at ARRL HQ in Conn, does that testify to ARRL's success? To it's influence?)

I sure don't want to stress the "amateur" aspect....not in a world where that means "non-professional" rather than (more literally) "a lover of"....

Last, I hope this question will NOT be resolved by a vote of the Division Directors of ARRL, or some other indirect vote.....this is a major, major issue.....we're talking about changing one of the most basic and original aspects of the organization, it's NAME !! This...(IMHO)....is an issue that should only be decided by A DIRECT VOTE OF THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP, and I think the 60/40 situation bears it out.

American Radio Relay League.....the name is a tie with a proud and very successful past.....why dig up our roots?

Thanks for the bandwidth.....73 de Jerry, K1MER

1620. DX Bulletin OPDX #72 August 2, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 15:37:43 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9208031534.AA25600@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 286404

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 072 (OPDX.072)
August 3, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, ARRL, DXNL, DF4RD, NT2X, WB3JFS, WB3LHD, K4CEF, K4MQG, N8AC, K8NA, W8UOF, KF8VW, K8YVI, WD9GGY, FB1MUX, JH1FDP and VE3CDX for the following DX information.

D2, ANGOLA. With plenty of activity from D2CW this week, another station became active, D2FGC. The operator is Standa, OK1FGC, and has been heard mostly on 15 and 20 meters. Suggested frequencies: CW - 7015, 10105, 14015, 18070, 21015, 24895, 28015 listening 3 kHz up. SSB - 7045, 14200, 18130, 21250, 24940, 28500 listening 3 to 5 kHz up. Standa will be using a TS940 and log-periodic antenna. He will be active from Luanda until August 31. QSL via OK1AJN. Also, F6DLQ/D2, is now active until September 3. He was heard on 21259 kHz around 1830z. QSL via F6ELE.

D4, REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE. Jim, N6TJ, (now active from ZD8Z) was heard saying he will be operating from D4-land in November in the CQ WW DX Contest.

GJ AND GU, JERSEY AND GUERNSEY. Lee, FB1MUX, states he will be active with FD1NLY and FB1NAN from Guernsey and Jersey between August 10 to 20. Each operator will use their own call /GU and /GJ. They will be active on CW/RTTY, 80-10 meters and the WARC bands. At the end of their trip, the operators will be active from Vierge, Bois and Logodec Islands (IOTA EU-074) using the callsign FF0XX/P. QSL info: Box 124, F-28113 LUCE Cedex, France or via bureau.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. Don, N8AC (NODXA member), announced that DL5FCZ and he will be traveling to Verduz, capitol city of Liechtenstein, on September 15, 16 and 17. They will sign HB0/DL5FCZ and operate on 10-80 meters SSB/CW. There will be no WARC activity this trip. Stateside QSLs will go to N8AC.

J8, ST. VINCENT & DEP. Mitsumasa, JH4IFF, will be active from August 8 to 13 as J8/N2HNQ. Operation will be 40 to 10 meters SSB/CW/RTTY. He will mainly be active on RTTY and CW.

JARL DXPEDITION. Just a reminder to be looking for operators from the JARL Kyoto A.R.C. who will be active from Fiji (3D2IG, 3D2TX, 3D2IL, 3D2KT, 3D2IM) and West Kiribati (T30IG, T30TX, T30KT, T30IL, T30IM)

between August 7 and 15. For more details read OPDX.066.

KH9, WAKE ISLAND. Ken, KK4DK, has been active on RTTY signing /KH9. Check 14089 kHz around 0500z. He is supposed to be active on SSB/CW. He will be on the island until September 1. QSL to: OKDXA, P.O. Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

MAJOR CALLSIGN CHANGES IN FORMER SOVIET UNION. It has been reported that the IARU has sanctioned major changes in callsign allocations in the former Soviet Union. Here are some of the changes:
ARMENIA - "EK" series will be allocated. Its use of 4J4 series will be nullified.
AZERBAIJAN - "4J" series for exclusive use. (4J1FS may have to get another call someday.)
RUSSIA - exclusive allocation of UAA-UQA block.
UKRAINE - exclusive allocation of URA-UZA block and will relinquish all "RB" calls, as the letter "R" is going to Russia exclusively.
There may be additional changes pertaining to other republics, but at this time information wasn't available. (ed. Gee! Think of all those computer databases that will have to be changed.)

P40, ARUBA. Nao, NX1L, (ex JH1VRQ) will be active as P40P from September 7 to 9. Activity will be on all bands and modes. QSL via NX1L.

PERSEIDS METEOR SHOWER. Mark, KE7NS, is interested in running 2 meter meteor scatter and is looking for anyone to set a sked with him. The date for the "Perseids Meteor Storm" is August 11 with the shower's peak to occur at 2210 UTC. Mark's Grid Square is DN41, and he will be active portable on a mountain top, approximately 9000 feet. You can reach Mark at 801-399-1058 (Ogden, Utah).

S2, BANGLADESH. Another station became active this week with the possiblity of more to come. Ray, G3NOM, is now active as S21U. He has been heard on the 14226 DX net around 2100z. It has been reported that Erik, WZ6C, will be picking up his S2 callsign Dhaka very soon. S21A continues to be active on 14256 and 21335 DX Nets.

TL, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. Serge, TL8PS, was heard this week on 14023 kHz around 2145z. QSL to: Philippe, Box 265, F-67500 Haguenau, France. TL8IM was also active, but on the 14226 DX net around 2130z. QSL via AC3D.

UPCOMING DXAC VOTE. Ted, K8NA (Great Lakes Division representative and DXAC Chairman), has informed OPDX that the DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) has scheduled a vote to take place August 24 on several topics. One of the major topics is the DXCC country status of Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia-Hercegovina, Macedonia and the possible change of Yugoslavia. Another vote will be on the recommendation to delete Abu Ail. The DXAC will also vote on the acceptance of their subcommittee's report on "DX Operating Practices". This report was done at the request of the ARRL's Board of Directors meeting that took place in 1990. There will be

"Advisory Votes" (which are possible topics for the DXAC to research) taken on "Docked Maritime Mobile DXCC Credit", the Master DXCC Award and the re-examination of DXCC status for 4U1VIC (Vienna International Center).

VK9M,VK9W,VK0 UPDATE. Jim Smith, VK9NS, made the following announcement this week: Jim is going to be away on business for about two weeks and about a week after he returns Jim will make a decision on whether he will be going to Mellish Reef and Willis Island. He further stated that support is shaping up for the Heard Island DXpedition.

VS6, HONG KONG. Tim, KJ4VH, will operate /VS6 on CW in early August. There is also a possibilty of a weekend trip to Macao (XX9).

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

1621. DX Packet Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 15:45:58 UTC
From: mraz@FOZZY.AUD.ALCATEL.COM
Message-ID: <9208031545.AA01215@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 286356

Can anyone provide the users manual for Pavillion Software's Packet Cluster software electronically? Or at least an complete HELP file?

Kris AA5UO
mraz@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com

1622. Programming the Kenwood TH-27a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 16:31:37 UTC
From: jmps@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.163137.22670@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286406

I just purchased a Kenwood TH-27a HT. I am having a problem programming the DTMF phone number strings into memory. I have followed the manual and haven't managed to get them to store. If anyone has experience with the TH-27a I would appreciate help. Thanks.

John
N9QGW
jmps@ihlpe.att.com
708-979-1913

1623. Need volunteer to review files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 16:43:43 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.712860223@cwis>
Source record: 286407

This is something that's been on my "to-do" list for quite a while. Although it is probably something I would EVENTUALLY get around to (i.e. in a few months), I really don't want to be an obstacle to this valuable information reaching the net.

A motivated reader of this newsgroup from Greece sent the FAQ coordinators some very useful resource files (both from him and from others), including:

1. Packet Hardware and Manufacturer's Addresses
2. Packet Software Versions
3. Amateur Equipment Manufacturer's Addresses
4. Amateur Equipment Manufacturer's Phone #'s

What the net needs is another volunteer to take the files from me, edit them and correct them as necessary (not necessary to squeeze out ALL the errors, just the obvious out-of-date data), and submit them to the Supplemental Archives by E-mailing them to Andy Beers at the University of Buffalo.

In addition to getting this information out more quickly, there is another motivation for me to do this. Namely, to familiarize others on the net with how information is gathered and submitted to the various bodies of distilled wisdom such as the FAQ's and the archives. Athough us FAQ maintainers enjoy the job that we have volunteered to do, our energies have been spread a bit thin lately.

If someone would be interested in doing this task (with some guidance and help available from me, of course), please contact me via E-mail. Please note exactly what I am asking for (i.e. a volunteer to put these files in the archives). Please don't send me mail asking for the files for your own personal use. I only restate this to avoid any misunderstanding or conflict.

Anyone feeling particularly motivated today?

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1624. QST... revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:10:20 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GN50UPLMK09GV7U2@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 286408

Dave Marden, KE2AG writes:

;To : All of those who hate, like, love the ARRL.
<deletions>
;Why can't we have more [articles] on the fun of Hamming and
;less on the projects for the homebrewer.
;<deletions>
;I disagree with the ARRL on their approach on packet on HF. I
;agree 1000% that when they bring up W1AW they should not be
;required to check each frequency to see if it is clear. In both
;cases I have let my feelings be know.
;
;This may be the ramblings of a 65 year old advanced amateur who
;enjoys packet, AMTOR, RTTY; loves to rag chew and *ESPECIALLY*
;loves CW, *BUT* for the life of me can not understand Newingtons
;hang up on 13, and 20 words of CW per minute to be able to
;upgrade. I guess it is the "I know it is modern times with
;computers, TNCs, ROBOTS, etc. but I suffered to get my upgrade
;and I will not hold still for you not suffering like I did".
;GOD HELP US ALL.
;
;I assume this will generate some flame, but so be it. The only
;thing I ask is send it via e-mail since the net is cluttered
;up enough now.

I am a fairly new ham (one year)..This statement really
caught my eye "Why can't we have more [articles] on the fun
of Hamming and less on the projects for the homebrewer."
Sounds like a pretty prejudiced and stupid statement to me.
Not everyone thinks the same about what is fun in ham
radio.. thats what makes ham radio so great. I read most of
the technical and project article. I don't have an
electronics background and won't build a 100th of what they
publish, but I sure do enjoy reading about it. To me the
most fun of ham radio is to build something and have it
work..no matter how big or small.. built a memory keyer and
the optical straight key and loved it. Just built a PVC
Vertical antenna from CQ magazine for my portable QRP and it
works great and had a great weekend building and testing it
(did a DX expedition to the center of my driveway).

73s de Cookeville, TN *******Live and Let Live*********
Jeff, AC4HF

1625. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:16:26 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7061@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 286410

In article <1992Aug3.122647.12019@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:
>In article <1992Aug1.104829.10837@ve6mgs.uucp>, mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS) writes:
>|>three letter extended Anachronism (4LA).
>4LA means "three letter extended Anachronism"? No wonder you're not selling
>anything.

Really...after all, _everyone_ knows the proper term for a four-letter acronym is ETLA...

(yes, E is for extended...)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Right now, because of you, this city is being overrun by baboons." "Don't you think that's the responsibility of the voters?" -- _Naked Gun 2-1/2_

1626. Re: Ham Radio in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:22:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.172259.25344@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286423

In article <HoysoB1w165w@halcyon.com> raoul@halcyon.com (Jeff Benedict) writes:
>> > You should request some info. from the
>> >manufacturers about the differences in the radio version and the
>> >possibility of getting a foreign spec. radio which will also work here.
>> >(A problem could be that the FCC would not have approved the rig for use
>> >here)
>>
>> As for FCC approval of radios for ham use; no approval or type certification
>> required. The individual ham has the responsibility for the radio to meet an
>> be used in accordance with part 97 requirements.
>>
>> 73 Hugh, W6WTU
>
>Point being that the manufacturers *do* have to sell type-accepted radios
>and the European spec radios might not be available. Perhaps mail order
>from Europe? Or buy when you get there?

This is technically incorrect, though the intent is right. Type Acceptance
is a particular certification required for transmitters in certain services.
Only external HF linear amplifiers have to go through Type Acceptance in
the amateur service. All other radios have to go through a different
certification process that is much simpler. This is to comply with spurious
and unintentional radiation limits. A sample of the equipment must be
certified by an independent testing lab. By contrast, Type Acceptance
requires approval by the FCC lab and includes an analysis of the circuit
design, shielding technique, quality of construction, as well as physical
testing. In some cases, random samples from the production line must also
be submitted. In addition to testing for unintentional radiation, performance
testing is also done to see that the radio meets it's published, and legally
required, performance limits. This process is usually a long one. This is one
reason Type Accepted radios sometimes cost so much more than amateur radios
even though they may be physically the same.

An example of the kind of performance testing required is with broadcast
transmitters. They must meet all specifications for distortion and spurious
operation over a power range of 80% to 110% of rated power to achieve
Type Acceptance. Many ham rigs won't even make rated power.

Gary KE4ZV

Gary KE4ZV

1627. Shortwave receiver with BFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:25:01 UTC
From: news@gold.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <4966@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 286348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have in mind to build a small 30m or 40m transmitter to
be used in conjunction with a small shortwave receiver.
Are there any recommendations from the net regarding models
or receivers that might be useable for this purpose.

I recall a cover article in QST showing a similar setup using some
small Sony receiver but can't find the article.

Anyone got such a receiver for sale?

thanks and 73,

Grover, WT6P

groverc@gold.gvg.tek.com

1628. Re: AARL VS ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:29:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.172928.25467@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286424

In article <7026.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us> paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us (Paul Graziani) writes:
>
> I guess I will add to the band width pollution..
> How about AHRA- American Ham Radio Association

Only if you can make the radio do the quarter mile real fast. :-)
American Hot Rod Association (AHRA). They have some way cool decals
though. I can see it now, a TS-950 with flame decals.

Gary KE4ZV

1629. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:33:26 UTC
From: phil@hansen1.ncd.com
Message-ID: <12399@lupine.ncd.com>
Source record: 286360

In article <1992Jul24.164042.8150@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <5814.2a6f034e@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
|> >
|> >Indeed, the whole lot is FCC Class B certified. I doubt you could say
|> >the same for Suns or ATT workstations.
|>
|> Class B certification is fairly meaningless. The permitted radiation
|> levels in Class B are far in excess of the levels that can upset
|> communications receivers. The amount of shielding employed and the
|> care with which it is installed is much more important than an FCC
|> label.

'Class B' is a significant improvement over 'FCC Class A' (About 9 to 10 dB). So given a choice I would always purchase a 'FCC Class B' device. From my experiance as a Project Manager / Engineer on monitors and personal computers several years ago, Class B is alot tougher and at home where I run only Class 'B' monitors and computers I have almost no RF getting into the radios (from 1.8 MHz to 1.2 GHz). Any RF that comes from the monitors or computers has been reduced with just a few ferrites on some of t

he cables (video is the most common).

So again a 9-10 dB noise reduction is a very good thing... I recommend 'FCC class B' for all HAMs.

Phil

DE KJ6NN

1630. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:38:28 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <23127@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 286411

The GOON SHOW? I used to listen to it every Sunday afternoon on the way to WBJC-FM where I worked Sunday nights.

In fact, I think I still have a tape made off-the-air of one of their programs. I believe it was entitled "King Solomon's Mines." Great stuff.

I don't remember all the cast, but i do remember that Peter Sellars and Spike Milligan were in the group.

Datewise, this would have been in the early-mid 1960's.

LONG LIVE "BLUEBOTTLE"!

1631. Motorola MX batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:46:52 UTC
From: FLEM%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9208031745.AA00505@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286412

I've got a couple of dead battery-packs for a MX-340. I'd like to
find a repack kit if I could pop the plastic open. I've tried the X-Xacto
hot blade while squeezing in a good sized bench vice but to no avail.
Has anyone else had better luck???
TNX de Skip, NT1G internet "flem%hydra@polaroid.com" home 508-872-8291

1632. Re: AM, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:55:22 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.175522.1589@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 286415

A message from ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
+
+>- AMers choose to operate AM for several reasons to include:
+> 1- Inexpensive equipment
+> 2- Equipment can be repaired by operator
+> 3- Equipment can be built from junk box
+> 4- Fidelity
^^^^^^^^
Does this mean that your rig won't run away with another ham ?-).

Use good programming methods. Practice safe hex.

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, KD6LAA, LS/MFT
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

1633. ALINCO DJ-F1 ??????? ANY GOOD OR CRAP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:59:47 UTC
From: towne@unixg.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <towne.712864787@unixg.ubc.ca>
Source record: 286414

Well, I have been looking at the Smalling Looks practically unbreakable
dj-f1 the tine handheld. does anyone have one, and do you like it.
COMMENTS PLEASE!!!!!!!

towne@unixg.ubc.ca

1634. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 17:59:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.175949.25789@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286329

In article <340@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>
>Well, Dave I'm gonna post here. What do others think about the
>balance of general-interest vs technical articles? Technical
>articles with PC boards generate mail from readers requesting
>a copy of the template. General-interest articles have no
>built-in feedback generator. Those of us who write such
>articles often wonder if anyone bothers to read them. We've
>got our flame-retardant suits on, so go for it! 73.

Well the moaning that accompanied the murder of Ham Radio by CQ
indicates that there is strong interest in magazine articles
with strong technical content. The excellent, but infreqquent
Communications Quarterly attests to that as well. My understanding
is that Ham Radio folded not because of lack of readers, but because
the publisher desired to sell out. On the other hand, the popularity
of CQ attests to the fact that there is a large readership for non-
technical material. QST is more difficult to judge by market forces
since it is a side benefit of ARRL membership and not a direct purchase
item.

My cut at the content of QST is that it is a small part dry technical,
a large part DX and contest news, part mice type traffic reports,
a lot of administrivia, and a huge part catalog. I'd like to see more
articles describing construction projects that go more in depth as to
why a circuit design was used as well as *how* it was done. There
is some beginner level material like this, but little *advanced*
material of this kind. Chocolate milk and cookies are fine, but
sometimes we'd like to see some steak.

Totally non-technical articles like "How we fought the mosquitoes on
Field Day" are ok once in a while, but I wouldn't want to see many of
them unless they are *really* well done. More interesting to me are
stories that lead to technical solutions. Steve Cicara's old columns
in Byte are an example. Great stories and cute technical solutions.
There used to be a column in one of the general electronics mags like
this as well. I remember building a proton precession magnetometer
because of one of those stories. Worked too! And I learned a lot
trying to figure out how to make it work. Encourage your authors
to say *why* they did things as well as how. Not just the technical
whys either, let them talk about the *motivational* whys as well.

Gary KE4ZV

1635. For Sale: Kenwood 940S/AT with Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:02:53 UTC
From: fields-doug@CS.YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.180253.25213@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 286413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap

For Sale: Excellent condition Kenwood 940S/AT HF RIG.

Features:

SSB, AM, FM, CW, RTTY
250 W SSB, CW; 140W AM
Built in 20-150 impedance antenna tuner
Built in power supply
40 memories, two VFOs
Various filters, etc (Notch, AF, SSB Slope, etc)

This unit has been used very infrequently. I'd estimate less than
40 hours total use. I cannot even transmit with it. Includes:

Owners manual
Power Cable
Nice dust cover (didn't come with it orignally)

For $1600 or best offer. Price includes shipping COD UPS Insured.

I'll throw in 50' RG58X cable and some braided antenna wire, too. And
Also including the MC-60A microphone which has remote tuner.

$1600- no reasonable offer refused.

Cheers,

Doug
--
Doug Fields -POB 1789 Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520- (FAX) +1 203 661-2996
Email: fields-doug@cs.yale.edu or uunet!admiral!doug -- Voice: +1 203 436-3065
------ Public Magpie and Waffle BBSes and free shell accounts available ------
| (T2500) +1 203 661-1279, (HST/V.32) -2873, (V.32) -0450, (V.29/MNP6) -2967 |

1636. Re: Operating 40m in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:11:02 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360085@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 286296

Hi Sharon,
Reciprocal agreements, are based on ITU regulations e.m. that you are
recognized as licensed amateur of class "X" and will opetrate within
the regulation of the same class of host country.
An "Extra class" USA amateur can NOT !!!!!! import his Californien
Kilowatt mind to the host country and blow his Ola-Ola on 7150-7300
any place outside his own region.
So please make sure that you understend local host country reg.

Good lucke
from the log of AA6AD (ex-YU2ADE,/SM5RM,G5EXC,4X4DH,EP2EK,YI1ID,AP5SG
ZK2AD,5W1DT,/KH8 etc.)

1637. Hamfest, Peotone, IL - Sunday, August 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:11:46 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.181146.7453@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,chi.places,sci.electronics

HAMFEST

August 9, Sunday: Peotone, IL - Hamfesters Radio Club,
Will County Fairgrounds. I-57 south to Peotone exit
327 East. 6AM - 3PM. Admission $5. Kids under 12
admitted free. For more info, contact David F. Brasel
(708)448-9432.
--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

1638. multi-polarized antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:22:53 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <!2tm8w#.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 286420

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>You are both correct, with qualifiers. In the far field, the vertical
>will tend to have more common mode coupling with vertical feeders.
>In the near field, the situation is so complex that it may or may not
>make a difference. In the very near field, transformer coupling takes
>place and again the vertical will couple better to vertical feeders.
>After passage through the ionosphere, it doesn't matter since the wave
>will come down with arbitrary polarization due to Faraday rotation.

Does anyone make an omni-direction multi-polarized (switchable CW/CCW/V/H
remotely) multi-band antenna for HF?

Would be nice!
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

1639. Modification for Yaesu FT-26

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:24:28 UTC
From: ort@wasp.eng.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.182428.10436@eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 286417

Can someone send me the modification for expanding the frequency range
on a Yaesu FT-26 from 150 to 160 MHz.

Thanks.

--
Randy Thomas
ort@eng.ufl.edu
Computer & Information Engineering Sciences
University of Florida

1640. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:28:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.182814.25929@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286330

In article <712685428.F00003@iea.FidoNet.Org> Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us (Jay Townsend) writes:
[deleted]
>Two things Jim. First I like the articles a great deal. I don't build many of
>them. But just pouring over the schematic and looking at the ideas are well
>worth reading. General interest articles are also great and I think that there
>really needs to be some general VHF packet discussion in great detail. Not
>just C NodeName C Callsign sort of stuff, but rather, the rationale behind the
>why's. The do's and don'ts and the reasons for them. For example, why would
>connecting on a node, say A1 and then connecting to A2 and then to A3 and then
>to a PacketCluster be a "poor" practice? The reason is that this person is
>tying up 3 nodes. If by changing dial frequency to A3 (assuming of course all
>were local) this would be much better. The above scenario goes on day after
>day and creates problems that education of some of our newer people would
>handle. It takes a long time to get to them all over the air !!

Off the subject of magazine content, but I'd take issue with the above
packet interconnect scheme in certain circumstances. If the area is
subnetted properly, and if the backbone network is engineered properly,
then changing frequency and directly connecting is THE WRONG THING TO
DO. That's because of hidden terminal problems, out of area addressing
issues and the like. In other cases where the network is poorly engineered
and configured, it may be the best thing to do. In general, DX connects
are to be discouraged in packet. Locality is the key to good network
design. Other network users should *always* know where to find your
station. That generally means staying put where you belong.

>I think also that specialized publications are another very good way to go for
>general (specialized) info. The contest Journal is an excellent publication as
>is QEX.

Specialized publications are ok, but QEX has been mighty thin and what
content it has is often lightweight. A single issue of Communications
Quarterly is worth a year's subscription to QEX. That's sad but true.
The Contest Journal, however, could be offloading much of the non-technical
material from QST, but I still see a lot of duplication. That's probably
inevitable.

>I answer a lot of questions in writing a hardware/software column for the RTTY
>Digital Journal. Most readers have very basic questions and making cables,
>hooking things up is beyond a lot of them. Which is good because I can do that
>:-)

Pathetic isn't it? Especially when the callsigns indicate that they're
eligible for QCWA. We mustn't fail our duty to encourage beginners, of
whatever age, but we must avoid slanting *everything* to the beginner

level or we fail to challenge more advanced amateurs. This is the major failing I see in the ARRL magazines. It's hard to not lose the beginner *or* the advanced amateur. One will be confused and the other bored. Greater use of sidebars is one way to have nuggets for both, but that can become confusing if not written well. Good writing is the key to good articles of whatever kind. If it's interestingly written, I'll even read a DXpedition report, though I wouldn't *work* DX on a bet.

Gary KE4ZV

Gary KE4ZV

1641. Re: ALINCO DJ-F1 ??????? ANY GOOD OR CRAP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:28:22 UTC
From: rdg@world.std.com
Message-ID: <BsF7BB.BBx@world.std.com>
Source record: 286418

towne@unixg.ubc.ca writes:

>Well, I have been looking at the Smalling Looks practically unbreakable
>dj-f1 the tine handheld. does anyone have one, and do you like it.
>COMMENTS PLEASE!!!!!!!

>towne@unixg.ubc.ca
Very Very Good (no crap that I can think of). I have had one since Last
November and have been carrying it around in my briefcase for a QSO on the
go. It gets banged around pretty good. No problem!

Two comments though:
1. On 12 volts (either 12 volt battery pack or car cord) The unit gets
WARM if you run it on high power for a very long time. (on the other hand, it
does perform better with the 12 vlt pack than with the 7.2 vlt pack).

2. The rubber duck antenna it comes with s*cks! I have replaced mine
with an aftermarket unit (not the larsen, the other one with the yellow hang
tag package) and I am much happier!

3. I notice a fair amound of intermod interference in the Boston
area when I am around the Radio & TV towers near Needham. (But I am told
that this is a common problem). However, I have not had any problems in
ignoring the interference, as it dosen't affect xmit.

Good luck! and 73 Rich G. KA2TMT
--
Richard D. Goldstein
Schiller & Kusmer
Patent Attorneys At Law
(617) 227-5454 Telephone

1642. Re: tough life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:40:27 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.184027.4792@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Source record: 286421

In article <23127@oasys.dt.navy.mil>, kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil (Kenneth Stuart) writes:
|> The GOON SHOW? I used to listen to it every Sunday afternoon on the
|> way to WBJC-FM where I worked Sunday nights.
You know, every year that I've travelled to Dayton with VE3KMV, he brings
Goon Show tapes. When he forgets the tapes, we replay episodes from
our tortured memory.

I'm Eccles, I tell you!!

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

1643. Ham Radio, Computer, Electronics Swap Meet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:44:48 UTC
From: lynnh@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <6409@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 286336
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Lower Columbia Amateur Radio Association of Longview, Wa.
announces their First Annual Ham Radio, Computer and Electronic
Equipment Swap Meet.

August 8, 1992 9 AM to 5 PM at the Cowlitz County Fairgrounds in
Longview Washington. Talk-in frequency is 147.26 MHz (+rpt).

Tables are $10, Tailgate spaces are $5, Commercial space is $40.

RV overnight is $10.

Set-up is Friday night, Aug 7 from 5 PM to 9 PM and Saturday,
August 8 from 6 AM to 9 AM.

For more information, call (206) 425-6076 or 425-9184 or 425-1866.
Longview, Wa is a short drive North from Portland, Oregon.

1644. R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:48:49 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208031441.aa27833@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 286419

Re: Scott, WA7VYJ, query on verticals/ Cushcraft R5 and R7......

I've seen some of the tech responses, comments on angles of radiation, gain, RFI propensities, etc.....to me the real measure of worth is the actual performance (one of the reasons I like this net is all the reports of actual experience, hands-on).
I can't comment on the R7, but last October I got back on the air (after a 25-year hiatus) somewhat hesitantly on 10m with 100 watts and an R5 I picked up for $75 from a local ham/elmer. I was absolutely floored with the 10m performance!! The SWR wasn't any better than 1.4:1 anywhere in the band, and I could only get it up about 25 feet (half the antenna height is lower than the peak of my roof!!)....but in the first 6 months (Oct 91-Mar 92) I logged 175 countries (incl. China, India, Mongolia, etc) so you won't be surprised that I'm a BIG fan of the R5 !!! One thing I am pretty much convinced of is the need for a really solid ground when using a vertical. Mine is 5 eight-foot copper-clad rods spaced a foot apart and tied together with heavy copper strap.....only 3 to 4 feet from the station (just the other side of the garage wall).

I'm hoping to find time soon to get my code up to 13wpm for an upgrade, so I can get on the lower bands....if the R5 performs t5here as well as it does on 10m, I can't wait !!!

73 de Jerry, K1MER

1645. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 18:58:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.185816.26231@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286346

In article <30690009@hpspkla.spk.hp.com> summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com (Jim B. Summers) writes:
>
>I just purchased a new FT-470 and have been disappointed with the VHF
>receiver intermod performance. I am wondering if this is a case of a
>defective unit, or if it is a design problem. I measured the IMD dynamic
>range at 20 KHz offset and found only 44dB, while the spec says 65dB
>without mentioning an offset. When I connect this rig to a quarter wave
>ground plane mounted in my garage attic I find many intermods that do not
>exist on my old 2m HT (IC-u2AT). The scan function is practically useless
>since there are so many intermod products, and sitting on a local repeater
>frequency results in the squelch breaking quite frequently due to intermods
>from other repeaters and from signals in the public service band above 2M.
>With the supplied rubber duck, I notice few intermods.

The FT470 is optimized for sensitivity rather than selectivity. That's because it's expected usage is on a rubber dummy load rather than a base antenna. Yaesu expects you to use a base radio on a base antenna, a mobile rig on a mobile antenna, and a duck on a talky. Now some people consider that an unreasonable restriction, but comparing the performance of a dual band HT to a 2 meter only unit is not really fair. The wide coverage of the 470 means it can't have as effective front end filtering as a 2 meter only radio in a small package. All that said, the 470 *is* more intermod prone than some other radios in it's class. But, it is less power hungry than they are. This is another tradeoff Yaesu made. To get good intermod performance in a wideband front end amplifier, high standing currents are required. Really stiff front ends in some base and mobile radios draw 100 ma resting current in the RF stage. Because Yaesu was trying to extend battery life in monitoring usage, and they succeeded admirably, they don't use a stiff RF front end. That leads to more intermod, especially when used with an outside antenna.

If you want a radio with a great user interface, low battery consumption and excellent sensitivity, all in a relatively small package, the FT-470 is a great radio. If you want to do wideband scanning with an outside antenna, the FT-470 is not a good choice. Radio Shack sells scanners for that purpose.

Gary KE4ZV

1646. D&A Manufacturing Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:11:19 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <85133@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 286401
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

I have a D&A Manufacturing linear amplifier (model KWD 1000).

I would like to know about how easy it is to retune to 10 meters, and how clean its output is. If retuning and cleaning its output (if necessary) is impractical (or not worth the expense due to its worth), I would also like to know about how much it is worth and the best means of selling it. I am interested in an HF amplifier.

Is anyone familiar with the beast?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

1647. Re: Wanted - info on Icom BC-35 rapid charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:22:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.192252.26417@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286347

In article <1992Aug3.030947.12783@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
>
>2) I assume the BC-35 contains a simple timer instead of being
> controlled by a thermistor in the battery pack (ala Motorola
> HT220) ....right?

None of the Icom desk chargers are simple timer controlled chargers. The BC-35 makes use of the thermal cutout switch in Icom's rapid charge packs to tell it when to change from rapid charge to trickle charge. When the pack switches to trickle, it's ready for use. With non-rapid charge packs, the microswitches tell the charger, you have to time the charge cycle yourself. Fourteen hours is the normal time required for recharging, but trickle charge won't hurt the pack if you leave it in the charger for a longer period.

Gary KE4ZV

1648. Re: topo maps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:24:41 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.3.15.24.41.1992.4245@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286334

In NJ you can go to the Geostat map stores. There is one in Menlo Park and one in Rocky Hills (right by the Princeton Airport). They're a couple of bucks a piece. I would suspect that maybe one of the RU libraries might have a set you could use there.

Of course, I'm spoiled, I now live a few blocks away from the USGS in Virginia and can just swing by there and pick them up.

-Ron

1649. Re: Eico 753 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:25:45 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570457@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286353

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:

>In article <BruqwG.Cu7@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>>Does anyone have a manual for an Eico 753 SSB transceiver or can copy one?
>>
>>Anyone know where to find the Mods to make the VFO stable? K9ALD

...

>The following magazine issues contain mod articles for the '753:

>CQ Aug 68, Nov 70*, Jul 67*, Jun 69, Aug 67*, Feb 74*
>QST Oct 74*

>The asterisk indicates articles about VFO drift.

Ah, yes. I remember well the trusty old Eico 7-drifty-3.

AL N1AL

1650. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:30:14 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.3.15.30.14.1992.4746@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286335

No, it's a design problem. It's really a problem with all the wide range dual banders, but the Yaesu seems to be particularly succeptible. While I never noticed in NJ, when I moved to VA the pager intermod became a problem. The intermod fix helped some. The 32AT gets some (though not as bad as the YAESU).

-Ron

1651. NEW ALINCO PRODUCT ANNOUNCEMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:33:39 UTC
From: jay@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <5330@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 286331

Alinco has just announced their new product, the SR-4 super repeater controller. The SR-4 is a fully self-contained, microprocessor based, remote programmable controller. The SR-4 can convert any radio, on any band, at any frequency, in any mode (AM FM SSB) into a full featured simplex repeater complete with time out timer, voice id'er and voice mail capability.

There are two versions of the SR-4. The SR-4 can control one radio for simplex operation. The SR-4D can control 2 radios for duplex repeater operation. There are only 3 simple connections for interfacing the SR-4 to any radio; speaker, mic and PTT. The SR-4 is supplied with the cable to interface with Alinco mobiles. Other cables are available for other ham manufactured gear. The SR-4 operates on 10-18VDC at 150ma, 60ma in power saver mode.

In the single radio simplex repeater config the Sr-4 will store and forward any audio message using solid state digital audio technology upto 2 min and 48 seconds with amazingly clear audio quality. The resolution is high enough to relieably pass DTMF or other audio tones for paging applications.

The SR-4 is fully DTMF controllable. The remote control features:

Power on and off
Power saver on and off
pass or mute DTMF tones
changerecord/playback sample rate
activate range test features
turn acknowledge tones on/off
Courtesy tone off/on
record or playback voice mail
erase voice mail
record voice ID
force play voice
force play ID
erase voice ID
set ID timer
turn ID timer on/off
Toggle aux output
disable transmit
disable receive
Duplex feature on/off SR-4D
Dual radio simplex feature on/off SR-4D
more features

OK folks more will come. I will entertain questions if you have any. I have tested this unit in part remotely and will be receiving one shortly for an in depth look. The product will be available September 1st.

SR-4 399.95 and the SR-4D 534.95 suggested retail

My address is Jay_Appell@cad.stratus.com.

1652. Re: Non code tech/novice tests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:34:31 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.3.15.34.31.1992.5162@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286332

Tune in the World is going to make you very
disappointed as it only covers element 2 and not element 3A
which you will also need for Technician. You can supplement
it with a question pool book as most of the other info is
complete. The ARRL switched to a new book called "Now You're Talking"
which is a redo of Tune in the Worms with 3A in it as well.

The only difference in your freq list is that the 80m band is 25 kc
lower than you ahve. Everything else is the same. No, novices still
can't work 2m. Note the VHF/UHF freq's you have are only the novice
ones, you need to make sure you study the tech ones as well.

-Ron

1653. Icom W2A Battery Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:53:22 UTC
From: dsb@s1.gov
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.195322.15394@s1.gov>
Source record: 286425

I got a new Icom W2A, I am very impressed overall, especially
with Icoms marketing department. You see it's 12V external
power jack looks like a normal power-coax connector like you see
on so many 12V external power jacks, but Icoms has a twist, it has
a very thin center conductor as so...

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As you would expect the local Radio Shack doesn't carry it, so before
I start calling every electronics supply place in the State I seek your
collective wisdom. What is this thing called and how do I get my hands
on some of these gems?

Another related question, I heard there are good third party batteries
for this Icom, is that so?

WA6MFZ...
--

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O _____ .__ / .__ |dsbrown@llnl.gov|
.][__n_n_|DD[ ====_____ | \ \ |__) + | (510) 422-2475 | +
>(________|__|_[_________]_|___|__/_/_|__)___|_|__FAX:_423-9572_|_|
_/oo OOOO oo ooo ooo 'o^o o^o`'o^o o^o`
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P.O. Box 808 7000 East Av L-270 Livermore CA 94550

1654. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 19:56:51 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570458@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286354

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>What do others think about the
>balance of general-interest vs technical articles?

In the last year or two there has been a big increase in the cutesy-pie fiction stories. In my opinion, a few of these go a very long way.

Now, I'm an engineer, so I realize that I may have more technical interest than the average ham. But there are other types of non-technical stories that could be run. How about tutorials on operating DX or contests? When was the last time we had a description of grid squares and VHF/UHF weak-signal operating techniques? On a semi-technical level, how about an article covering receiver/transmitter specifications? It would describe what they are and which ones are important when choosing a radio to buy.

We've had plenty of "introduction to packet radio" type articles, so we probably don't need another that covers how to CONNECT through your TNC. But how about the next level up: An article covering NET/ROM, TCP/IP, ROSE, the future of high-speed data links, etc (in moderate technical detail) would be interesting.

AL N1AL

1655. Re: AARL VS ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 20:00:18 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.200018.2131@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 286426

In article <1992Aug3.172928.25467@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <7026.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us> paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us (Paul Graziani) writes:
>>
>> I guess I will add to the band width pollution..
>> How about AHRA- American Ham Radio Association
>
>Only if you can make the radio do the quarter mile real fast. :-)
>American Hot Rod Association (AHRA). They have some way cool decals
>though. I can see it now, a TS-950 with flame decals.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

Hmmm... If I remember correctly, radio waves are e-m waves and travel at the speed of light (c). This is 186,000 miles/second, which calculates out to

1/4 mile in approx. 1.344 MICROSECONDS!

I dare ANY hot rod to even TRY to beat that!

1656. Me and My PVC antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 20:01:00 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GN5DDH7G009GV7U2@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 286427

Me and My PVC:

Well after putting together a QRP backpacking station (a MFJ 20 meter QRP, lead-calcium batter, a resonant dipole, and a straight key) and almost getting kicked out of a motel for stringing up the dipole between 2 buildings over the pool and jacuzzi area, I decided I would like some other type of portable antenna.

Got my CQ magazine and read about a PVC Beam.. sounded great and made reference to an earlier article on a PVC Vertical. Got hold of the article on the vertical and built it this weekend. Was real cheap and easy to build.

Set up my portable station all the way in the middle of my driveway. There was the NA CW contest going on .. so plenty of opertunity to test things out. I leisurely worked over 30 contacts in about 1 1/2 hrs. Worked about 8 Europe stations a couple of Asian, East Coast, West Coast and some in the middle. Couldn't find anyone to rag chew with. After a while decided to go after some weak signals and actually with some patience got one weak signal in France and one in England and a couple US.

Still haven't figured out how I could do it.. band conditions didn't seem that good.. was putting out only 3 watts and according to my readings from the ARRL Antenna book the antenna should have only about a 25% effeciency.

The antenna is only 10 feet high with 16 feet of wire helically wound and (2) 16 foot radials (will have 4 when I get home tonite). If a 1/2 wave dipole is 33 or so feet that should mean that the antenna is 1/4 wave with (2) 1/4 wave radials... well it seems to work very well and I can't wait to build the Beam version (just have to find out how to get hold of the Torroid Core.

73s de Cookeville, TN

1657. QSL Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 20:30:33 UTC
From: luis@oahu.cs.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.203033.13624@cs.ucla.edu>
Source record: 286328

Hello:

Could someone help me with these ones?

HL2AJ
DU2FGG

Thank you

Luis AB6KM

1658. Re: Info on Collins models wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 20:51:27 UTC
From: wws@craywr.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.155128.29292@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 286337

At the first 'real' hamshack I visited as a kid, the OM had a full S-line. He had a 32S-1, 75S-1, 30L-1, the station console, and matching mike. (He'd been licensed since 1918, had every QST from about 1920, and lots of old gear. He willed it all to the Smithsonian when he became a Silent Key.) He let me call CQ on it, using his W9xx call, so I guess my first ever QSO was made on Collins gear!

The 75A recevier series went from 75A-1 through 75A-4. The matching 32V series went from 1 through 3. These date from the late '40s to the late '50s. Big black boat anchor boxes. Great for AM. Not real sensitive on receive. I think the KWM-1 was the first transceiver in the ham industry, but only worked some of the higher bands.

The S-line spanned about 20 years from the late '50s to the late '70s. It proceeded through the 75S-1, 75S-2, 75S-3[ABC], and 51S-1 receivers. The 51S-1 was general coverage, but missing many ham-oriented features. The 75S-3A and 75S-3C are identical to the 75S-3 and 75S-3B respectively, but have the second crystal deck. The 32S-1 and then the 32S-3[A] were the transmitters of the line. Again, the 32S-3A is identical to the 32S-3 with the addition of the second crystal deck.

Likewise, the KWM-2 and KWM-2A were identical except the 2A has the second crystal deck. (I heard a rumor that a bunch of KWM-2As were built special for MARS use in Desert Storm. Can anyone confirm? I also heard MARS bought a bunch of Paragons from Ten-Tec.)

The 62S-1 was a 6 and 2 meter transverter for SSB and CW.

The 32L-1 linear was rated at about 5-600 watts and is desk top sized.

The 32S-1 linear used a 4CX1000A tube. I've used one. You can run it at a *conservative* 1200 watts output. After 24 hours of Sweepstakes last year, you could place your hand on top of it and it was barely warm. This particular amp would do 1500 out, but the grid current was pretty high - so we cranked it back to 1200. (With a 5 element monobander on 20 meters, it prob'ly didn't matter much...)

You may hear about 'winged' or 'round' emblem gear. The winged ones are older. When Rockwell bought out the company, they 'clipped the wings'. Collins still exists, as part of Rockwell, but these days their time is filled making widgets for the government to shoot into space.

Concerning the KWM-380. This came out in the late-70's. It is solid state and has a digital readout. I've never used one, but friend of mine used one in Field Day once. He had so many problems with it (unspecified) that they ended up using a Heathkit SB-102 for the remainder of the contest!

I have a Drake R-4C/T-4XC and a (borrowed) 75S-3A/32S-3 at home. I've compared them quite a bit. The rigs have a very different feel to them. The Collins VFO is very smooth and the receive audio is wonderful compared to the Drake. The 6146 finals are much more sturdy than the 6JB6 sweep tubes. But in many ways, for general hamming, I like the Drake gear better. The notch filter and passband tuning in the Drake seem to work much better than the adjustible BFO and 'rejection tuning' in the Collins. The 200 khz VFO in the Collins is also a nuisance. You only get 200 khz of 10 meters, not in the novice band, by default. The 32S-3 is somewhat more finicky to tune than the T-4 - especially on 80 meters. And the transceive capability is more flexible on the Drake. Both transmitters seem to sound great on the air.

I tried calling Collins in Cedar Rapids a couple of years ago to get some information. They were not helpful at all. In fact, the man basically refused to talk with me. :-(They do not stock parts, perform service or support in any way their old gear. He could not even photocopy a manual for me. (This is very unlike the service I have gotten from Drake who still stock parts, still service the old gear, and have been extremely helpful. If Collins and Drake ever get back into the ham buisness, I *know* which rig I will choose.)

IMHO, the distinguishing features of Collins gear in it's day was the mechanical quality of construction, the patented mechanical filters, and a conservative electrical design. These features came at a price, which explains why they were so expensive new. It also explains why the rigs are still around now.

Has anyone tried the EEB kit to put Collins mechanical filters in their ICOM gear?

Walt
--
Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

1659. Re: AM, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:03:36 UTC
From: zardoz@rx-db
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.210336.8767@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 286341

In article <1992Aug3.175522.1589@ttinews.tti.com> paulb@harley.tti.com (Paul Blumstein) writes:
>A message from ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
>+
>+>- AMers choose to operate AM for several reasons to include:
>+> 1- Inexpensive equipment
>+> 2- Equipment can be repaired by operator
>+> 3- Equipment can be built from junk box
>+> 4- Fidelity
> ^^^^^^^^
> Does this mean that your rig won't run away with another ham ?-).
>
For faithful reproductive service may I suggest joining with a Heathkit DX-100. Fidelity will be assured by nature of the DX-100's appearance but despite its looks you will find that this 100 lb 120+ watt plate modulated AM transmitter gives the most bang for the buck.

Send me mail for some interesting DX-100 mods I have collected.
CU on 29.100-2.150 this winter.

WA7LDV

--
Fan mail may be sent to:
zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com

1660. tough life

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:07:44 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <77073@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286344

michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) challenges:

>In article <1992Jul27.152442.11269@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK> ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis) writes:
>
>>I wonder how many younger amateurs can remember the original flying
>>circus. I certainly cant, only the repeats.
>>
>>Mike G0MJW.

>I can remember Python when it was first telecast but I bet there are
>few who remember the Goon Show the first time around!

There are indeed some of us who are that old and from that part of the world. It made us the men we are, growing up with the Goons. Check out alt.fan.goons if you can - see you there! The latest Goon Show Preservation Society newsletter has a request from G4XTE for skeds with other Goon-afflicted hams.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1661. What is Morris code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:07:54 UTC
From: tslater@NMSU.EDU
Message-ID: <9208032042.AA22148@NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 286333

Pardon my ignorance, but I think I'm missing something. I keep seeing references to "Morris" code, and I was wondering just what that is. What differentiates it from Morse code?

Ted
N6QXA

1662. Re: What's a Mini-Circuits MAR-6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:13:00 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <991@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1992Jul29.215413.57652@cc.usu.edu> slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:
>I just found some goodies in a corner of my office. I suspect they are really
>
>Manufacturer: Mini-Circuits
>Part number: MAR-6

Mini-Circuits monolithic amplifier.

MAR-6 freq: DC-2000MHz gain: 20dB @100MHz - 11dB @2GHz
Max Pwr (dBm): 0 (1dB Compression)
Noise Figure: 2.8dB 3rd Order intercept pt: 15dBm
DC Pwr at pin 3: 3.5V @ 16mA Typical
50 ohms in/out.

The dot is at pin 1 (input) the adjacent pins are earth (pin 2 and 4)
pin 3 is Vcc in and output (use an RF choke to isolate output from Vcc)

Mini-Circuits (718) 934-4500 ask for
"a handy "how-to-use" guide for MAR monolithic drop in amplifiers"

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1663. AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:39:21 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <712856990snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286342

Are the people proposing the name change the same ones that want to get rid of the Colt .45 ACP and replace it with the 9 mm?

Change for the sake of change, then everyone can make a profit.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1664. New options for radios of tomorrow ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:39:22 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <712858651snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286343

In article <9207312026.AA06874@zen.cac.stratus.com> jay@zen.CAc.stratus.COM writes:

> What features would you find useful in a handheld ?

And in the order that I find important:

1. Rugged. Motorolas can be thrown at people from the freeway and
live to talk again. BNC connectors that don't tear the PCB apart
when you put that 4' gyno-rod antenna on your HT. Battery packs
that don't disembowel your HT if you drop it.

2. Simple panel controls. Ever try and enter an odd split at night on
the freeway?

3. "Normal" batteries. AA size packs for 7.2, 9 and 12 VDC operation
that open up and are repairable.

4. Single band operation. Multiband HTs are like multiband verticals,
they work equally poorly at all tasks. Too wide a front end (for
those of you that HAVE to listen into cellular) results in serious
intermod and front end overload problems.

5. Cost is obviously something to consider, but I'd like to add, that
saving money by buying an unusable radio is no better than paying
big-bucks for something that dies the first time you drop it.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1665. new internet to packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:39:54 UTC
From: bob@arasmith.com
Message-ID: <15k93aINN85d@hal.com>
Source record: 286338

I have enabled a internet to packet gateway on my bbs. I have further extended it to allow internet users to appear to live on the bbs system. Thus doing away with cryptic addressing.

In short it works this way. A packet user wishes to send a message to you. When the white pages are checked it shows you as having your home bbs as N0ARY. When the message arrives at my bbs this address is translated to an email style address and sent through the gate.

Sending messages through the other way is just about as simple. If the person you wish to reach is n6zfj@n6qmy you simply address your message to n6zfj%n6qmy@bbs.arasmith.com. Notice that the '@' in the packet address is a '%' on the internet side. You can originate bulletins in the same fashion, exams%allcan@bbs.arasmith.com.

To use this service you have to register in advance. My system has to be able to translate your "from" address found in your mail header into your callsign. This means that you will have to always use the same host to originate messages.

If you would like to take advantage of this service just send a message to:

gateway-request@arasmith.com

with the following information.

CALL:
First name:
City and St:
Zip:

This information is necessary to fill in your white pages entry on the bbs system. When your registration has been processed I will send you full instructions for using the gateway.

Depending on the demand I may have to limit registration until the system has been fully tested.

Bob Arasmith
bob@hal.com (work)
bob@arasmith.com (home)
n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

1666. Alinco 599vs590, worth the $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:43:31 UTC
From: brianm@hprnd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <30950021@hprnd.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 286345

Is the new Alinco 599 worth the extra $$ over the previous 590? AES
is clearing out the 590 for under $500 and the new 599 is ~$650. What
is the net's feeling on this?

Due to the limited information in the advertising and product brocures,
Other than the AM aircraft band mode, I haven't found anything the 590
has the 590 doesn't. Short of getting both radios operating manuals
it's difficult to find much detail about the radios.

The key features I'm looking for are Remote head, Remote control (remote
base from a handheld and DTMF), and packet capability.

Are there any other rigs besides the Alinco that have the Remote Control
functionality?

Thanks for any input..... 73s N6UGP

____
Brian Mahaffy Hewlett/Packard | Any sufficiently advanced
Roseville Networks Division | technology, is indistinguishable
brianm@hprnd.rose.hp.com | from Magic!
N6UGP @ WA6NWE-1 telnet 785-5633 | Arthur C. Clark
_____________________________________|_____________________________________

"They, that can give up essential liberty, to obtain a little temporary
safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin 1759

1667. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 21:45:09 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.214509.14066@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 286339

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

```
STS 46
1 22064U 92 49 A 92215.64583333 .00013459 00000-0 25599-3 0 55
2 22064 28.4712 336.1282 0007242 311.3562 119.2459 15.46519912 320
EURECA
1 22065U 92 49 B 92215.69805508 .00099984 00000-0 21195-2 0 34
2 22065 28.4691 335.7773 0007299 83.4067 276.6552 15.43555541 323
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

1668. Re: AM, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 22:25:23 UTC
From: lockwood@acidqueen.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7rcijINNbrg@smli.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286340

In article <1992Aug3.175522.1589@ttinews.tti.com> paulb@harley.tti.com (Paul Blumstein) writes:
>A message from ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
>+
>+>- AMers choose to operate AM for several reasons to include:
>+> 1- Inexpensive equipment
>+> 2- Equipment can be repaired by operator
>+> 3- Equipment can be built from junk box
>+> 4- Fidelity
> ^^^^^^^^
> Does this mean that your rig won't run away with another ham ?-).

Perhaps so....most old AM gear is simply too big and heavy to run anywhere. Heck, my DX-100 can't even walk.

73,

Jim Lockwood - KM6NK
notjim@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

1669. rectifier tubes: 866=3B28 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 22:29:12 UTC
From: wmc@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.222912.15278@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 286249

I just bought a Johnson Valiant in what seemed to be great condition, BUT...

The schematic shows 2 866A tubes in the high-voltage rectifier circuit. But there are 2 3B28 tubes in the radio! I found a tube cross-reference that does not link these two types.

I'd appreciate it if somebody out there with a tube manual that shows base diagrams would look up the 3B28 for me. (Not too many tube manuals laying around here at Motorola :-)

Thanks in advance! (This is part of my becoming another "born again AMer!)

--
Wayne Cronin WA5VIF
wmc@phx.mcd.mot.com

1670. Re: multi-polarized antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 22:43:40 UTC
From: ornitz@kodak.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug3.224340.17163@kodak.kodak.com>
Source record: 286358

In article <!2tm8w#.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>Does anyone make an omni-direction multi-polarized (switchable CW/CCW/V/H
>remotely) multi-band antenna for HF?

I don't know of anything commercial, but you could build one...

How about a turnstile for omnidirectional (well, almost) horizontal coverage? Changing the feedline from one dipole to the other would change the circular polarization - for signals going up, at least.

Add a quarter wave vertical element and feed it against the turnstile elements which would be connected together. This would give you a ground plane for omnidirectional vertical polarization.

It will be left to the reader to devise the feedline and antenna switching matrix to remotely perform the necessary connections! ;-)

While speaking of omnidirectional, horizontally polarized antennas, does anyone have experience with Alford arrays?

73, Barry WA4VZQ


```
-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

1671. Re: ALINCO DJ-F1 ??????? ANY GOOD OR CRAP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 22:46:29 UTC
From: zben@ni.umd.edu
Message-ID: <zben-030892184115@zben-mac-ii.umd.edu>
Source record: 286349

In article <towne.712864787@unixg.ubc.ca>, towne@unixg.ubc.ca () wrote:

> Well, I have been looking at the Smalling Looks practically unbreakable
> dj-f1 the tine handheld. does anyone have one, and do you like it.
> COMMENTS PLEASE!!!!!!!

Takes a licking and keeps on ticking! Nonstandard battery box design (whole back comes off) is lose on heat dissipation but have made it into win for mobile mount. Bought drycell back and installed circuit board, blocking diode, wire to cigarette lighter plug, glued velcro on back and opposite sex to car dashboard. Now can get into car, unsnap battery box and snap into dash mounted powered back. Also swap ducky for 5/8 wave mag mount on roof.

Human engineering is very good. When gets into weird mode follow this algorithm:

1. Recognize which weird indicator on LCD screen is active.
2. Find keyboard button with same marking.
3. Push button until weird indicator goes *completely* off.

zben@ni.umd.edu -KA3ZDF

1672. TS-711, TR-751A, AOR 1000 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 23:20:38 UTC
From: georgez@synopsys.com
Message-ID: <909@synopsys.COM>
Source record: 286362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR SALE FOR SALE FOR SALE FOR SALE

Kenwood TS-711. 2 Meter all mode FM/SSB/CW base style 25 watt radio.
Works great for satellite operation. In Kenwood box. Very clean!
Asking $750.

Kenwood TR-751A
2 Meter mobile all mode FM/SSB/CW also 25 watts. GaAs FET front end
hot rx for satellite ! Very good condition. $495.

AOR 1000 hand held scanner. This thing covers 6 MHz to over 1 Ghz.
1000 channels, 10 banks, AM FM FM Wide. Listen to military aircraft !
Excellent condition. Asking $375.

PS: The TS-711 has a built in AC supply and also runs on 12vdc.

If interested, email or call direct.
'73 de George Zafiropoulos KJ6VU
email: georgez@synopsys.com
Day: (415) 694-4202
Night: (408) 927-0357

1673. Re: What is Morris code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-03 23:50:59 UTC
From: billp@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2203@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 286350

In article <9208032042.AA22148@NMSU.Edu> tslater@NMSU.EDU writes:
>
>Pardon my ignorance, but I think I'm missing something. I keep seeing
>references to "Morris" code, and I was wondering just what that is.
>What differentiates it from Morse code?
>
>Ted
>N6QXA

Well, it's understandable you don't know what Morris code is Ted. It's part of the uniform commercial code and should never have been refered to here! This news group gets cross posted to a lot of Packet BBS's and the mention of it here could cause a lot of BBS operators (to say nothing of other digipeater operators) trouble with the FCC. It's just this kind of irresponsible posting that gets netnews a bad reputation!

- Bill

1674. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 00:04:09 UTC
From: driver8@red-eft.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.000409.5691@red-eft.uucp>
Source record: 286352

>> So let me call upon the Collected Wisdom of the Net. What would be
>>YOUR new name for ARRL?
>
>Bob.
>

I like ANTHRAX (American National Traffic Handling Radio Amateur eXchange).

Now *that* would help the league's demographics, and be funny enough I would
no longer consider it ridiculous to have to pop for a new badge.

Hugh Stegman NV6H
Asst. Director, SW Division

1675. Need advice from HW-101 experts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 00:43:00 UTC
From: lockwood@acidqueen.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7rkkkINNce3@smli.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286355

I'm working on bringing to life a Heath HW-101 that was assembled in '75 or '76, but which has never been used. It's had some assembly problems like any kit can have the first time it's turned on, but one problem with the AVC has me going in circles. I'm hoping there are some HW-101 gurus "out there" who can get me going in a straight line again.

Here's the situation:

The rig basically works, but the S-meter (switch in ALC position) does not work. In fact, the needle is hard against the left peg once the hw-101 warms up. The meter works fine in the Relative Power and Plate Current positions, however. Possibly related, the audio level is not as strong as on my other, tried and true HW-101.

What I've learned:

* The AVC grid voltage on V3 drifts in a positive direction during the first few minutes of warmup when the RF gain control is full CCW. As it drifts the meter will move from full right peg to full left peg. Once the rig is warm, no position of the RF gain control will influence the S-meter to move off the left peg.

* When cold, the AVC bias on V3 can be varied with the RF gain control between ~+.5 and -12V. After warmup, the lowest I can get the grid voltage to go is ~-6V. However, rotating the RF gain control does affect the plate and screen voltages which indicates to me that the grid bias may be controlling the plate current, as it it should.

* The S-meter wiring seems to be correct. I've gone over the assembly instructions many times and visually compared the wiring and component values against the schematic many times in hopes of finding something I've overlooked. It looks like it is wired correctly and that there are no solder or PC trace problems.

* In looking for the component that is drifting, I've blasted every bias resistor and decoupling capacitor in the AVC circuit with freeze spray.....no effect.

* If I remove V3 and turn on the rig, the grid bias is well behaved and never drifts no matter how long I leave the radio on. Also, the range of voltage movement is similar to what it is right after a cold start, ranging from near 0V to -12V.

* The plate and screen voltages on V3 agree reasonably well with
the voltage chart in the manual and with similar voltages on
another (working) HW-101 I have.

* Swapping V3 tubes between the two HW-101 rigs has no effect.
(V3 is a 6AU6, by the way.)

My conclusions:

It looks to me like the grid of the V3 tube is drawing current even when
it is biased negatively. I didn't think grids could do that if they were
held below ground, but there is no other explanation I have for why the
grid voltage drifts in the positive direction against the pull of the
bias network.

And this is the point at which I'm stuck. Despite my affection for firebottle
rigs, I don't know enough about tube behavior to know what these symptoms
are trying to tell me. So, HW-101 experts and vacuum tube experts, what
does this all mean? What kind of operating condition can cause a tube to
seem to draw grid current when the grid is held below ground in what should
be a near cutoff condition?

Thanks in advance for any suggestions.

73,

Jim Lockwood - KM6NK
notjim@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

1676. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 00:53:24 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.712889604@seashore>
Source record: 286316

summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com (Jim B. Summers) writes:

>I just purchased a new FT-470 and have been disappointed with the VHF
>receiver intermod performance. I am wondering if this is a case of a
>defective unit, or if it is a design problem. I measured the IMD dynamic
>range at 20 KHz offset and found only 44dB, while the spec says 65dB
>without mentioning an offset. When I connect this rig to a quarter wave
>ground plane mounted in my garage attic I find many intermods that do not
>exist on my old 2m HT (IC-u2AT). The scan function is practically useless
>since there are so many intermod products, and sitting on a local repeater
>frequency results in the squelch breaking quite frequently due to intermods
>from other repeaters and from signals in the public service band above 2M.
>With the supplied rubber duck, I notice few intermods.

Well, in general, an HT is designed to work with a rubber duck antenna. If you connect it to an external antenna, intermod will generally be a problem on almost all HTs. (I don't believe intermod is the correct term here, so let's just call it "spurious signals".) I am not familiar with the Icom u2AT, but I believe that it is a single band model, and I don't believe that it has extended receive capability. (I could be wrong on this though.)

The FT-470 is a dual bander with extended receive. (Frankly, I think that extended receive is a marketing gimmick that adds nothing to the value of the radio but opens it up to spurious signal problems.) If you get something, you give up something. In this case, you get extended receive and give up the scan function when the unit is connected to an external antenna because of spurious signals.

I use the FT-470 in my car, and I get the problems you discuss. However, I don't expect it to work like a rig designed for an external antenna such as a regular 2m mobile. My handheld scanner has the same problems.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

1677. Re: Modifications for ICOM handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 02:08:07 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <13964@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286359

My Icom ICW2A can be modified via the keyboard (no cutting diodes) to recieve 100MHz - 1.2GHz. Excellent radio by the way, if your interrested in a dual band I highly recommend it.

1678. Re: 92 Camry Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 03:36:15 UTC
From: jrr@scamp.concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.033615.7725@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 286361

In article <356@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:

>This post seems as good a place as any to post some useful info I received
>from John Harmon. Harmon was the fellow who did the first letter in Feb
>92 QST Correspondence that got lots of hams thinking about the whole issue
>of automotive EMI.
>
>John reported to me that he had heard from quite a few owners of Camrys that
>were NOT having problems. He talked to each of them on the phone and
>discovered that all of them had the XLE 6 cylinder 1992 Camry. He traded
>his 4-banger in for the 6-cylinder model and is now operating full power
>with no problems.
...

Guess I started the latest round of discussion on the 92 Camry without
being aware of the same thread back in March. Reading news is a hit/miss
time-available sort of activity and I missed the March discussions but have
since retrieved that round from the archives at ucsd.edu. However, I received
some interesting comment directly to my post. The summary follows.

Special thanks to Ed Hare at ARRL who is hawking the manufacturers to
get explicit responses to amateur concerns over the recent rash of warnings
(not just Toyota) on using two-way radios. Hams are having varying
problems so there is some substance behind the warnings for new autos
as is evident below and was evident from John Harmon's initial 92
Camry (4 cylinder). In Harmon's documentation of his problems (thanks Ed)
and in relating other's experiences he mentions certain rig/antenna
locations and power levels that caused a "computer alarm". I am
curious what indicates a computer alarm. Don't believe my dash has a
lighted symbol for computer alarm... :-)

--joe
W4BZL

++++++++++++++++
From: ren@rap.ucar.edu (Ren Tescher)

Were you on the net this past winter? A thread at that time
was about Toyota on-board computers failing when transmitters
were keyed up. By failing, I mean either the engine died or
the ABS activated. (temporary but hazardous)
ren n0pvi

++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: pillera@erim.org (Joe Pillera)

Don't do it! A friend of mine installed a radio in one, and it fried a computer chip in the engine - costing him over a $1,000 to replace.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: rtripi@hbiso.ma30.bull.com (Robert Tripi)

I have a 92 carolla wagon and saw the same warning. The dealer gave me a copy of the shop manual that showed where the computers were and how far to stay away. He also said that they had installed a bunch of cellular phone in toyotas without problems by putting the ant on the back window. anything over 10 watts is a problem. you have to be about a foot away from the computers (in the console in my car) and they say keep the power and ant leads away from the computer leads. Putting the rig on the front seat or in the trunk should be ok if you mount the ant in the back of the car. ask your dealer to let you look at the shop manual

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: William McFadden <wmcfadde@oucsace.cs.ohiou.edu>

I don't own a Camry, but I thought you might find some interest in knowing that the Georgetown, KY police drive Camry cruisers. Certainly they must have 2-way radios! (The Toyota plant is in Georgetown, and I have family living there.)

I recently bought a '92 Honda, and its manual said to consult the service manager before installing a transmitter. I did, and he knew nothing about it, and could find no tech-sheets on it. I installed my 2m rig, an old Icom '27A, a 25 watt rig, and have had no trouble. In fact, I think it is the best installation in a car I've ever had. I have far less computer generated noise in the receiver than I had in my Renaults. The Honda also has an airbag, and it hasn't yet deployed.

Good luck in your quest for information!

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: rtripi@hbiso.ma30.bull.com (Robert Tripi)

No air bag/don't think its an option. the sensors for the bags are usually fired by sensors that track change of speed over time. They could be driven by the computer. I think that getting away from the console should do it. Dealer indicated that some of the cars they put phones in were type with air bags, so you should be ok

++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: Ken Wyatt <kenw@col.hp.com>

My Subaru SVX is probably more realistic. They merely caution the user to not install radios near the airbag controller. I plan to mount my high-power radio (10-50 watts) in the trunk (when I get one!), using double-shielded coax cable. I know of one other person who has mounted a cellular phone in the car without problem. I have also used a handheld dual-bander in the drivers seat without incident.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: Dave Jenkins <djenkins@wang.com>

I have a 91 Toyota Camry and the owner's manual says the same thing.
Actually (from memory) it says something about not putting a rig in
without checking with the dealer for "special precautions". As usual
the dealer was doing well to know where he works, never mind anything
the least bit technical. In my zeal (when I got my ticket in June) I
went ahead and did it without even thinking about it. You may find this
hard to believe, but, I'm not posative, I don't THINK I have an air-bag.

I am running a Radio Shack HTX-202. I had it in the cup holder on the
console (behind the shift). With the lighter plug it puts out 6W, I use a
5/8 mag mount in the center of the roof and the coax is just run next to my
seat and up along the door and out (being crimped by the door).

I have also used it (@ 6W) with the duck and the mag-mount, sitting in an
on-the-door ($.69) hanging cup holder. A friend of mine (no authority, but,
usually right) said that the "special precautions" are don't exceed 10W or
you will toast the on-board computer (rumored to be $1200).

I, like the other guy who posted, am rather concerned about when somebody
keys up his 1500W HF rig in the car next to me. Then I will be hard pressed
to say that it wasn't my 6W HT.

I would be VERY interested in anything you find out about this.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: Dale Mosby <dale@sequent.com>

I don't have a Camry, but my wife and I have toyotas. I used Larson
NMO mounts with dual shielded cable (Larson NMO-DS I think is the
part number) and so have through the roof antennas. Dual band
rigs are under passenger seat with control head on dash.

No air bags in the car, but no problems with the electrical stuff
that is there. I think with the dual sheilded coax there would be
less RF floating around than with a portable cell phone in use
inside the car.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++
From: mal@cosmid.apldbio.com (Mal Raff)

Yeah...I also read the technical manual (its BIG) for my MR2 (1991/2).
I installed a Kenwood TM731 on the right side of the shift-console using
a bungee cord to hold it against the side of the console. The coax is routed
under the right side floor mat, up the door jamb, tied to the courtesy
strap and over to the 1/4 wave 440 window-mount antenna (front window). The
manual claimed the antenna should be mounted far from the main computer, then
proceeded to show it mounted to the rear window which is just above the
engine (where the main computer lives). You figure?

Like you I was not intrepid when I first tried it out. I used LOW
power and sat in the right seat :-) !! That was fine. I then tried HIGH
power (what's that....about 30 watts?) from the same location with similar

results.....no problem. I've run the thing this way for a year now. I rarely use 2 meters (the window mount is a single bander, 440 only) so I can't speak to that band. I do occassionally use LOW power on 2 meters when I'm close enough for the 440 1/4 wave to put out enough signal to be heard.

The only annoyance is that some fan turns on from time to time and makes an obnoxious grinding noise on various freqencies on the 2 meter band. Other than that, its worked out fine. Toyota does NOT have a very good policy about radios (cellular as well). I doubt there are enough potential users to put much pressure on them. I took an HT to the dealer to see if I could fail the MR2 before I bought it. Figured that if I could put the antenna right up to the computer(s) and it worked OK I was probably safe. Seems to be true.

++++++++++++++++++++

1679. Re: music over the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 03:55:34 UTC
From: res@colnet.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.035534.17211@colnet.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286367

>Define "music". How (and where) does the FCC define "music"??
>
>I suppose I could transmit RAP all day long, cause (by my definition) it
>ain't "music".

Actually, this would be covered under 97.78: Use of Good Engineering Practice.
--
Rob Stampfli rob@colnet.cmhnet.org The neat thing about standards:
614-864-9377 HAM RADIO: kd8wk@n8jyv.oh There are so many to choose from.

1680. CH6EHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 04:46:07 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <77098@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286363

mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS) announces:

>>A reminder that a special event station will be run at the Edmonton Heritage
>>Festival between 1600z to 0100z August 2 and 3rd using the callsign CH6EHF.

Youse guys sure love those special prefixes, eh? I've worked Canadians
using CI, VG, XK, CF, CG, XO, VY, VX, VC, CJ, XM, XJ, VA, CK, XL and
sundry other prefixes.

I heard a rumor that Canadians were going to be allowed to use the special
"VE" prefix soon, but I haven't managed to find one of these yet...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1681. Kenwood TH28A mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 04:52:58 UTC
From: wills@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tbvm7!d.wills@netcom.com>
Source record: 286364

Hi. I'm looking for mods to the Kenwood TH28A to extend the RX/TX range. I've looked at ham.njit.edu and would like to find something similar to what's posted there for the TH27A. So far, all of my searching has turned up only a comment about aircraft frequencies, so my guess is that the 28 is still too new.

Please respond directly to me.

Thanks!

Dave Wills
wills@netcom.com
KC6SFQ

1682. Kenwood TH27A Manual Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 05:14:07 UTC
From: wills@netcom.com
Message-ID: <acvmndg.wills@netcom.com>
Source record: 286365

> I just purchased a Kenwood TH-27a HT. I am having a problem
> programming the DTMF phone number strings into memory. I have
> followed the manual and haven't managed to get them to store.
> If anyone has experience with the TH-27a I would appreciate
> help. Thanks.

> John
> N9QGW

There is a major error in the TH27A manual. The appropriate sections
should read:

4-7.3 After the DTMF code is entered, press the PAG DTSS key...

4-7.4 NOTES If you enter the wrong number, press the CALL key...

In my manual this is on page 31. This should take care of your problem.
If not, mail directly to me:

Dave Wills
wills@netcom.com
KC6SFQ

1683. Re: AARL VS ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 12:01:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.120114.615@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286376

In article <1992Aug3.200018.2131@wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>In article <1992Aug3.172928.25467@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Only if you can make the radio do the quarter mile real fast. :-)
>>American Hot Rod Association (AHRA). They have some way cool decals
>>though. I can see it now, a TS-950 with flame decals.
>
>Hmmm... If I remember correctly, radio waves are e-m waves and travel at the
>speed of light (c). This is 186,000 miles/second, which calculates out to
>
> 1/4 mile in approx. 1.344 MICROSECONDS!
>
>I dare ANY hot rod to even TRY to beat that!

Old hotrodder expression, "You can't outrun a Motorola."

Gary KE4ZV

1684. Re: ALINCO DJ-F1 ??????? ANY GOOD OR CRAP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 12:28:16 UTC
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.122816.7477@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 286369

I've had my DJ-F1T for about 3 months now and am satisfied with it.
My DJ-F1T was on the seat beside me when my pickup assaulted a concrete
bridge rail at 50 MPH (hydroplaning strikes again). I found the HT on the
floor with its battery beside it and figured it was history. A couple of
days later I took a look at it, reseated the removable circuit board and
reinstalled the battery and it is working fine. Thanks to my shoulder-belt,
I'm working fine too.

Ed Ingraham WX4S
Siemens Industrial Automation, Inc. (615)461-2608 voice
3000 Bill Garland Road (615)461-2174 fax
P. O. Box 1255 eri316%tijc02@uunet.uu.net
Johnson City, Tennessee 37605-1255 71201,1376

1685. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 12:33:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.123331.828@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1992Aug3.145639.2364@qualcomm.com> karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:
>In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>>A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
>>they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
>>know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."
>
>I've sent many, many ZIP-compressed files (primarily versions of the
>NOS source code) over packet radio and never had any inquiries from
>the FCC. Of course, this was at 56kb on 220.55 (before we lost that
>part of the band) so there may have been other obstacles to the easy
>monitoring of my transmissions.

Heh, heh, the FCC hasn't bought one of the modems yet, though DOC Canada has. BTW I got a look inside an FCC monitoring van. The engineer was really proud of the new PK-232MBX they had just installed.

Gary KE4ZV

1686. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 12:50:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.125028.1053@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286278

In article <9208031441.aa27833@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>Re: Scott, WA7VYJ, query on verticals/ Cushcraft R5 and R7......
>
>I can't comment on the R7, but last October I got back on the air (after
>a 25-year hiatus) somewhat hesitantly on 10m with 100 watts and an R5
>I picked up for $75 from a local ham/elmer. I was absolutely floored
>with the 10m performance!! The SWR wasn't any better than 1.4:1 anywhere
>in the band, and I could only get it up about 25 feet (half the antenna
>height is lower than the peak of my roof!!)....but in the first 6 months
>(Oct 91-Mar 92) I logged 175 countries (incl. China, India, Mongolia, etc)
>so you won't be surprised that I'm a BIG fan of the R5 !!! One thing I am
>pretty much convinced of is the need for a really solid ground when using
>a vertical. Mine is 5 eight-foot copper-clad rods spaced a foot apart and
>tied together with heavy copper strap.....only 3 to 4 feet from the station
>(just the other side of the garage wall).

I don't want to rain on your parade Jerry, but 10 has been so hot a bedspring would work the world. When the sunspot cycle drops into the doldrums, even a kw into a 6 element beam isn't going to be much good on 10.

Gary KE4ZV

1687. Packet to Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 13:11:10 UTC
From: CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9208041248.AA07738@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 286368

Is there any literature on developing a Packet Node Gateway
to PACSAT or KITSAT or UO-22? Thanks.
cellis@acspr1.acs.brockport.edu Carty KA2Y

1688. QST CONTENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 13:23:23 UTC
From: SEELER@upei.CA
Message-ID: <169763BE72DF20684D@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 286370

Warning - A somewhat long ramble...

I would like to second Al's (N1AL) suggestion in regards to articles on Net/Rom, TCP/IP, etc . I appreciate the information which is presently contained in QST - since I presently reside in a region of Canada where technical information is very HARD to come by (even past issues of QST, and where past issues of Communications Quarterly, Ham Radio etc do NOT exist). I would like to see a moderately technical description of modems past, present and future - how do they function , what are the technical aspects of future digital mode development etc. What are the technical aspects of the various modes in relation to each other, what are their advantages and disadvantages on HF, VHF, UHF etc, how are they currently implemented and what are the plans for the future.... Some of this may be in the ARRL Computer Conference Proceedings - but I am not sure.

A second suggestion would be to take the recent article on Mixers for example and develop an increasingly technical series of articles. EG...

A second artice could discuss analogue/tube and digital implementations and how IF frequency in rigs are subject to modifications - IF shift etc for example. Then the series could examine how each of the major rigs currently do these tasks (comparisons), the advantages and disadvantages of each and then a more technical article for those who wish to use the ideas in home - brew rigs etc.

This could be done for each of the major stages of a piece of equipment providing beginners, basic and advanced readers with a developing piece of work which could nmeet technical needs of members as well as provide information on how and why those old and new rigs operate SO WELL on CW , PHONE - AM, FM and SSB and even all the Digital Modes (hope I didn't miss one - no flames please).

As a Canadian member of the CRRL (soon to change as well) I appreciate the information which I do receive in QST. I would like to thank the editorial and other staff for a good job of trying to meet everones needs all at once in each issue :-)

David Seeler
Internet: SEELER@UPEI.CA
Call: VY2DCS
PBBS: VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CA.NA

1689. Re: Was 2M Glass Mt Ant. Now help w/instln

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 13:24:12 UTC
From: bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <23860012@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286300

I too have a Ford Explorer, which I love, with one exception. Whenever I keyup
my Xcvr, the cruise control drops out, only to return to normal once I unkey.
Ford did send me some paperwork designed to help alleviate this problem, but I
have not tried it. It was a little more complex than the simple diagram that
GM sends out and, which is also published in Hints &Kinks.
I'm sure you are aware that the brain box is located behind the wall panel on
the passenger side of the vehicle. I routed my 12v wireing directly adjacent t
that box (I didn't know what it was when I wired it up, Hi) The idea, I guess,is to keep
the RF as far away from that box as possible, including routing the coax away from all
wiring too. This is a bit more difficult when putting the
thru the roof NMO connector adjacent to the dome lite (that was my thought too).The GM
drawing shows the antenna in the middle of the roof or close and I guess
the Coax would drop in the doorpost area, but the 12 wiring all goes thru the
firewall (or thru the floor to travel along the frame) on the DRIVERS side,
across the front of the radiator to the battery, at which point it is fused.
As mentionde, I haven't tried it, but all literature I have seen suggested it. I also
wonder if toroids on the computer wires might help.
73 de Bill, N6GHG

1690. AARL already available for QSL Cards!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 13:29:07 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <920804082952.4aa@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 286371

Everyone has surely seen all the debate on the net recently about the ARRL name change. With all this recent talk, an ad I saw in this months 73 Magazine caught my eye. On page 69 in the middle of the right hand column there is a QSL card company advertising:

"AARL & standard logos are free!"

Just thought some might find this humorous!

Ron - KA5LUG

RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU

1691. Re: Working Mode K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 13:29:56 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.132956.20653@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286372

>I read the other day about working mode K with a 15 meter vertical and
>a 10 meter dipole. Sounds like a lot of fun. Has anyone done this? How
>easy is it to work mode K? How many satellites carry this mode? Seems like
>a cheap and easy way to work satellites. Thanks for any help here!
>
>Jeff
Well, I've been working mode K thru RS-12 with an IC-725 for transmit
with a 40 meter dipole antenna. For receive a HTX-100 with a ground
mounted quarter wave vertical. Works fine - usually need only about 25
watts uplink to hear good signal on downlink. You don't need separate
RX for downlink - just use two "vfo" capability of most modern rigs to
TX 21.21 -> 21.24 RX 29.41 -> 29.44 the 15 meter TX antenna will do OK
for RX as well. There is usually some activity on almost every pass - I've
worked about 50 different calls in the past 6 months.

You need to know when the bird is in view - best way is to join AMSAT and
get a copy of Bob's QuickTrack 4 tracking program for PC. The orbit data
is regularly posted here by Dr. Kelso and also usually available via packet.
However, one fellow told me that he just parks his RX on 29.407 and waits for
the beacon to break the squelch! Usually have good signals for about 10 to 15
minutes each pass and at least two passes per day at reasonable times.

So far as I know RS-12 is the only currently active mode K bird but I
think RS-10 -> RS-13 packages all have the capability. RS-10 is currently
active mode A uplink just below 146 MHz and downlink 29.36 - 29.4. I use
a converted Johnson Viking 6N2 at 60 W to a 2M J on the roof for uplink.
This bird is as easy to use as RS-12 - many users of RS-12 are also on RS-10.

73 and hope to see you on RS-12 de Ed - K9JMA.

1692. Best price for Sony ICF-2010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 13:49:24 UTC
From: slerner@eingedi.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug04.134924.107027@eingedi.uucp>
Source record: 286287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm in the market for a new Sony ICF-2010 radio. I would appreciate
any info on reliable mail-order stores, phone and price, if possible.

Many thanks in advance,

Shabtai Lerner

--
S. Lerner |Internet: slerner@eingedi.newton.ma.us
121 Walnut Hill Road |
Newton, Massachusetts 02161 |UUCP: {...uunet}!think!eingedi!slerner

1693. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 14:16:17 UTC
From: summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690010@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 286284

> The FT470 is optimized for sensitivity rather than selectivity. That's
> because it's expected usage is on a rubber dummy load rather than a base
> antenna. Yaesu expects you to use a base radio on a base antenna, a mobile
> rig on a mobile antenna, and a duck on a talky. Now some people consider
> that an unreasonable restriction, but comparing the performance of a
> dual band HT to a 2 meter only unit is not really fair. The wide coverage
> of the 470 means it can't have as effective front end filtering as a
> 2 meter only radio in a small package.

I called Yaesu and discussed the situation with them and they indicated that at some point in the past they had optimized the sensitivity and that the intermod performance had been affected. They indicated that the "fix" for this problem was to bottom out the coil slugs in T2001, T2002 and T2003 and to spread the turns on coil L2030. This in effect detunes the front end filter on VHF and reduces the sensitivity. I don't feel this is a desireable "fix" since I will be using the "rubber dummy load" most of the time.

As far as comparing it to a 2M only rig being unfair, that is probably true in some cases, however in the case of my u2AT, its front end is actually wider than the Yaesu's (much better sensitivity at the NOAA frequency here of 162.4) and the sensitivity in the 2M band is identical to that of the Yaesu.

> This is another tradeoff Yaesu made. To get good
> intermod performance in a wideband front end amplifier, high standing
> currents are required. Really stiff front ends in some base and mobile
> radios draw 100 ma resting current in the RF stage. Because Yaesu was trying
> to extend battery life in monitoring usage, and they succeeded admirably,
> they don't use a stiff RF front end. That leads to more intermod, especially
> when used with an outside antenna.

I haven't seen the schematic of the u2AT lately, so I don't remember what its front end is like, however looking at the 470's shows that the input amplifier is biased between 2.3 and 6.4 mA, depending on the beta of the transisitors. It is a cascode amplifier with about 2 volts Vce on each transistor (again dependent upon beta - my range assumed here is 75 to 300). This could very well be the source of the intermod, however the mixer is also suspect since the intermod performance depends upon the offset of the two interfering signals and the impedance that is most frequency selective is that of the IF filter that follows the mixer.

As far as current consumption is concerned, if you turn off the SAVE feature and only have VHF active, the receiver draws 60mA squelched and about 90mA fully quieted on a dead carrier. Compared to other handhelds I have had experience with this isn't low. The battery life is primarily due to the SAVE function. I have noticed that signals that produce only about half scale on the S meter take several seconds to be recognized while using SAVE

at its default setting. It is very possible that a simplex signal at this level would never break the squelch if SAVE was in use.

> If you want a radio with a great user interface, low battery consumption
> and excellent sensitivity, all in a relatively small package, the FT-470
> is a great radio.

> Gary KE4ZV

I agree that the 470 is a nice radio, and I am sure that I am being somewhat overcritical, but I am sure that its performance can be improved without sacrificing a lot of current consumption. Once the warranty period has expired I will probably try to do that. If anybody has succeeded in doing this I would sure like to hear from them.

The Yaesu service department was anxious to help me once I got through to them, and they faxed a copy of several pages from the service manual to show me how to take the radio apart to do the "fix" mentioned above. They seemed very "customer conscious" which was refreshing.

Jim Summers, KD7F
summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com

1694. Re: Need advice from HW-101 experts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 14:49:41 UTC
From: jim@kf5iw.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <BsGruu.FHz@kf5iw.lonestar.org>
Source record: 286291

In article <l7rkkkINNce3@smli.Eng.Sun.COM> lockwood@acidqueen.Eng.Sun.COM (Jim Lockwood) writes:
>I'm working on bringing to life a Heath HW-101 that was assembled in
>'75 or '76, but which has never been used. It's had some assembly
>problems like any kit can have the first time it's turned on, but one
>problem with the AVC has me going in circles. I'm hoping there are some
>HW-101 gurus "out there" who can get me going in a straight line again.
>
>Here's the situation:
>
>The rig basically works, but the S-meter (switch in ALC position) does
>not work. In fact, the needle is hard against the left peg once the
>hw-101 warms up. The meter works fine in the Relative Power and Plate
>Current positions, however. Possibly related, the audio level is not
>as strong as on my other, tried and true HW-101.

[other details deleted to save space]

>Thanks in advance for any suggestions.
>
>
>73,
>
>Jim Lockwood - KM6NK
>notjim@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

After experiencing similar problems with my HW-101, I wrote to Heath for some help. Here's their suggestions from a letter sent to me January 11, 1980:

o Change R106 to 33K, 1W
Change R107 to 100K, 1W

o Check Relay #2 contacts for dirt, carbon, etc. between sets of
contacts as well as individual contacts.

Following their advice cured my problems. Good luck!

73,
--
Jim Blocker KF5IW
jim@kf5iw.lonestar.org

1695. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 14:50:21 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hvvmaa+.stevew@netcom.com>
Source record: 286374

In article <338@arrl.org>, jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:
> > Well, some of us don't like the name ARRL, most don't like AARL, and
> >AARRL has provoked Jay to cough up a fur-ball. :-)
> >
> > So let me call upon the Collected Wisdom of the Net. What would be
> >YOUR new name for ARRL?
>
> Bob.

Sir...I'm sorry but I have to give you a ticket for driving
in the ....oh...it's you Bob...have a nice day.

I like it!

Steve KA6S

1696. STS-45 QSL Not Received

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 15:24:44 UTC
From: smiller@ssd.intel.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.152444.954@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 286373

I -still- haven't received a return QSL card for STS-45, which I worked back in late March. Has anyone else received theirs?

Please email me, as I don't read this group as often as I'd like.

Thanks,

--Shannon, N7APC

1697. Re: ALINCO DJ-F1 ??????? ANY GOOD OR CRAP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 15:30:15 UTC
From: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7t8k7INNajf@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286286

As long as we are sharing DJ-F1 horror stories.:-)

Mine fell out of my pack on my bike. I heard a strange noise but
I couldn't stop at that moment because I was already blocking traffic.
I drug my DJ-F1, by the antenna connector, for 50 feet at about 16
mph behind my bike. The radio literally bouncing off the pavement
over and over. I have one small gouge and a few small scratches. The
radio works fine.

My wife seems to drop hers on the driveway about once/week. We finally
got her a soft case to at least cut down on scratches. A friend of mine
has ridden through many rain storms with his. I think you need plastic
explosives carefully placed to hurt this radio.:-)

Dan Pritchett | ARPA/Internet: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
SunSoft Desktop Prod. Tools | GEnie: D.PRITCHET3
| Packet: KM6PR@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

I may make you feel, but I can't make you think.
Ian Anderson
(from Thick as a Brick)

1698. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 15:47:54 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.154754.5362@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 286285

I want to comment on the "QST" content from a little different perspective. I get the edition of "QST" which is recorded on Talkingbook record for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. It is the only technical magazine of its kind available in that form. My most favorite articles are the technical theory kind. A good example was a series which was done in 1980 about op amps. I believe it was called "A beginners Look at Op Amps." I subsequently built several circuits from that series and feel like I learned a lot.
Blind hams can and do build pieces of equipment, but we do it differently. Very complex circuit descriptions are hard to follow, but the readers on the Talkingbook records do a good job of trying to describe a circuit in a logical way. Still, the best articles are concept articles in which one can design a circuit based on the knowledge gained from reading the article.
In my oppenion, the best information is related to technical subjects, historical, and regulatory news. Narative accounts of public service and disastor recovery are also quite interesting.
Least interesting, to me, are contest and QSL related articles.
I got into ham radio to learn what made things tick or to make them tick better. If it weren't for the technology and the possibility of being of some use in times of disastor, I probably wouldn't have gotten in to it.
Keep those DSP articles coming.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

1699. Did you get your CALLSIGN tape? Project Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 15:53:08 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7t9v4INNjje@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286377

The current batch of 1/4 and 8mm Callsign data tapes have all been sent. If you have not received yours then please e-mail me asap.

The project has fallen just short of breaking even and I am currently out $100 for my efforts. It will be necessary for me to rethink my involvement the next time around...

If you would like a copy of the most current copy of the FCC Callsign Database (June 10, 1992), then please e-mail me for info. My address is:

Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1700. Neophyte wants a 2m/70cm. Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 16:07:01 UTC
From: johnr@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <johnr.712944421@mik.uky.edu>
Source record: 286279

I am interested in purchasing a 2m/70cm. Important features I am looking
for are at least 20 memories, tone squelch, CTCSS, DTMF decode/encode,
and stability.

I am considering Icom IC-24AT, Yeasu FT-470, Kenwood TH78A, Alinco DJ-580.
I have received some literature, but am having a very difficult time
figuring about the differences between the features on these different
radios. Thank you for your patience and your information.

John
--
/\/\ John S. Roberts, Jr. Internet: johnr@mik.uky.edu /\/\
\/\/ 3466 Flintridge Drive NeXT Mail Accepted \/\/
/\/\ Lexington, Kentucky Home: (606) 272-1417 /\/\
\/\/ 40517-1119 \/\/

1701. Information in spanish.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 16:23:52 UTC
From: CE3BUC%UCHCECVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <9208041621.AA12531@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286280

I need a HOST or List whit HAM-RADIO information in spanish.
Thank you. CE3OYW (Christian).

1702. Repeater directory on-line???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 16:38:26 UTC
From: dsb@s1.gov
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.163826.1941@s1.gov>
Source record: 286281

I would like to get a copy of the repeater directory for
Northern Calf on line. I have the little ARRL blue book,
but if it was on line I think I could sort by call sign
and discover what repeaters are cross linked. Just an
idea anyway, maybe somebody has already done this???
--

David S. Brown -- KD6MFZ
o o o o o o o . . . _____=======_T___
O _____ .__ / .__ |dsbrown@llnl.gov|
.][__n_n_|DD[====_____ | \ \ |__) + | (510) 422-2475 | +
>(________|__|_[_________]_|___|__/_/_|__)___|_|__FAX:_423-9572_|_|
_/oo OOOO oo ooo ooo 'o^o o^o`'o^o o^o`

P.O. Box 808 7000 East Av L-270 Livermore CA 94550

1703. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 16:41:03 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <15mbuvINNd7v@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Legal. The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted data.

In particular, the League's never heard of any FCC citation being issued, and they do seem to keep track of that sort of thing.*

Urban legend.
- Brian

* Look, the ARRL does do some good things. Their technical and administrative people are good. It's the political leadership of the League that needs to be replaced.

1704. Re: What is Morris code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 16:43:58 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <15mc4elNNd9r@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286283

In article <9208032042.AA22148@NMSU.Edu> tslater@NMSU.EDU writes:
>Pardon my ignorance, but I think I'm missing something. I keep seeing
>references to "Morris" code, and I was wondering just what that is.
>What differentiates it from Morse code?

The major difference is in the age and sense of humour of the reader.
- Brian

1705. Re: Info on Collins models wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 17:19:38 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.171938.3521@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286289

In article <1992Aug3.155128.29292@walter.cray.com> wws@craywr.cray.com (Walter Spector) writes:
> ... >stuff deleted< ...
>I tried calling Collins in Cedar Rapids a couple of years ago to
>get some information. They were not helpful at all. In fact, the man
>basically refused to talk with me. :-(They do not stock parts, perform
>service or support in any way their old gear. He could not even photocopy
>a manual for me.

There is a place in Nebraska (Surplus Sales) that sells *lots* of Collins parts but the prices are beyond ridiculous. Try $35 for a small knob!!!

They also had some manuals. I think they were in the $50-75 range.

But if you are willing to pay.... They can be had.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

1706. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 17:42:05 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.174205.26109@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286288

In article <1992Aug4.125028.1053@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <9208031441.aa27833@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>>Re: Scott, WA7VYJ, query on verticals/ Cushcraft R5 and R7......
>>
>>I can't comment on the R7, but last October I got back on the air (after
>>a 25-year hiatus) somewhat hesitantly on 10m with 100 watts and an R5
>>I picked up for $75 from a local ham/elmer. I was absolutely floored
>>with the 10m performance!! The SWR wasn't any better than 1.4:1 anywhere
>>in the band, and I could only get it up about 25 feet (half the antenna
>>height is lower than the peak of my roof!!)....but in the first 6 months
>> ...
>
>I don't want to rain on your parade Jerry, but 10 has been so hot a bedspring
>would work the world. When the sunspot cycle drops into the doldrums, even
>a kw into a 6 element beam isn't going to be much good on 10.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

Indeed! I worked a Ca station on 10 m last winter (from my station near Chicago, IL) that was putting out 2w into a slinky.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

1707. Talk about your RFI sources....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 17:59:46 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.175946.5021@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286290

You wanna see a real RFI source? Just drive by your local Radio Shack store.

One near me has parking right in front of the store. I pulled in
and boy oh boy (!!!) the 2 meter radio went NUTS !! :-)

I am sure any electronics store will do the same thing but it is more
fun to pick on poor Radio Shack :-) Sorry :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

1708. Software Systems Consulting SSTV Unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 18:05:45 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <920804130524.54a@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 286292

I recently received a flier in the mail from Software Systems
Consulting detailing a new Slow Scan TV interface they were selling.
Has anyone used, seen, or heard anything about the unit. How about
their other products (Product reputation in general).

Tnx,

Ron - KA5LUG

Note: If you use the Reply command to get back to me it will bounce.
We are in the process of fixing this. Please use:
RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU

1709. Re: PRO scanner anomally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 18:16:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700016@trsvax>
Source record: 286318

This is a 'normal' condition for most hand-held scanners. What
you are hearing is an 'image' of the original transmission,
21.4 MHz off of the original transmission frequency. The image
is going to be at 2X the Intermediate frequency (in this and
most hand-helds this is 10.7 MHz). Some Uniden scanners, I believe,
and the Realistic PRO-43 use an IF of >600 MHz, and do not
suffer from this type of interference.

For a basic explanation/description, refer to the Owner's Manual
for any Realistic ('PRO') handheld scanner. Refer to the section
entitled 'Typical Band Usage' in the back part of the manual.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publication

1710. My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 18:36:50 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14432@ksr.com>
Source record: 286297
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[$Revision: 2.10 $; last updated 4 August 1992]

Here is my list of companies which will sell electronic components in small quantities. Most of these places I have bought from, a couple I haven't. Being a ham radio operator, I am most interested in RF components, and in particular, air variable capacitors, which tend to be scarce (and tend to be used or surplus even if I've otherwise labelled the seller as "NEW"). I apologize in advance for disparaging remarks about what happens when parts suppliers start selling computers, but anyone who has watched Jameco over the years will know just what I mean (though their latest catalog hints at possibly returning to selling parts).

Categories are:
NEW COMPONENTS Distributors and sellers of new components, or "new and some used" in a couple of cases.
SURPLUS ELECTRONICS Usually overstocks, occasionally used equipment. Ideal for stocking the junkbox, usually have dependable stock lines of resistors, capacitors, and some semiconductors, but won't have those LCD modules forever... An invaluable resource, don't shy away from them.
SPECIALTY COMPONENTS In particular, crystals and toroidal cores.
KITS Ham radio kits, random electronic kits, whatever they have.
LITTLE GUYS Separated out because of some twisted sentimentality, I suppose. Intended to honor one or two ham spare-bedroom operations.
PUBLICATIONS Two publications which are essentially all want-ads, plus the address for SAMS PHOTOFACTS because everyone always asks about it on sci.electronics.

Note on shipping costs: I don't always update these frequently enough, and they're generally for continental US unless otherwise mentioned.

NEW COMPONENTS:

Ocean State Electronics
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly RI 02891
(800)-866-6626 (orders)
(401)-596-3080
(401)-596-3590 (FAX)
Minimum $5, S&H $4, free catalog. Wide array of RF parts, especially air variables and B&W coils.

Radiokit (store is located at:)
P.O.Box 973 169 Jeremy Hill Rd.

Pelham NH 03076 Pelham NH 03076
(603) 635-2235
No minimum ($3 service charge if under $20), many kits, lots of J. W. Miller chokes & coils, B&W coils, RF switches, Millen variable capacitors, lots of parts in general. Send $1 for the catalog (but note that they are currently (12-June-92) out of catalogs and it will probably be months before the next one is ready).

Circuit Specialists Inc
P. O. Box 3047
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3047
(800) 528-1417
No minimum with check or money order, $15 otherwise. $3 S&H.
New electronics, good RF assortment, increasing infestation of computers.

Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics
11433 Woodside Ave. 2401 Highway 287 North 12 Emery Ave.
Santee CA 92071 Mansfield TX 76063 Randolf NJ 07869
Mouser Electronics
370 Tomkins Court
Gilroy CA 95020
Catalog Subscriptions: (800) 992-9943 (Continental US only)
Sales & Service: (800) 34-MOUSER (800-346-6873) (US, Puerto R., Canada)
Very complete catalog of brand-new components (though no air variables). Usually quick service, $20 "minimum" ($5 charge under $20). When ordering, you may want to be sure to ask about availability and shipping locations; they have several warehouses, and frequently orders will get sent from several warehouses (which drives up the shipping costs).

Digi-Key
701 Brooks Ave. South
P.O.Box 677
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-0677
1-800-DIGI-KEY
No minimum, $5 handling under $25, free and very complete catalog, very nice indeed. Prices aren't always the best, but rarely excessive. Weak on RF specialty parts (though they now have the ever-popular NE602N), but they do have blue LEDs.

Active Electronics
11 Cummings Park 237 Hymus Blvd
Woburn MA 01801 Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9R 5C7
(800)-677-8899 (US)
(800)-363-6592 (Canada) [Not listed in current catalog, try US number]
$25 minimum, $5 S&H UPS, catalog has a "$10 Suggested retail price" but they sent mine for free. They have 8 stores in the US (Santa Clara CA; Chicago IL; Baltimore MD; Woburn MA; Detroit MI; Mt. Laurel NJ; Long Island NY; Seattle WA) and 10 stores in Canada (Quebec City; Montreal (2); Ottawa; Mississuaga; Winnipeg; Calgary; Toronto; Edmonton; Vancouver BC). Lots of stuff, oriented more toward supplying last-minute requirements of companies than hobbyists, but perfectly happy to take your money in small doses (stores have

no minimum order). The $25 minimum for certain items is no longer explicit, but they note that some items will "ship in factory minimum package quantities", which might be worse.

Newark Electronics
Send catalog requests to:
Newark Electronics
ATTENTION CATALOG DEPARTMENT
4801 N. Ravenswood Ave.
Chicago IL 60640-4496
(312) 784-5100
They don't have a single mail address or phone; instead, one is supposed to call the closest of three pages worth of branch offices. I don't feel like typing in the entire list (it's copyrighted, anyway :-), so send email for your "local" distributor, or call their administrative offices at the number above. They have a $25 minimum order; they are a Real Distributor, but accept small orders (over the minimum, of course). Their catalog currently 1248 pages; they are very complete (except, of course, for my favorite scarce item, the air-variable capacitor). Note that the catalog prices tend not to match reality all that often, so order by phone rather than by mail; prices tend to be higher than other places, but they have a lot of things that are hard to find from other outlets.

Arrow Electronics, Inc. Catalog requests to:
Catalog Division Catalog Division
1860 Smithtown Ave. 25 Hub Drive
Ronkonkoma NY 11779 Melville NY 11747-9828
(800) 93-ARROW
Minimum $25; they no longer have a catalog. They are a Real Distributor, but also didn't mind my placing a personal order (a couple of years ago).

MCM Electronics
650 Congress Park Drive
Centerville OH 45459-4072
(800) 543-4330
Minimum $20 ($25 for charge cards, and they don't take personal checks), handling $1.95 + shipping. Oriented toward repair technicians, really heavy on VCR parts and somewhat overpriced doodads, lots of useful stuff not easily found elsewhere.

Fordham Radio Supply
260 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge NY 11788-5134
(800)695-4848
Tools for technicians. One or two items are not outrageously overpriced.

Jameco
1355 Shoreway Road
Belmost CA 94002
(800) 831-4242
(800) 237-6948 (FAX)
(415) 592-8097

$30 minimum order (was $50), >$5 shipping & handling. Their most recent catalog may have reversed a long trend of abandoning parts in favor of PC compatibles, or it may not; one can always hope.

JDR Microdevices
2233 Branham Lane
San Jose CA 95124
Orders: 800-538-5000
Cust. Service: 800-538-5001
No minimum, $5+ shipping. Mostly computers now, but they haven't yet decided to abandon components; indeed, they recently dropped their minimum order requirement entirely.

Johnson Shop Products
P.O.Box 160113
Cupertino CA 95016
(408)257-8614 (408)996-3240
Catalog $1. No minimum. Shipping charge is based on UPS; very small orders that can be sensibly shipped in a first-class letter, include money for first-class postage. New and some used electronic parts.

DC Electronics
P. O. Box 3203
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3203
(800) 423-0070 (orders)
(602) 945-7736 (stock/price checks)
$15 minimum charge order, no minimum for checks, $3 min. shipping&handling.
Wide array of ICs, good assortment of electronic components.

EasyTech Inc
2917 Bayview Drive
Fremont CA 94538-9932
(800) 582-4044 (orders)
(510) 770-2345 (customer Service)
Apparently a brand new company, "dedicated to serving the Electronic Enthusiast/User." $10 minimum, UPS shipping is 5% of order (>= $3).

International Components Corporation
1803 NW Lincoln Way
Toledo OR 97391-1014
(800)325-0101 (US & Canada)
(503) 336-4400 (FAX)
Cabinets&Enclosures; Capacitors; Diodes; ICs; Potentiometers; Resistors; Sockets; Transistors; Books. No minimum order, $2 handling under $25.

Kelvin Electronics
7 Fairchild Ave.
Plainview NY 11803
(800) 645-9212
(516) 349-7620
(516) 349-7830 (FAX)
Minimum order $20; S&H 5% of order ($5 minimum, extra for large stuff,

overnight, export (like to Hawaii :-), and etchant; based on UPS charges).
Lots of electronic parts & tools, some robotics supplies, model rockets.

H & R Company (Herbach and Rademan)
18 Canal Street, P.O.Box 122
Bristol PA 19007-0122
(800) 848-8001 (Orders)
(215) 788-5583
(215) 788-9577 (FAX)
Minimum order $25 ($5 processing charge under $25), shipping $4.75 under $30;
Most items are new overstocks, much regularly stocked stuff as well. Tools,
electrical supplies, motors, mechanical components, robotic components.

SURPLUS ELECTRONICS:

All Electronics Corp.
P. O. Box 567
Van Nuys CA 91408-0567
(800) 826-5432
$10 minimum, $3.50 S&H. New and surplus electronics.

Alltronics
2300 Zanker Road
San Jose CA 95131
(408) 943-9773
(408) 943-9776 FAX
Surplus electronics. $12 minimum, shipping per UPS.

American Science and Surplus (formerly JerryCo)
601 Linden Place
Evanston IL 60202
(708) 475-8440
Surplus. *The* surplus place. Lots and lots of surplus. WWII gun cameras,
velcro, laser disk chassis, 6 volt VW wipers motors, LEDs, rubber brains,
you name it, they've had it. Catalogs are a really good time.
$12.50 minimum order (which includes the $4 shipping charge).

BCD Electro
P. O. Box 450207
Garland TX 75045-0207
(214) 343-1770
$1 for 1-year subscription to catalogs, no minimum, $0.95 for under $30,
$2.90 shipping (extra for Alaska & Hawaii). Surplus electronics, pretty
random looking assortment.

Fair Radio Sales
P. O. Box 1105
1016 E Eureka St.
Lima OH 45802
(419) 227-6573
Surplus electronics. Heavy on parts for old Collins gear.

Hosfelt Electronics
2700 Sunset Blvd.
Steubenville OH 43952
(800) 524-6464
No minimum, $3.75 S&H. Surplus electronics.

HSC Electronic Supply (Halted Specialties Co.)
3500 Ryder Street
Santa Clara, CA 95051
(800) 4-HALTED Orders only
(408) 732-1573 inside California and outside US
Surplus (new) electronics; new and used test equipment. Minimum order $10
($2 handling charge under $20), plus UPS shipping cost. Has three stores,
of which 3500 Ryder Street is one.

Marlin P. Jones & Assoc.
P.O. Box 12685
Lake Park FL 33403-0685
(407) 848-8236
No minimum ($1 fee for under $10), shipping per UPS. Surplus electronics.

R&D Electronics
1224 Prospect Ave.
Cleveland OH 44115
orders: (800) 642-1123 (tues - fri 9am-4pm sat. 9am-3pm EST)
info: (216) 621-1121
$10 minimum. Surplus electronics.
"Also known to stock many components, but this is not discussed in the catalog.
Local store, a cleveland institution, is called Electronic Surplus, Inc., and
has been there since '48. Third generation now runs it." -- wb8foz

Surplus Sales of Nebraska
1315 Jones Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
(402) 346-4750
(402) 346-2939 (FAX)
New and surplus radio electronics. Wide selection: air variables.
Catalog $3 (free with order, refundable with $25 catalog purchase).

Tucker Surplus Store
1717 Reserve St.
Garland TX 75042
(800) 527-4642 extension 135
Surplus electronic gear; oscilloscopes and signal generators from the days
when dinosaurs with vacuum tubes roamed the earth (some solid state gear, but
all well used). Prices seem relatively high, and you'll be shocked to learn
how much it costs to ship a 75 pound oscilloscope by motor freight...
[Steve Brown, N8HFI:
In defense of Tucker, the have a broad selection, repair facilities, and
they certify the used equipment to meet the original specification and
warranty it for 90 days. Not every source does this:]

Davilyn Corp.
13406 Saticoy St.
North Hollywood, CA 91605-3475
1-800-235-6222 (Ex. CA)
1-818-787-3334 (CA)
1-818-787-4732 (FAX)
Surplus electronic gear.
[has much better prices [than Tucker], but sells used equipment as-is. -N8HFI]

SPECIALTY COMPONENTS:

JAN Crystals
2341 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06017
Fort Myers FL 33906-6017
(800) JAN-XTAL (Monday through Thursday)
They make crystals. Minimum order is $10, which might be one crystal, or
might be two.

Crystek Corporation
2351/2371 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06135
Fort Myers FL 33906-6135
(800) 237-3061 (M-F)
They make crystals too. They were the cheapest last time I ordered, but
I don't have an up-to-date price list. It took about 4 weeks, and they
had said it would take 6.

ICM (International Crystal Manufacturing Co., Inc.)
701 W. Sheridan
PO Box 26330
Oklahoma City OK 73126-0330
(800) 426-9825
More crystals. They were more expensive, but they have lots of pre-made
crystals for various rigs, so they would probably be faster.

Amidon Associates
2216 East Gladwick Street
Dominiguez Hills, CA 90220
(213) 763-5770
(213) 763-2250 (FAX)
Toroid cores and related things. Very fast service. Now takes MC/Visa and
phone orders.

Palomar Engineers
Box 455
Escondido CA 92033
(619) 747-3343
Toroid cores and shielding beads.

K2AW's Silicon Alley
175 Friends Lane
Westbury NY 11590

516-334-7024
Free catalog, $10 minimum order. Semiconductors, in particular high-voltage diodes.

Small Parts, Inc. [New address and phone, 23 Dec 91]
13980 NW 58th Court
P.O. Box 4650
Miami Lakes, FL 33014-0650
(305) 557-8222 Order department
(305) 557-7955 Customer Service (ask for Mirta)
(305) 558-1255 Catalog (ask for Elizabeth)
(305) 557-8004 Custom-made Parts (ask for Ziggy)
(305) 557-8005 Non-standard Sizes
of catalog parts (ask for Eric)
(800) 423-9009 Toll free FAX line
$12 minimum. Mechanical parts, metal stock, Teflon(R) sheets, tools, wire-size drill bits (as in #61 size for PC board holes).

KITS:
(The terse "Note:" descriptions are from the ARRL Kit List courteously supplied by Ed Hare and Mike Gruber at the ARRL.)

624 Kits
171 Springlake Drive
Spartanburg SC 29302
QRP kits (including some designs from W1FB's books) and some parts.

A&A Engineering
2521 W. LaPalma, Unit K
Anaheim CA 92801
(714) 952-2114
Kits, some components, some books. S&H $4.50, catalog is free with SASE (2 oz postage).

Antique Electronic Supply
6221 S. Maple Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85283
(602) 820-5411
Note: Broadcast receiver kits

Circuit Board Specialists
P. O. Box 951
Pueblo CO 81002
(303) 542-4525
As the name implies, they specialize in circuit boards; they have circuit boards for a variety of QST articles and ARRL Handbook construction articles. They also have partial kits for most of their boards. The catalog is free, but I had to request it a couple of times.

C.M. Howes Communications
Eydon, Daventry,
Northants NN11 6PT

England
Phone: +44 327 60178
Note: QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc.

Communications Concepts Inc.
121 Brown Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402
(513) 220-9677
kits for Motorola Applications Notes (amplifiers and the like), small assortment of components (chip capacitors, transistors).

Down East Microwave
Box 2310, RR#1
Troy, ME 04987
(207) 948-3741
Note: Microwave preamps

FAR Circuits
18N640 Field Court
Dundee IL 60118
Printed circuit boards for articles in the usual ham magazines. SASE for list. $1.50 shipping and handling per four boards.

Hamtronics, Inc.
65 Moul Road
Hilton, NY 14468-9535
(716) 392-9430
Note: Amateur, general interest

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907
Slow Scan Television for IBM PC.

Lake Electronics
7 Middleton Close
Nuthall
Nottingham NG16 1BX
England
Note: Amateur

Mercury Systems
15 Lakeside Dr.
Marlton, NJ 08053
1-609-596-3304
Note: the ARRL Kit list didn't say what they carry; I don't (yet) know either.

Penntek Electronics
14 Peace Dr.
Lewistown, PA 17044
(717) 248-2507

Note: The Neophyte Receiver, QST

Ramsey Electronics
793 Canning Parkway
Victor NY 14564
(716) 924-4560
Amateur radio and hobby kits. The ham kits are all pretty simple and pretty inexpensive, and you get about what you pay for. Their new VHF transceiver kits (144, 220, 440) look pretty interesting. Many have complained about the quality of their kits, though.

{See also RadioKit, Oak Hills Research}

LITTLE GUYS:

Oak Hills Research
20879 Madison St.
Big Rapids, MI 49307
Send $1 for a flyer. Some parts, QST article kits, transceiver kits, QRP stuff in general (they inherited the stock from Small Parts Center when they closed).

KA7QJY Components
Danny Stevig
Box 3893
Logan UT 84321
(801) 753 5961
Send a business-size SASE for a current list of parts. RF parts, including vernier drives and air variables. $2.75 shipping, no minimum. Fast service, lots of satisfied customers.

R&R Associates
3106 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90034
(213) 474-1315 (res)
[Richard Rathburn, KB6NQ] "I mainly sell pc boards from QST, Radio Electronics, etc., and a few of in-house design. I also sell IC's, etc." Send a SASE every now and then for his most recent flyer. He also has boards for some Motorola Application Notes.

MANUALS:
Eico Electronic Instruments Co., Inc.
363 Merrick Rd
Lynbrook NY 11563
Note: No current kits, EICO manuals and schematics only

PUBLICATIONS:

NUTS & VOLTS MAGAZINE
430 Princeland Court
Corona CA 91719-9938
1-800-783-4624 (subscriptions)
1-714-371-3052 (subscribe by FAX)

All advertisements magazine (though they've just publishing small projects). Issues are $2.00 (at least, that's the price on the cover), subscriptions are (third class mail, USA:) $12/1 year, $21/2 years, $60/life, (first class mail USA) $20/1 year, (Canada/Mexico) US$22, (other foreign, air mail) US$55. A subscription also entitles you to one free classified ad of 40 words.

Ham Trader Yellow Sheets
PO Box 15142
Seattle WA 98115
"SUBSCRIPTIONS: U.S.: 24 Issues(1 yr) $16.50 50 Issues(2 yrs + 2 issues) $32. 75(3 Yrs + 3) $48. CANADA & MEXICO: 24/$20. 50/$39. 75/$58. FOREIGN: $38 a year sent Airmail. Published 2 ISSUES A MONTH sent 1st Class Mail... NO LONG WAIT FOR AD CIRCULATE! NOTE: A $4/4 issue MINI-SUBSCRIPTION may be ordered by potential subscribers, or WITH AN AD to qualify for the Special Subscriber Ad Rates given below:" Non-subscriber ads $1/{word,number,group} per insertion; subscribers: businesses or other for-profit sales $0.75 per word; ads involving items solely from or for your own use $0.35 a word; hamfest ads $0.35. Ads and ads with subscriptions should be sent to POB 10253 Sarasota FL 34278 during the winter; spring through fall they go to POBox 2057, Glen Ellyn IL 60138.

Howard W. Sams & Company
P.O. Box 7092
Indianapolis, IN 26207-7092
(800)-428-SAMS
Publishers of SAMS PHOTOFACTS and many other electronics books. There is an Annual Index of SAMS PHOTOFACTS whose cost I have forgotten. In-print Photofacts run between $14.95 to $39.95 (for computer Photofacts); they will photocopy out-of-print Photofacts for $11.95 + $2.50S&H for one page, plus $.55 per page thereafter.

RF Design Magazine
P O Box 1077
Skokie IL 60076-9931
(312) 762-2193
A magazine for professional RF designers. Subscriptions are $38 per year in the US, $48 in Mexico and Canada, $51 elsewhere, unless you appear to be a "qualified subscriber" (i.e. are in serious danger of convincing your company to buy a $12,000 spectum analyzer based on an ad) in which case it's free. Heavy on theory, and even the advertisement articles are educational.

Elektor Electronics USA
Caller Box 876
Peterborough NH 03458-0876
A translation of the Dutch Elektuur magazine. Lots and lots of construction articles each issue, a few of them even interesting. Subscriptions are currently $28/year.

NOTES:

This file, and many others, are available for anonymous ftp from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. It is also available from another anonymous ftp

site, toxicwaste.mit.edu:/pub/archive/sci.electronics/Mail_Order_Companies.
(Contact warlord@athena.mit.edu to offer things to the latter)

CHANGES FOR $Revision: 2.10 $

Put in a note about Radiokit's lack of catalogs.
Added John Langner WB2OSZ.
Info from new Active Electronics catalog.

1711. Re: Neophyte wants a 2m/70cm. Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 18:36:59 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.4.14.36.59.1992.8657@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286294

The 24AT does not receive both bands at the same time. The ICOM W2A does (you didn't list it). Both the W2A are smaller than the Yaesu (not by much) and much smaller than the TH78A. The FT470 also comes standard with PL encode/decode while the 24AT does not. The 24AT has a wider receive range however.

-Ron

1712. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 18:43:02 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.184302.27331@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286293

My suggestion for improving the already excellent QST:

MORE TECHNICAL ARTICLES PLEASE

Enough of the art (but no science) of building a Copper Cactus, endless lists of World Wide contests or intricacies of making an optic fiber cable connection.# Yes! Throw in the mathematics and engineering. Put it in a side bar if needs be but at least have it in there.

I have my flame retardant suit on!!

Rajiv
aa9ch
100% cw
r-dewan@nwu.edu

Any resemblance to a list of recent articles in 73, CQ and Communications Quartely is intentional. BTW, the largest article by far, in number of words, in 73 is Wayne Green's inane commentary. I would much rather see ads or even contest lists instead.

1713. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 18:45:58 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570459@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286305

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I'd like to see more
>articles describing construction projects that go more in depth as to
>*why* a circuit design was used as well as *how* it was done. There
>is some beginner level material like this, but little *advanced*
>material of this kind. Chocolate milk and cookies are fine, but
>sometimes we'd like to see some steak.

I agree completely. Most readers will never build the project exactly
as described in QST, so detailed construction info is less important
than the ideas behind the design.

AL N1AL

1714. wanted TI-99/4A gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 19:12:52 UTC
From: cohen@GOMEZ.phys.virginia.edu
Message-ID: <0095E990.D138A2C0@GOMEZ.PHYS.VIRGINIA.EDU>
Source record: 286295

Hello:
Does anybody have TI-99/4A equipment? Looking for stuff beyond the basic setup.
Please respond via e-mail to COHEN@GOMEZ.PHYS.VIRGINIA.EDU.
Thanks.

1715. DXpeditions Working By Call Areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 19:35:35 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <361@arrl.org>
Source record: 286319

I'm going to get torched for this, but.....
DXing is a sport, and very competitive. If you
want to do well, you have to commit yourself to
it. The committment is in time and money. You
wouldn't expect to enter the Indy 500 with the
family car, and you shouldn't expect to make it
to the DXCC Honor Roll with a half-baked signal.

To my way of thinking, trying to level the field,
as some of these proposals purport to do, is
akin to socialism. Instead of elevating those who
are willing to make an effort, you drag everyone
down to a lowest-common-denominator level.

I disagree that DXpeditions should be "fair" to
all. If your station isn't competitive, don't
expect to break pileups as if it was. Work on
your operating skills and save your money for
a better antenna system.

Operating skill is cheap to acquire. You can
read and follow the hints in The DXCC Companion
and The Complete DXer. Bob Locher himself says
that you make your own goals as a DXer. I agree.
You should, however, set goals you can achieve.
Randy Rand, AA2U, has accomplished 7-Band DXCC
with QRP. I believe he did it--Randy just hangs
in there until he gets through. KR2Q has 300
countries with QRP. Both of them have competitive
antenna systems, but their skill and patience are
certainly major factors in their success.

Some DXpeditions are disasters, and the cause is
usually the DXpedition operators' lack of skill
or experience. Why people will spend thousands of
dollars to go on a DXpedition to a rare place, and
not make any effort to learn how to operate first
is beyond me. When you run up against such an
operation, brute force is often more helpful than
skill.

Closing the door on "portables" isn't going to
solve the problem. DXpeditions should know when
there are going to be openings to places where
hams are having trouble getting through. Standing
by for 6s when propagation favors the East Coast

is silly. On the other hand, wasting a long-path opening to the West Coast by insisting on working Europe at that time, is also silly.

Unless you're going to stay at a DX location for a long time, in which case you won't be rare DX for long, you just work what you can hear best. You try to work the propagation, because it's challenging to do so, and you care enough to give everyone a shot. But wasting hours haranguing everyone, or fighting to maintain some artificial "fairness" is not smart operating. If you work 'em fast enough, the pileup goes away, or at least remains manageable.

If I go to a distant land, however, I have the right to operate as I please. If I want to give my name and QSL information to everyone I work, that's my right, isn't it? I shouldn't complain when the pileup goes berserk, though. That's reality. We need education, not regulation. I wrote an article called "Pagalu Safari," followed by the book, The DXCC Companion because I was frustrated at the poor operating practices of some DX stations and DXers. You never hear the good DXers in a pileup--they're in and out fast. I am opposed to any changes in the DXCC rules.

For all concerned, I quote Harry Truman: "If you can't take the heat, stay out of the kitchen." This may sound cruel, but who said life was fair?

73 and good DX.

Jim, KR1S

1716. Non-code Tech/Novice Tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 20:03:35 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <362@arrl.org>
Source record: 286320

Others may have posted the Novice/Tech subbands
since the original posting. I've been offline
since Friday.

Tune In The World will NOT prepare you for
the Technician written exam (element 3A).
It covers only the Novice written exam
(element 2A).

Tune In The World was replaced in 1991
with Now You're Talking! (NYT!). NYT! has
updated info from Tune In The World, plus
everything you need to know for the Tech
written exam.

True, you could get away with using Tune In
for the Novice, then use the Tech License
Manual for the Tech, but the Tech LM doesn't
have the Tech regulatory info. For the
License Manual series (as opposed to NYT!),
we refer to the FCC Rule Book for regulatory
questions. Keeps the books smaller, and, when
the rules change, we only have to modify
one book, not four.

NYT! is available at Radio Shack stores, as
well as ham dealers. We're up to the 4th
printing right now, with over 150,000 copies
in print. I think we have the best entry-level
book in the business, and I've seen 'em all.

73, Jim

****

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ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

1717. Perseid Meteors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 20:46:00 UTC
From: pbrown@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.164600.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 286298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

For those operating in the higher frequencies the annual
Perseid meteor shower coming up next week may be a particularly
special event.
Last year, an outburst of the Perseid's occured while
Eastern Asia was still in darkness and Japanese observers saw
one of the strongest Perseid showers in history. While the
enhanced activity only lasted about 2 hours the meteor rates
hit nearly 350/hr. Several radio operators in North America
picked up the burst in activity at about 16h UT on Aug 12, 1991.
This year, there remains the possiblity that strong
activity will once again recur. BUT, for visual observers the
shower will be somewhat diminished as a result of the nearly full
moon.
Thus, radio observations are key this year to monitor
the shower. The place along the Earth's orbit where the burst
of activity occured in 1991 will again reach the Earth on
Aug 11 at 22-23h UT. This will be daylight for North America, so
only those who are radio observing in North America will have the
chance to see if increased activity does take place.
To make your observations by radio of some value there are
a couple of simple procedures to follow. To get some idea of the
sensitivity of your setup to meteors it is worthwhile to record
meteor contacts over a period of at least an hour or so at least
on the night before and the night after the maximum of activity. Hence
to make the most of your data, it is best to record say from 22-23 UT
on Aug 10, 22-23 UT on Aug 11 and the same time again on Aug 12. Record
the number of contacts or meteor echos in each of these time intervals and
if possible observe as long as possible during the periods on either
side of these times on these nights. Keep your setup (including antenna
direction!) the same each night. Since the Perseid radiant will be low in
the NorthEast during the early evening hours from North America Northwest
-Southeast paths are most sensitive to the Perseids.
If you are able to make Perseid radio observations I would be
most interested in getting your raw results within one week of the peak.
These will go into a special report outlining the activity of the shower
as recorded by various observational techniques. Send them to:

peter@canlon.physics.uwo.ca
Peter Brown

1718. QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 20:53:13 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <363@arrl.org>
Source record: 286326

Kok Chen writes: The ones that I
;wished didn't waste QST pages are the warm and fuzzy micro-novels
;(didn't you write one of those recently, Jim? :-). The worst are
;the "How knowing Morse code helped me save my dog's life" type
;articles.
;
;Kok (yeah, sure I'm a member) Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
;Apple Computer, Inc.

Oh, boy. I've really stepped in the doo-doo this time. I assume
Kok is referring to "Wally and Mike." There is a rationale at
work here. So, exclusively for Internet readers, this is it:

The ARRL Board is concerned about operating practices in some
areas of the hobby. HQ was tasked with coming up with some
QST articles. I was asked to write a series of fictional pieces
that would explain operating practices. The theory here is,
fictional pieces go down easier than tutorials.

I contend that it's up to the experienced hams to
show the way. Rather than preach to the newcomers (many of
whom, unfortunately, don't join ARRL/get QST), I thought it best
to encourage patience on the part of "experienced" hams.
I hope the Wally and Mike stories will be interesting
enough to be read, and the subtle message will get through.
I freely admit to being heavily influenced by Carl and
Jerry, which ran in Popular Electronics in the late 50s and
60s. I'm having fun writing the stories. Barring a tide of
dissent, I hope to keep doing them for a few years....
73, Jim

****

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ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

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1719. What do VHF colinear antennas use for phasing delay?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 21:19:17 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.211917.13615@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286301

What do they use for the phasing delay for these multi-element VHF/UHF colinear antennas? I know something like the Ringo Ranger you can see the little hairpin loop but on these fiberglass jobs, what to they use?

Anyone have any designs for some good homebrew multi-element colinears?

Seems to me that they should not be all that hard to make.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

1720. Shortwave Receiver With BFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 21:37:14 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <364@arrl.org>
Source record: 286325

Grover writes:

;I have in mind to build a small 30m or 40m transmitter to
;be used in conjunction with a small shortwave receiver.
;Are there any recommendations from the net regarding models
;or receivers that might be useable for this purpose.
;
;I recall a cover article in QST showing a similar setup using some
;small Sony receiver but can't find the article.
;
;Anyone got such a receiver for sale?
;
;thanks and 73,
;
;Grover, WT6P

The article was "Kayaking QRP," QST for Jan 1991, pp 14-15.
The author was N7KPN, and his receiver was a Sony ICF-PRO80.
He complained about the poor selectivity. I'd recommend
one of the small QRP transceivers/kits on the market. They
have pretty good receivers, and all in one box.

73, Jim

****

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Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

1721. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 21:38:09 UTC
From: johnl@avs.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.213809.5796@ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 286299

In article <1992Aug3.175949.25789@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <340@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>>
>> ...
>>got our flame-retardant suits on, so go for it! 73.

>
> ..... I'd like to see more
>articles describing construction projects that go more in depth as to
>*why* a circuit design was used as well as *how* it was done. There
>is some beginner level material like this, but little *advanced*
>material of this kind. ...
>

My feelings exactly. I don't have a BSEE but I've always had an
interest in electronics and have taught myself over the years.
A major part of that education has come from reading construction
articles in various magazines.

As an example, using an XR-2211 for a RTTY demodulator has been beaten
to death in countless articles. All the articles use the same circuit
from the manufacturer's literature with little extras around the edges
such as an RS-232 level converter.

A *good* article would contain most of the following:

- What is problem to be solved?
- History (early designs with torroid LC tuned circuits).
- Alternative designs (tuned filters with op amps, Am7910, etc.).
- Weaknesses in similar designs and why this is better.
- Mistakes made and changes to arrive at final design.
- Bibliography.

When designing anything non-trivial, there are many design decisions
involving trade offs between:

- Performance.
- Reliability.
- Cost.
- Complexity.
- Ease of duplication by other people.
- Amount of tweaking required.
- etc.

Only a teeny tiny fraction of the people who see a construction article will
ever build the project described. However, by including most of the topics
above it can be educational to both the beginners and more advanced readers.

John WB2OSZ

--
John Langner johnl@avs.com
Advanced Visual Systems Inc.
300 Fifth Ave. (617) 890 4300 x2122
Waltham, MA 02154 U.S.A. (617) 890 8287 (fax)

1722. ALERT: Proton Enhancement Alert at > 10 MeV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 21:46:57 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712964817@honte>
Source record: 286302
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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SATELLITE PROTON ENHANCEMENT ALERT

ISSUED: 21:30 UT, 04 JULY

/\

Protons at greater than 10 MeV have become slightly enhanced over the last six hours. The enhancement began near 15:00 UT and has been very gradual in nature.

The suspected source is the long-duration combined M4.8/1N and M2.3/1N flare and tenflare of 03 August from Region 7248, respectively. The character of the enhancement is typical of an east-limb source region.

At this time, it is doubtful protons at greater than 10 MeV will surpass the event threshold of 10 pfu. Protons should level off over the next 24 hours and begin a slow, gradual decay.

** End of Alert **

1723. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 22:03:09 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug04.220309.1004742@locus.com>
Source record: 286309

In article <1992Aug4.125028.1053@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <9208031441.aa27833@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>>Re: Scott, WA7VYJ, query on verticals/ Cushcraft R5 and R7......
>>
>>I can't comment on the R7, but last October I got back on the air (after
>>a 25-year hiatus) somewhat hesitantly on 10m with 100 watts and an R5
>>I picked up for $75 from a local ham/elmer. I was absolutely floored
>>with the 10m performance!! The SWR wasn't any better than 1.4:1 anywhere
>>in the band, and I could only get it up about 25 feet (half the antenna
>>height is lower than the peak of my roof!!)....but in the first 6 months
>>(Oct 91-Mar 92) I logged 175 countries (incl. China, India, Mongolia, etc)
>>so you won't be surprised that I'm a BIG fan of the R5 !!! One thing I am
>>pretty much convinced of is the need for a really solid ground when using
>>a vertical. Mine is 5 eight-foot copper-clad rods spaced a foot apart and
>>tied together with heavy copper strap.....only 3 to 4 feet from the station
>>(just the other side of the garage wall).
>
>I don't want to rain on your parade Jerry, but 10 has been so hot a bedspring
>would work the world. When the sunspot cycle drops into the doldrums, even
>a kw into a 6 element beam isn't going to be much good on 10.

Gary is, as usual, quite correct. When my brother passed his Technician
license and got up on the air, he built a 40m/10m inverted V antenna.
He worked a fairly decent quantity of DX very rapidly, and swore
by his "40-10" antenna. Anyway, I'd loaned him my noise bridge but
he never felt like learning how to use it so the match on the 10m
legs was, in his words, "a little off". When I went to visit, I
was tuning up his TS-830S on 10m and the dip was really sharp, leading
me to suspect a high SWR. I used his Realistic SWR bridge and discovered
maybe a 3:1 SWR. Hmmmm... I walked out and actually looked at the
antenna; heh-heh, he'd cut the 40m legs the correct length, but he'd
cut each 10m leg to be the *total* length, i.e., twice too long. I
went and check the SWR on 20m, it was 1.1:1 at the bottom of the band.

The moral is, you can have a lousy antenna on still get a lot
of contacts when a band is red-hot.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

1724. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 22:09:17 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug04.220917.1004826@locus.com>
Source record: 286310

In article <1992Aug4.174205.26109@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>
>Indeed! I worked a Ca station on 10 m last winter (from my station near
>Chicago, IL) that was putting out 2w into a slinky.
>

I had a buddy that was running 50W into a 100W light bulb as a dummy load,
on 10m. I was 2 miles away and could hear him reasonably well (S 2-3).
We talked for a while, then a station in Kentucky broke in. You can imagine
our surprise when he said that my buddy was S 2-3 there, too.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

1725. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 22:15:54 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.221554.23503@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 286304

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 46
1 22064U 92 49 A 92217.16443287 .00089207 00000-0 25599-3 0 107
2 22064 28.4767 325.1610 0005057 291.0993 84.2223 15.91617334 560
EURECA
1 22065U 92 49 B 92217.31526294 -.00987981 00000-0 -42166-1 0 100
2 22065 28.4446 324.5151 0017653 115.7028 244.0547 15.41399649 571
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1726. Re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #794

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 22:57:41 UTC
From: mr: davis@mrsvr.UUCP;
Message-ID: <9208041836.AA00913@zelmo.mr.med.ge.com>
Source record: 286303

UNSUBSCRIBE

1727. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 23:29:34 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712970974@honte>
Source record: 286311
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 23:15 UT, 04 AUGUST

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 05 AUGUST

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 04 - 05 August (UT days)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW - MODERATE

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO NORTHERN MONTANA TO NORTH DAKOTA TO
MINNESOTA TO WISCONSIN TO MICHIGAN TO PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE (DARK
SKY SITES) TO PARTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE TO SOUTHERN MAINE.

SYNOPSIS...

A solar disturbance arrived at 14:08 UT on 04 August. The disturbance
has produced mildly active levels of auroral activity. At the present
time, most of the activity is concentrated over the high latitude
regions. However, there is a chance activity could intensify somewhat
over the next 12 to 18 hours. If intensification occurs, activity could
be observed over the northern tier of the U.S. states, the northern U.K.
and parts of northern Europe and the northern Siberian regions.
Activity could also become weakly visible from dark sky sites of
southern Australia and southern New Zealand.

This is not expected to be a very substantial disturbance. Auroral
activity is not expected to become visible over the lower latitudes.
High and northerly middle latitudes (north of the U.S. / Canada border)
should see most of the activity, which may be rather sporadic and
localized in nature.

Activity should begin subsiding later in the UT day of 05 August. Lunar
phase will not be a very strong factor, particularly after the moon sets
near local midnight.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 05 August when it will
either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

1728. Re: Is it "business" if I use and autopatch to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 23:32:48 UTC
From: garym@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug4.233248.22416@telesoft.com>
Source record: 286306

In <bs46zd.33y@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>Many times it is helpful to consult this book I have (you have
>to know the alphabet to use it) called the dictionary:
>
>transmission, n. ... 4. The sending of modulated carrier waves
> from a transmitter.
>broadcast, v. -tr. 1. To transmit (a program) by radio or television.
>
>Ergo(*), it would be VERY hard to explain how his "transmission"
>is not "broadcasting".
>
>But then maybe the definitions section of the rules makes a distinction.

It sure does, what matters (here) is the intent of the transmission.

97.3 Definitions
(10) Broadcasting. Transmissions intended for reception by
the general public, either direct or relayed.

--GaryM

1729. Re: Neophyte wants a 2m/70cm. Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-04 23:57:10 UTC
From: latzko@marsenius.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Aug.4.19.57.10.1992.14454@marsenius.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 286308

johnr@mik.uky.edu (john s roberts) writes:

>I am interested in purchasing a 2m/70cm. Important features I am looking
>for are at least 20 memories, tone squelch, CTCSS, DTMF decode/encode,
>and stability.

>I am considering Icom IC-24AT, Yeasu FT-470, Kenwood TH78A, Alinco DJ-580.
>I have received some literature, but am having a very difficult time
>figuring about the differences between the features on these different
>radios. Thank you for your patience and your information.

You should probably also look at the ICOM W2A which is selling in the
real world for about $500. It has all the features of the 24AT and
dual band receive as well. Unfortunaly, it doesn't use all the nifty
old ICOM accessories, but if this is your first rig that's not a
problem at all.

If you don't mind a piece of used equipment go find a used ICOM 32AT
w/ UT40 tone board and have phunn. The 32AT is an older piece of
equipment but is built like a battleship. Its big win over all the
new mini-ht's is audio quality. Have a bigger chassis put in a bigger
speaker...

>John

cheers
alex - n2mlq
--
latzko@hardees.rutgers.edu {backbone}!rutgers!latzko
Alex Latzko 908/932 5021 (voice) 908/932 2968 (fax)
Rutgers University Computing Services TD:NOG
PO Box 0879, Piscataway, NJ 08855-0879

1730. Re: My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 00:05:14 UTC
From: endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l7u6pqlNN1dl@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286307
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
+Radiokit (store is located at:)
+P.O.Box 973 169 Jeremy Hill Rd.
+Pelham NH 03076 Pelham NH 03076
+(603) 635-2235
+No minimum ($3 service charge if under $20), many kits, lots of J. W. Miller
+chokes & coils, B&W coils, RF switches, Millen variable capacitors, lots of
+parts in general. Send $1 for the catalog (but note that they are currently
+(12-June-92) out of catalogs and it will probably be months before the next
+one is ready).
+

FYI, I sent them a $1 check over a year ago and they never
deposited it nor sent a catalog.

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com
SPARCworks IBEx Group
UMTV12-33, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 2550 Garcia Ave., Mtn. View, CA 94043
```

1731. WANTED:: E-Mail addresses of ARRL Digital Committee Members

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 01:42:10 UTC
From: bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.014210.21790@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 286313

WANTED:::

Could comeone please send me the e-mail addresses of the
members of the ARRL digital committee???

Thanks,
Monte

--
==
Monte Bateman, WB5RZX
Physics Ph.D. Candidate at The University of Oklahoma
& The National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, OK!

InterNet: bateman @ nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (preferred)
Packet Radio: WB5RZX @ WB5RZX.OK.USA.NOAM

1732. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 02:33:12 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <13997@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286314

Congratulations...welcome to the HAM Fraternity

1733. Wanted: Assistance with TM-732A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 03:19:48 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <4250@blue.cis.pitt.edu.UUCP>
Source record: 286312

Is your Kenwood TM-732A encountering problems with intermod on 440?

A friend of mine (without net access) purchased a TM-732A at Dayton.
He says that the intermod he's enountered on 440 is just awful. He'd
like to know if any of you have the same problem with your TM-732A's.
Please email me and I'll pass the reports on to him.

73,
Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb@vms.cis.pitt.edu

1734. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 06:47:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.712997235@honte>
Source record: 286317
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 217, 08/04/92
10.7 FLUX=130.9 90-AVG=124 SSN=151 BKI=2211 3343 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B5.3 FLU1=6.7E+05 FLU10=3.5E+04 PKI=3112 3443 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=009,013,007,008,022,028,041,034 DEV-AVG=020 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.1 @ 1511UT XRAY-MIN= B4.1 @ 2101UT XRAY-AVG= B7.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1525UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 2310UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1110UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55266NT @ 1419UT BOUTF-MIN=55222NT @ 1815UT BOUTF-AVG=55248NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+168NT@ 1717UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 0547UT G7-AVG=+105,+036,+013
GOES6-MAX=P:+197NT@ 1517UT GOES6-MIN=E:-054NT@ 1512UT G6-AVG=+118,-001,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:135,140,145;SESC:135,140,145 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/015,008,012
KFCST=2224 3222 2224 3222 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2112 2221 2211 1222
WARNINGS=*SWF;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=**MAGSI:9NT@1408UTC;**PROTNENH:WEAK-ENHANCEMENT@~1400UTC;
**SWEEP:II=2@0104-0114UTC,NO-OPTICAL-OR-XRAY-CORRELATION
!!END-DATA!!
```

1735. FAQ for this group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 09:59:30 UTC
From: swkmorri@nuscc.nus.sg
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.095930.3331@nuscc.nus.sg>
Source record: 286321

Hi. I'm interested in dabbling in the world of radio transmission
(especially long distance) but have no knowledge of radio or its
terminology. Is there an FAQ or internet gettable sources available?
cheers
perry morrison

1736. Mid-Atlantic Radio Club Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 10:34:29 UTC
From: ean@gvls2.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.103429.21199@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286323

The MARC '92 Hamfest will be held on Sunday, August 9, at the Bucks County Drive-in Theatre, Rte 611, 5 miles north of exit 27 of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, in Warrington,PA. Dealers admitted for set-up at 700 AM, and public admitted at 800 AM. Talk-in on 147.66/06 and 146.52. The site does not pro- vide electricity, and NO outside food/beverage sales permitted. For further information,contact Rob Vann,WI3S at (215)384-3163

1737. Huntington WV Ham Fest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 10:53:44 UTC
From: WRIGHT@morekypr.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <9208051053.AA11439@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286322

All Radio Amateurs

There will be a HAM FEST at the Huntington Cevic Center
Huntington, W.Va starting 8:00 AM EDT on August 8, 1992

There will also be all classes of Amateur Radio Testing also on this date
with registration <sp> starting at 8:00 AM also

The talk in Frequency will be 146.640 -

Tim Wright KD4OVM
WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET

PACKET: KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

1738. Can anyone find mic holder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 12:01:20 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <9208051200.AA15631@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286324

For several months I have searched for a source of the mic
holder that resembles a hook to hold the mics that have
a piece of metal with a hole. (The other type which holds
the mics having a round ring can be bought at Radio Shack.)

I have tried HRO, etc. with no luck and often been told that
this is not the first such request of them. Some radios are
even shipped without this holder even though they need it.

I have not found a good substitute--I want metal with screws
--not plastic stick-ons I can get in home supply places.

Anyone know a source? I suspect I am not the only one in need.
--
David L. Wilson dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Fredericksburg, VA 22401 Office Phone: (703)899-4744

1739. Re: PRO scanner anomally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 12:36:04 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.123604.3955@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286327

In article <1787700016@trsvax>, rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes
about images:

> Some Uniden scanners, I believe,
> and the Realistic PRO-43 use an IF of >600 MHz, and do not
> suffer from this type of interference.
>
> For a basic explanation/description, refer to the Owner's Manual
> for any Realistic ('PRO') handheld scanner. Refer to the section
> entitled 'Typical Band Usage' in the back part of the manual.
>
> Paul Opitz Radio Shack Publication

The up conversion design of the Radio Shack PRO-2004/5/6
allows use of a very high IF (intermediate frequency), which
all but eliminates image problems. Ironically, the PRO-2004/5/6
owner's manuals contain a section on images. This section
appears in the manuals for most other Radio Shack models,
and was thoughtlessly included in the PRO-2004/5/6 manuals.
It babbles on about images being 21.4 MHz away from the real
frequency -- true for simpler models, but not so for the
PRO-2004/5/6.
--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

1740. Travelling to Canada (what are the rules?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 12:43:43 UTC
From: gmc@HELIX.NIH.GOV
Message-ID: <CMM.0.90.2.713018623.gmc@helix.nih.gov>
Source record: 286251

Hi everyone,

I'll be going to Canada at the end of the week for a few days and I was wondering what the scoop is on operating there. I will probably only be using 2 meters. A US technician license is valid for a visitor, right? Are there any special power limits? Can we use the full 144-148 MHz?

Thanks in advance for any replies.

Gordon

1741. Jon Long N8GXZ: Help me find him, he may have ripped me off!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 12:55:18 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <BsIH86.13w@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 286179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone know how to get in touch with Jon Long, N8GXZ? He _used_ to
live at 804 North Meridan Rd in Youngstown, OH. However, he has moved,
left no forwarding address, and OWES ME MONEY!!!!!

See, I bought a HW-101 from him, it arrived damaged, UPS took it back.
Then Jon kept stalling me about how he was "working with UPS" on resolving
the damage claim.

Well, now his phone has been disconnected, and he has no forwarding address
with the post office. If anyone has any idea on where he is, please let me
know.

Meanwhile, if you ever have a chance to buy anything from Jon Long, N8GXZ,
I'd pass on it.

I'm working with UPS to see if he ever bothered with the damage claim.
He might have collected both my money and the insurane money and left, but
he might have not went through the hassle with UPS and maybe I can get
either the damage claim, or at least the HW-101 back. I could sell it
then and get back some of my money for this fiasco.

Any advise would be much appreciated.
--
"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

1742. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:05:27 UTC
From: hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.92Aug5080527@spsd4360a.erim.org>
Source record: 286228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.ham-radio

In article <1992Aug5.052629.29017@wam.umd.edu> tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest) writes:

>In article <1992Aug3.030750.19296@wam.umd.edu> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>>FINALLY PASSED my technician's license after only three weeks of studying!
>
> Congrats! Are you code tech or no code?
>
> de N3HAU of W3EAX (UMARA)

What does it matter?

1743. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:08:43 UTC
From: hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.92Aug5080843@spsd4360a.erim.org>
Source record: 286229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.ham-radio

In article <1992Aug5.052629.29017@wam.umd.edu> tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest) writes:

>In article <1992Aug3.030750.19296@wam.umd.edu> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>>FINALLY PASSED my technician's license after only three weeks of studying!
>
>Congrats! Are you code tech or no code?
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>de N3HAU of W3EAX (UMARA)

What does it matter?

Steve Hideg N8HSC

hideg@amadeus.erim.org

1744. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:13:55 UTC
From: kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.131355.29287@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 286230

In article <1992Aug04.220917.1004826@locus.com>, dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
|> I had a buddy that was running 50W into a 100W light bulb as a dummy load,
|> on 10m. I was 2 miles away and could hear him reasonably well (S 2-3).
|> We talked for a while, then a station in Kentucky broke in. You can imagine
|> our surprise when he said that my buddy was S 2-3 there, too.

Yeah, ten is like that. When it's open, you can get around the world with milliwatts. When it isn't, you can't get out of your back yard with a kW and a 6-el beam. While we're swapping stories, I once worked a G6 station from Illinois on 10. He was coming in a little weak, and I mentioned this; he said, `well, old man, it's hardly surprising; I'm running 50 milliwatts up to a dipole.' Yow.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin There isn't any .signature virus, is there?

1745. Re: My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:27:57 UTC
From: ronh@sunriv.UUCP
Message-ID: <94@sunriv.UUCP>
Source record: 286231
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <l7u6pqINN1dl@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM (Aaron Endelman) writes:
>+Radiokit (store is located at:)
>
>FYI, I sent them a $1 check over a year ago and they never
>deposited it nor sent a catalog.

Maybe that means that it got lost in the mail and they
never saw it. The US Postal Service is not beyond making
a mistake :-)

Ronnie D. Hughes, N5CSE | ronh@sunriver.com or
SunRiver Corp. | uunet!sunriv!ronh
2600 McHale Court, #125 | (512) 835-8001 ext. 118
Austin, TX 78758 |

1746. Kenwood TH78E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:32:21 UTC
From: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.133221.18397@uwasa.fi>
Source record: 286232

I've just bought one of these beasts (well haven't actually got i yet) and would like to know if there are any hidden functions behind the buttons. Also general info on performance etc would be apprechiated.

73 de Markus OH6LSA@OH6RBV.FIN.EU Email: mkl@bacall.uwasa.fi

1747. Re: Morris bargain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:48:34 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <993@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 286188

In article <562@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> These "Aldis lamps" were also used to signal the tower. They
>have also been used to present Shakespeares Julius Caeser on BBC TV.
>Quite a versatile tool - as they say, Morris gets through when other
>modes (latin?) fail.
>

Also check out "Wuthering Heights by semaphore" -- another BBC masterpiece!

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1748. Re: My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:54:16 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.54@bnr.ca>
Source record: 286235
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <l7u6pqINN1dl@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM (Aaron Endelman) writes:

>FYI, I sent them a $1 check over a year ago and they never
>deposited it nor sent a catalog.

I did the same thing TWICE - and got the SAME results. My checks were never cashed, though. With service like that (can't even send a catalog), to oblivion with them!

```
************************************************************
* Danny Stone (WB4ETY) Bell-Northern Research *
* "A Professional Grouch" Research Triangle Park, NC *
* Alias "Mr. Pathos" *
* *
* Don't Blame Me - Blame the Testosterone... *
* My Damn Opinions Are My Own! *
************************************************************
```

1749. WANTED AC-1 HEATHKIT ANTENNA TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 13:59:33 UTC
From: ai118@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.135933.6192@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Source record: 286233

I am trying to assemble a nostalgia station for a friend.
I (he) need an AC-1. It was the mate to the AT-1 cw transmitter.

Can you help?

--
Rich

bitnet ai118%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm
Internet: ai118@cleveland.freenet.edu

1750. Re: My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 14:04:43 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14463@ksr.com>
Source record: 286242
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM (Aaron Endelman) writes:
>+Radiokit (store is located at:)

>FYI, I sent them a $1 check over a year ago and they never
>deposited it nor sent a catalog.

Try giving them a call. I think I had to ask them twice for my original catalog (and they probably don't have any in stock now, anyway), but they are real, and I have seen catalogs from them :-).

1751. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 14:05:42 UTC
From: ignacij@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <ignacij.713023542@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286158

dana@locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

>Gary is, as usual, quite correct. When my brother passed his Technician
>license and got up on the air, he built a 40m/10m inverted V antenna.
>He worked a fairly decent quantity of DX very rapidly, and swore
>by his "40-10" antenna. Anyway, I'd loaned him my noise bridge but
>he never felt like learning how to use it so the match on the 10m
>legs was, in his words, "a little off". When I went to visit, I
>was tuning up his TS-830S on 10m and the dip was really sharp, leading
>me to suspect a high SWR. I used his Realistic SWR bridge and discovered
>maybe a 3:1 SWR. Hmmmm... I walked out and actually looked at the
>antenna; heh-heh, he'd cut the 40m legs the correct length, but he'd
>cut each 10m leg to be the *total* length, i.e., twice too long. I
>went and check the SWR on 20m, it was 1.1:1 at the bottom of the band.

> The moral is, you can have a lousy antenna on still get a lot
>of contacts when a band is red-hot.

An SWR of 3:1 does not mean lousy antenna. With the pi filter on the TS 830S,
most probably 90% or more of RF power has been radiated. Low SWR is
important for no tune rigs without tuners, or for antennas with very long
cables. As a personal note, a 20m vertical with SWR of 5:1 on 10m
worked for me 2S better on 10m than a multiband dipol with SWR 1.5:1.
The veritical had a much lower radiation angle, which more than compensated
for some losses in the verical cable.

NO9E, Ignacy Misztal E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois Phone: (217) 244-3164
1207 W. Gregory Dr.
Urbana, IL 61801

1752. SUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 14:07:06 UTC
From: rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM
Message-ID: <9208051404.AA15148@bunny.gte.com>
Source record: 286234

```
TEST 1 2 3 4 CQ CQ CQ de NW2M FIRST TIME USER.
```

1753. HF Packet Protest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 14:14:27 UTC
From: psmith@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.141427.14031@news.eng.convex.com>
Source record: 286236

I think it's important that those of us on packet support this effort.
It could change how well HF packet works. FYI

In accordance with the following message from the Net Manager of the
ARRL STA network now operating on 14.098 Mhz. this station will cease
operations for the 24 hour period 0000z August 8 thru 2359z August 9.
I urge all of you to contact your area director and ARRL Headquarters
if you appreciate the relay of messages on the HF networks. If the
present proposal is adopted you can forget long haul message forwarding
as it now exists..
73
Dennis W5XO
------------------------------Message from W8AKF --------------------------
SUGGEST EACH OF U DO SOMETHING LIKE THIS DE W8AKF

HI ALL - I'VE RECEIVED A MSG FROM THE GROUP OF SIX BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
SUGGESTING AS A PROTEST TO ARRL BoD ACTIONS ON 7/17/92 NOT TO SUPPORT
AUTOMATIC HF PACKET OPERATIONS TO SHUT DOWN AUGUST 8,1992, THEY FURTHER
SUGGEST EACH OF U SEND A QSL OR POST CARD TO UR ARRL DIVISION DIRECTOR SAYING
"I SUPPORT CONTINUING UNATTENDED AUTOMATIC PACKET HF FORWARDING" AND SIGN IT.
ADRESSES ARE: SWD FRIED HEYN PACIFIC CHARLES McCONNELL
962 CHEYENNE ST. 1658 W. MESA AVE.
COSTA MESA,CA 92626 FRESNO,CA 93711

IN LIGHT OF THEIR REQUEST - W8AKF WILL SHUT DOWN ITS 20 PORTS FROM 0000Z
AUGUST 8 THRU AUGUST 9 2359Z.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT U DO UR PART AS U READ THIS (MAKE OUT UR QSL CARD) AS
ONLY QUICK ACTION WILL BE FAST ENOUGH TO STOP AND AMEND THE BoD ACTION !!
73 MIKE W8AKF @ W8AKF.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM
-------------------------------end of message --------------------------------
----- End of message 29209 from W5XO @ W5XO.#CENTX.TX.USA.NA -----

------------------- Contacts at ARRL via e-mail... -----------------

Questions (ARRL policy issues and the like) and messages to other
specific HQ staff members should continue to be addressed to
"2155052@mcimail.com" which will result in their receipt in the "front
office" here at ARRL HQ.

I'm sure that any of these staffers can pass your message to the right people.

The following ARRL HQ staffers AND ONLY THESE STAFFERS can be contacted
directly via the net. The address for each staffer is:

username%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
where "username" is as shown below. (Or try uhasun!arrlhq!username)
I've also included a brief mention, where appropriate, of some of the
specific duties of the staff member so that you'll know who to contact.

Staff member, call, title username
---------- --------
Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Laboratory Supervisor jbloom
(arrlhq postmaster)

Ed Hare, KA1CV, Laboratory Engineer ehare
(RFI, product testing)

Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Assistant Technical rhealy
Editor (Product Review)

Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship chutch
Services Manager (Contests, awards,
DXCC etc.)

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, Volunteer Examiner bjahnke
Department Manager (Exams, VE
coordination, etc.)

Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Assistant dnewkirk
Technical Editor (Hints & Kinks)

Paul Pagel, N1FB, QST Associate Technical ppagel
Editor (Technical Correspondence)

Rick Palm, K1CE, Field Services Manager rpalm
(Field Organization matters)

Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Managing Editor mwilson

Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership tzimmer
Services Administrative Assistant

You also can contact W1AW by mail at the address:
76067.3724@compuserve.com

You should include your postal address (the slow kind) in case we need to
send you nonelectronic material in answer to your request.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
American Radio Relay League | uhasun!arrlhq!jbloom
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 | "This mind intentionally left blank."

I intend to send a few email and other messages expressing my opinion on
this and I hope you will also do so.

Presley Smith N5VGC
CONVEX Computer Corporation Reply to: psmith@convex.com
3000 Waterview Parkway, Phone: 214-497-4545
P.O. Box 833851 FAX: 214-497-4500
Richardson, TX 75083-3851 PACKET: N5VGC @ N5AUX.#DFW.TX.USA.NA

1754. Re: Cities to LAT/LON data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 14:25:10 UTC
From: hayward@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.142510.6532@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU>
Source record: 286239

In article <1992Aug2.193511.3768@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
:
:Does anyone know of any public domain databases that will give the latitude
:and longitude of US cities? I'd like to be able to translate a call sign into
:a grid square using that information and the call sign database.
:

Public domain? No, but otherwise available, yes.

Telnet to Ann Arbor and give your query in the format of town, state
or zip code and it will return all sorts of good stuff including
latitude and longitude, zip, elevation, population if the place is big
enough but only 1980 :(data, area code, and what people are
having for dinner.

```
% telnet martini.eecs.umich.edu 3000
Trying 141.212.99.9 ...
Connected to martini.eecs.umich.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
# Geographic Name Server, Copyright 1989, 1990 Merit Inc. All rights reserved.

East Holden, ME
0 East Holden
1 23019 Penobscot
2 ME Maine
3 US United States
A 207
F 45 Populated place
L 44 44 15 N 68 38 01 W
E 200
Z 04429

04675
0 Seal Harbor
1 23009 Hancock
2 ME Maine
3 US United States
A 207
F 45 Populated place
L 44 18 11 N 68 14 27 W
Z 04675
```

Peter
--

Peter B. Hayward WX9T

1755. QST Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 14:27:17 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GN7UCK5FQ89JD3T6@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 286237

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I'd like to see more
>articles describing construction projects that go more in depth as to
>*why* a circuit design was used as well as *how* it was done. There
>is some beginner level material like this, but little *advanced*
>material of this kind. Chocolate milk and cookies are fine, but
>sometimes we'd like to see some steak.

!I agree completely. Most readers will never build the project exactly
!as described in QST, so detailed construction info is less important
!than the ideas behind the design.

!AL N1AL

Well I don't agree.. I am fairly new at this building things
and have very little formal education in this subject area.
The way I learn best is by 1)reading an overview in not
highly technical terms what the project does and how it goes
about it 2)build the project 3)read the technical
explanation of what is really going on in the circuit...
Seems to work for me and I am continually finding small
projects to build that are usefull to my Ham radio
operations. First thing I ever built was the CMOS memory
keyer that is now in the new handbook. I have used a number
of memory keyers in contests and like the way this one
operates the best (and like it twice as much because I built
it) I built the optical straight key and have fun with it
too. Next I am going to build the CHEAP CMOS keyer for my
QRP rig. I am looking forward to building a QRP transceiver
from one of the articles.

I find QST to be the absolute best magazine of its type. I
read it at least twice an issue and read a good portion of
the magazine. I have been into other hobbies and haven't
found a magazine of this calibre for any of them. The
magazine that you get with the AMA (Radio Controlled flying)
is a piece of garbage, spend all of 10 minutes a month
reading it.

I think people would like to mold the world to their own
liking and have such boring lives that they need to complain
a lot... guess the real world doesn't work that way. I
would like to once again thank the people in the ARRL.. they
are always most helpful, I know of no other organization
where I can E-Mail a personal question and get a quick,

polite response, even if my question only helps me and isn't really part of their jobs. Think some of the complaining people should have their bosses find small things wrong with everything they do and see how good they feel about the workd they do.

73s de Cookeville,TN
Jeff, AC4HF

1756. R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 14:42:06 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208051030.aa25621@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 286238

>I don't want to rain on your parade Jerry, but 10 has been so hot a bedspring
>would work the world. When the sunspot cycle drops into the doldrums, even
>a kw into a 6 element beam isn't going to be much good on 10.
>
>Gary KE4ZV

Too true (sigh). An excellent incentive for "old techs" like me to work
on our cw and get that upgrade so we can work the lower bands.

Still, I think there's good reason to be fond of the R5....and probably the
R7.....and other such proven antennas of the vertical persuasion. Lots of
times I wouldn't have even heard the DX if I were not using an omni-directional
antenna....that's my BELIEF, not actual comparison.....my feeling is that
I will keep the vertical even when I can manage to get something directional
in the air, to listen on. I realize there's a big difference in gain, but
there's a trade-off to the extra effort it takes to spin a beam while tuning.
OK,OK....of course the beam/quad or whatever must be "better" or there
wouldn't be so many users 8^) !!

Plus, it was cheap.....and easy to put up.....and my wife didn't think it
was "too ugly".

Jerry, K1MER

1757. DXpedition "Rules"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 15:13:19 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208051106.aa05041@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 286240

>I'm going to get torched for this, but.....
>DXing is a sport, and very competitive. If you
>want to do well, you have to commit yourself to
>it. The committment is in time and money. You
>
>Jim, KR1S

Right on. I just started Dxing last year and I couldn't agree more with the above and the rest of Jim's posting. I also agree with the posting the other day that said a DXpedition is successful as long as it's making QSOs. But that's from the perspective of the DXpeditioner. From the DXer's standpoint...(or at least from THIS neophyte DXer's standpoint) it's like hunting or fishing where you can hardly expect the quarry to behave predictably ALL the time. Isn't that part of the attraction?
Besides, if it were made "easier" or more "fair" it would take less effort and less skill, making it less attractive....to me, anyway. I'm not much good at athletic sports, but I sure do LOVE a pile-up. The grousers might enjoy the "battle" more if they could "win" more often.....for me, that took:
(a) Reading the pro's....the books by Bob Locher and Jim Kearman were the biggest help to me. Lots of tips on operating practices that REALLY worked.
(b) Time. Time tuning and listening. Hour after hour after hour. Getting up at 5 am to listen for Africans, missing dinner at 6 pm because the Pacific is starting to come through.
(c) Jump into the pileups with the rest of them. Assert yourself....as politely as possible.....but don't be hesitant.

These things worked for me.....I've been having LOTs of fun ! But I guess I really don't care for one aspect of DXpedition practice....working split. Takes too much bandwidth. I'm only a very little pistol, but give me a good pile-up over a split operation ANY time.

73 de Jerry, K1MER

1758. Re: QST... revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 16:06:55 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.110655.794@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 286241

In article <01GN50UPLMK09GV7U2@TNTECH.BITNET>, JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:
> Dave Marden, KE2AG writes:
>
> ;To : All of those who hate, like, love the ARRL.
> <deletions>
> ;Why can't we have more [articles] on the fun of Hamming and
> ;less on the projects for the homebrewer.
> ;<deletions>
> ;I disagree with the ARRL on their approach on packet on HF. I
> ;agree 1000% that when they bring up W1AW they should not be
> ;required to check each frequency to see if it is clear. In both
> ;cases I have let my feelings be know.
> ;
> ;This may be the ramblings of a 65 year old advanced amateur who
> ;enjoys packet, AMTOR, RTTY; loves to rag chew and *ESPECIALLY*
> ;loves CW, *BUT* for the life of me can not understand Newingtons
> ;hang up on 13, and 20 words of CW per minute to be able to
> ;upgrade. I guess it is the "I know it is modern times with
> ;computers, TNCs, ROBOTS, etc. but I suffered to get my upgrade
> ;and I will not hold still for you not suffering like I did".
> ;GOD HELP US ALL.
> ;
> ;I assume this will generate some flame, but so be it. The only
> ;thing I ask is send it via e-mail since the net is cluttered
> ;up enough now.
>
>
> I am a fairly new ham (one year)..This statement really
> caught my eye "Why can't we have more [articles] on the fun
> of Hamming and less on the projects for the homebrewer."
> Sounds like a pretty prejudiced and stupid statement to me.

Jeff, I take exception to your "prejudiced and
stupid statement" remark. As you go on to say
"Not everyone thinks the same about what is fun
in ham radio ... thats what makes ham radio so
great". With the latter comment, I can only
applaud.

> Not everyone thinks the same about what is fun in ham
> radio.. thats what makes ham radio so great. I read most of
> the technical and project article. I don't have an
> electronics background and won't build a 100th of what they
> publish, but I sure do enjoy reading about it. To me the

> most fun of ham radio is to build something and have it
> work..no matter how big or small.. built a memory keyer and
> the optical straight key and loved it. Just built a PVC
> Vertical antenna from CQ magazine for my portable QRP and it
> works great and had a great weekend building and testing it
> (did a DX expedition to the center of my driveway).
>
> 73s de Cookeville, TN *******Live and Let Live*********
> Jeff, AC4HF

Ham radio has survived, for many years, with a wide diversity of individuals, ideas, likes-'n-dislikes, interests, etc. and so it shall continue. We do need; however, to be tolerant of ideas and feelings differing from our own.

73 (not 73s)
Carl >< K8NHE

1759. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 16:12:35 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.161235.19515@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286243

With everyone who is in favor with contruction articles, I agree. However, I have an additional request for the authors: In addition to telling me how to make something (be it an antenna or a QRP tranceiver), how about telling me why it was done that way?

True, I have gotten used to academic literature and I am not advocating pages of mathematics in QST, but I would be very interested in learning why an author chose a particular method to design something and what the alternatives were. There is very little of this type of explanation in the construction articles that I have seen in QST.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

1760. ALERT: Minor Geomagnetic Storm Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 16:27:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713032039@honte>
Source record: 286247
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 16:00 UT, 05 AUGUST

/\

ATTENTION:

A minor geomagnetic storm materialized over the last 8 hours. Activity surpassed the minor storm threshold near 09:00 UT. Minor to major storming has been observed since approximately 00:00 UT. This activity is thought to be related to a large disappearing filament that was observed on 01 August.

Activity should begin subsiding as the day progresses, although residual storm periods will likely linger over the high latitude regions for the next 18 to 24 hours. Middle latitudes should become mostly unsettled to active on 06 August.

** End of Alert **

1761. Re: Can anyone find mic holder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 16:44:31 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <23233@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 286244

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson) writes:
> For several months I have searched for a source of the mic
> holder that resembles a hook to hold the mics that have
> a piece of metal with a hole. (The other type which holds
> the mics having a round ring can be bought at Radio Shack.)

> I have not found a good substitute--I want metal with screws

I found that taking a regular metal screw-eye (-==O) and opening
the eye with a pair of pliers to form a hook worked very well. Another
idea I used was to take a long-necked solder lug, bend the neck into
a hook shape, cover the neck with heat shrink tubing, and screw the
thing to the rig case or car's dashboard - this was a no-vibration noise
hook which worked just beautifully for several years in the car.

Hope this helps.

Ken Stuart, W3VVN

1762. Re: Jon Long N8GXZ: Help me find him, he may have ripped me off!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 16:49:40 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <BsIs2t.E72@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 286180

megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (I) wrote:
....
>See, I bought a HW-101 from him, it arrived damaged, UPS took it back.
>Then Jon kept stalling me about how he was "working with UPS" on resolving
>the damage claim.
>Well, now his phone has been disconnected, and he has no forwarding address
>with the post office. If anyone has any idea on where he is, please let me
>know.

I'm still looking for Jon Long, but UPS has advised me that he never
bothered to contact them to file a damage claim. UPS has offered to
ship me the damaged unit for free. At least I'll be back where I started,
with a HW-101 with a broken meter and load control.
--
"Can't stand, Twin Peaks! Wish they'd lynch those donut eating freaks!"
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

1763. Message for Arthur Birt, call sign G3NR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 16:51:02 UTC
From: MRAJAB@HPB.HWC.CA
Message-ID: <713031718.530000.MRAJAB@HPB.HWC.CA>
Source record: 286245

Message for Arthur Birt, call sign G3NR, of Woking, Surrey, England, from
B. Seed, VE3MJD, Ottawa, Canada.

I have been unable to keep sked on either 15 metres or 17 metres all summer.
Will try again on 15 metres in September.

Could ham radio operators reading this message please relay to
Arthur Birt and confirm.
****

Send confirmation via e-mail to MRAJAB@HPB.HWC.CA (InterNet)
OR
to B. Seed at VE3MJD via ham-radio.

Thanks,

Mustapha Rajab
MRAJAB@HPB.HWC.CA

1764. Re: License Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 16:51:34 UTC
From: greg@hprnd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <30950022@hprnd.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 286253

I took all 3 tests at the same time (two written, 5wpm code), and all it says on my license is "technician". I feel a little miffed too.

Greg. KD6KGW

1765. Re: My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 17:11:59 UTC
From: dwgordon@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <15p24vlNNav9@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 286246
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>[$Revision: 2.10 $; last updated 4 August 1992]

> ...

>Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics
> 11433 Woodside Ave. 2401 Highway 287 North 12 Emery Ave.
> Santee CA 92071 Mansfield TX 76063 Randolf NJ 07869
>Mouser Electronics
> 370 Tomkins Court
> Gilroy CA 95020
>Catalog Subscriptions: (800) 992-9943 (Continental US only)
>Sales & Service: (800) 34-MOUSER (800-346-6873) (US, Puerto R., Canada)
>Very complete catalog of brand-new components (though no air variables).
>Usually quick service, $20 "minimum" ($5 charge under $20). When ordering,
>you may want to be sure to ask about availability and shipping locations;
>they have several warehouses, and frequently orders will get sent from several
>warehouses (which drives up the shipping costs).

One warning about Mouser is that they use your phone number as
part of your customer identification. This caused me a bit of a
problem a couple of years ago when I gave them my _office_ phone
number for my order. For the next couple of months they kept
trying to charge all of my _department's_ orders (we have only
one base number for the entire department) to _my_ account. (Why
a "couple of months"? -- Because it took me that long to figure
out what was happening and to get hold of a person at Mouser who
was in a position to make the appropriate corrections to their
computer database.)

- Dwight -
--
Dwight W. Gordon, Ph.D. Kansas State University
dwgordon@matt.ksu.ksu.edu Electrical and Computer Engineering
dwgordon@ksuvm.bitnet Durland Hall
Phone 913-532-5600; FAX 913-532-7810 Manhattan, KS 66506-5105

1766. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 17:50:59 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <366@arrl.org>
Source record: 286203

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <9208031441.aa27833@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>>Re: Scott, WA7VYJ, query on verticals/ Cushcraft R5 and R7......
>>
>>I can't comment on the R7, but last October I got back on the air (after R5 raves deleted

>I don't want to rain on your parade Jerry, but 10 has been so hot a bedspring
>would work the world. When the sunspot cycle drops into the doldrums, even
>a kw into a 6 element beam isn't going to be much good on 10.
>
>Gary KE4ZV
>
I used 1 to 4 watts into a 2 element Quad at 28 ft. at the bottom of the sunspot cycle Fall 1985/Spring 1986. Worked great on 10 meters from Hawaii. Could call CQ on SSB and get VKs to come back. Ran JAs and VKs in the WPX SSB contest. In fact, I'd say I had more fun at the bottom of the cycle than when 10 meters was wide open. There was less QRM so my QRP signal was noticeable whenever the band opened. Sure, the band doesn't open every day at the bottom of the cycle, but it does open up, even when the Solar Flux indicates otherwise (East-West 10 Meter paths aren't suppose to open up when the SF is 72, according to some people).--Zack KH6CP/1

1767. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 17:55:37 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9208051752.AA28007@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 286248

Let me add to what Jim, KR1S, has posted about DXing.

DXing is more than a sport it is a passion. There are few things in life as exciting as working a new one especially if there is a huge pileup. This may sound as if I have a very shallow existence but as I said DXing is a passion and if we are not passionate about something then our existence is shallow.

I'm not on the DXCC Honor Role yet, but I'm working on it all the time. That does not mean I'm on the radio all the time and with an XYL, two children (4 and 1 yrs old), a house and work I'm lucky to get on the radio at all. However, when I do get a chance to get on the radio I try to make the most of it. Now what does that mean. It means I use the skills that I've developed over the years to the best of my ability. The most important skill that I have (and most hams just do not seem to get the message) is to LISTEN. When I come across a pileup the first thing I do is find the DX station and get his call. I then see if he's working split and then try and find the station that the DX station is working. I zero beat and then and only then am I ready to make a call. If the DX op is good it will only take me a few calls to work him and about 80% of the DX op are good.

At this point you probably thinking Sure anyone can work them with a kW and monobander up 200 feet with just a few calls. I wish that was a description of my station. My rig is a Drake T4XB and R4B running a 100 Watts and the ant is a Butternut Butterfly Beam on my roof

I have listened to pileups where a station will call every few seconds I wonder when do they listen. A lot of hams still do not know how to operate split, how to zero beat or the meaning of listening UP.

This post has gotten a lot longer then I had planned and I would like to make one final point before I end this post. Educate the DX ops before they go on a DXpedition.

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

1768. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 17:57:18 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <367@arrl.org>
Source record: 286204

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>
>>What do others think about the
>>balance of general-interest vs technical articles?
>
>In the last year or two there has been a big increase in the cutesy-pie
>fiction stories. In my opinion, a few of these go a very long way.

Me too.

>Now, I'm an engineer, so I realize that I may have more technical
>interest than the average ham. But there are other types of non-technical
>stories that could be run. How about tutorials on operating DX or
>contests? When was the last time we had a description of grid squares
>and VHF/UHF weak-signal operating techniques?

Given the limited amount of page space available, is it really a good
idea to revisit material that's in the Operating Manual? Not only is
that information already in print there, but it's covered in far more
detail than QST space would allow. If we have to republish tutorials
on every aspect of ham radio every few years, we'll *never* have room
for new stuff.

>On a semi-technical
>level, how about an article covering receiver/transmitter specifications?
>It would describe what they are and which ones are important when choosing
>a radio to buy.

Yeah, this is needed. It should have been done for "The Radio Buyer's
Sourcebook." The problem with putting this kind of thing in QST is
that three years later, the newbies can't easily get their hands on it
and those who read it originally can't remember where or when it was
published. (And QST indexing is less than outstanding.)

>We've had plenty of "introduction to packet radio" type articles, so we
>probably don't need another that covers how to CONNECT through your TNC.
>But how about the next level up: An article covering NET/ROM, TCP/IP,
>ROSE, the future of high-speed data links, etc (in moderate technical
>detail) would be interesting.

Stan Horzepa has provided overview-level coverage of most of this
in his packet column. But I wouldn't mind seeing a well-written article
that does a side-by-side comparison of the networking capabilities
of NET/ROM, ROSE, TEXNET and TCP/IP. Anyone care to write one? (Note:
this is *not* a promise to publish it if you write it! I'm not on the

QST editorial staff, and in any case, an article has to be evaluated before it can be accepted.)

I used to think that the QST technical level should be considerably higher than it is. To a degree, I've become convinced otherwise. The vast majority of hams are not engineers and cannot be expected to understand highly technical material. They are tinkerers, to the extent that they are technically active at all, and want tinkerer-level material. But I do think that there should be room for the ground-breaking technical stuff, if for no other reason than to provide visibility to such work. And QST should publish overview articles that contain enough detail to let the technically inclined know whether they want to delve deeper.

Of course, there is very much a place for highly technical material in Amateur Radio. Outlets for such material include the various conference proceedings (Central States VHF, Microwave Update and ARRL Computer Networking conferences and the AMSAT Annual Symposium). Another place is QEX. I know that many disparage QEX for its thinness and its content. One reason I recently agreed to take over the editorship of QEX is to work on those problems. While the thinness problem can't be fixed overnight (we can afford to lose only so much money on the thing), I hope to bump up the quality.

But in the end, both QST and QEX quality depend on what we can get folks to write for us. I urge all of you to consider what *you* might write. In the case of QEX, there is no restriction on the technical level of the material. (Of course, it does have to be germane to ham radio or radio in general, but "germane" is pretty loosely defined!)

One new thing we are doing for the first time in September is publishing companion articles in QST and QEX. We have an article on a neat DSP audio filter box (no, not just another tunable CW filter). The QST article gives some fairly low-level technical explanation but concentrates, as QST articles do, on building and using the thing. The QEX article explains the algorithms used and shows the results of a number of computer simulations of the algorithm. Depending on how well this is received, perhaps we can do more of this sort of thing in the future.

Your input on QST and QEX directions is certainly appreciated; your submitted manuscripts would be even more useful.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

1769. UHF antenna switch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 18:01:41 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.130141.25419@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 286252

I'm looking for advice on antenna T/R swiches. I've checked my
copies of the RSGB VHF/UHF manual & the ARRL manual, and they
were some use, but not a lot.

The transmitter puts out approximately 20W, and the receiver
may have a GAsFET front end (don't know whether I'll need it yet).

A design that I've used in the past (thanks Chris!), consists
of a 1/4 wave with a PIN diode at each end :-

```
antenna The diodes are PIN diodes,
| R is chosen for a current of
| 50-100mA, and may have a
--- RFC in series. The caps are
--- silver mica.
| ______________
tx --||--+-|>|------+---()______________)----+---||--- rx
| 1/4 wave |
> -
> R V
> -
> |
| |
+12 V when transmitting gnd
```

This seems to work well, but the resistor seems to dissipate a lot
of heat (in fact, the whole thing dissipates a lot of heat!).

The ARRL book describes an alternative setup :-

```
antenna
|
| Once again, the diodes are PIN diodes.
---
---
|
tx --||--+-|>|-----+-----|<|-+--||-- rx
| | |
> $ >
> R $ RFC > R
> $ >
| | |
+12 on tx gnd +12 on rx
```

I've never built one of these, do they work well ? It should
work if I reversed the diodes & swapped the +12 & gnd (so that

I gounded one of the resistors on tx and the other on rx - I
could use power N-cannel FETs then).

Does anyone have a different design they consider better than
either of these ? I've heard of some integrated PIN diode switches,
where can I get them in small quantities ? Will they handle 20W @ 430 ?

I don't have anything against mechanical relays, except this is
intended for a packet setup, so the noise might become a little
bothersome, moving parts are OK, as long as they're fast
and reliable..

Ideas, anyone ?
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

1770. Monthly Posting - DIGITAL signal proc. group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 18:21:38 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug05.182138.15845@convex.com>
Source record: 286250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

QST:

I'm looking to get together people who are interested in
digital communication - especially deciphering those
"funny" signals in the short wave spectrum.

E-MAIL me at:

tonyp@convex.com

We have a little E-MAIL group that we're using to share
information. Pretty interesting, but not enough members.

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1771. I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 18:29:12 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <713039352snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286265

>
> In article <1992Aug3.030750.19296@wam.umd.edu> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. > Greenberg) writes:
> >FINALLY PASSED my technician's license after only three weeks of studying!
>
> Congrats! Are you code tech or no code?
>

Who cares! Welcome to the sport!

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1772. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 18:35:25 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <368@arrl.org>
Source record: 286210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Legal. The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say
>they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted
>data.

Well, that's putting a bit of a spin on it. What was said was that
we hadn't head of any specific action with regard to compressed
files. There is a rule against encryption *for the purpose of obscuring
the meaning* of the data. To that extent, there has been a ruling
precluding encrypted data. There is also a rule that disallows HF
transmissions that aren't ASCII, ITA2 or CCIR 476/625 coded. (I don't
mean to be pedantic, just specific.) Which is not to say that some FCC
field staff member might not have said, "sure, go ahead and send that
data..." But field staff don't make policy, so caveat emptor.

>In particular, the League's never heard of any FCC citation being
>issued, and they do seem to keep track of that sort of thing.*
>
>Urban legend.
> - Brian
>
>* Look, the ARRL does do some good things. Their technical and
>administrative people are good. It's the political leadership
>of the League that needs to be replaced.

Must be a forged posting :-)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

1773. Technical Documents on a Kenwood TR-2200A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 18:42:40 UTC
From: domae@snow.nrtc.northrop.com
Message-ID: <40180@gremlin.nrtc.northrop.com>
Source record: 286276

I'm looking for technical documentation on this radio:

- Schematics
- Repair Manual
- Mods (band shift from 144 to 146)

Does anyone have a source for such items? I've tried the mfg. &
various other sources.

Thanks,
Terry Domae
Northrop Research Center	Phone/Fax: 310/544-5203 310/377-4271
One Research Park	Internet: domae@nrtc.northrop.com
Palos Verdes, CA, 90274-5471	Amateur Radio: KC6ROI

1774. FOR SALE: Kenwood TH-77 dual band HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 19:00:44 UTC
From: pvh@anarchy.apple.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.190044.17246@gallant.apple.com>
Source record: 286267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TH-77A dual band HT radio

* full mods already done (RX 118-174 including aircraft, RX 400-512, RX 800-950 TX 136-174, TX 400-512)
* a few months old
* includes case, BC-11 rapid charger, BP-6 battery, service & owner's manuals.
* mod notes included

All for $385

Kenwood TH-77 dual band radio (Asian model)

* full recieve mods done (RX 118-174 including aircraft, RX 400-512, RX 300-400, RX 800-950)
* TX only on Asian/European amateur bands 144-146 and 430-440.
* have Japanese & English language manuals (text on case of unit is in English)
* about 9 months old
* BP-6 battery included, original Japanese box etc. (impress your friends!)
* mod notes included

This radio cannot be modified to transmit on US frequencies. The Japanese gov't cracked down on out of band mods in their own country and made the manufactuers put transmit locks in the CPUs. Kenwood Tokyo says I'm out of luck as far as converting it and Kenwood USA says 'maybe' you could replace all the necessary parts including the CPU to make it work in US bands.

I'll throw in the service manual Kenwood gave me if you want to try to figure out a mod. Maybe someone in Japan, Canada or Europe wouldn't mind the radio the way it is since it should work in their band plan. Nice HT receiver in any case.

$285

The TH-77 is a pretty nice radio. It's small for a dual bander, has a lighted keypad, nice sturdy metal case etc. (unlike the TH-78A I just bought which has a plastic case).

Pete Helme
N6YLJ
pvh@apple.com

1775. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 19:20:43 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <371@arrl.org>
Source record: 286217

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>In article <9208031441.aa27833@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>>>Re: Scott, WA7VYJ, query on verticals/ Cushcraft R5 and R7......
>>>
>>>I can't comment on the R7, but last October I got back on the air (after
>R5 raves deleted
>
>>I don't want to rain on your parade Jerry, but 10 has been so hot a bedspring
>>would work the world. When the sunspot cycle drops into the doldrums, even
>>a kw into a 6 element beam isn't going to be much good on 10.
>>
>>Gary KE4ZV
>>
>I used 1 to 4 watts into a 2 element Quad at 28 ft. at the bottom of
>the sunspot cycle Fall 1985/Spring 1986. Worked great on 10 meters
>from Hawaii. Could call CQ on SSB and get VKs to come back. Ran JAs and
>VKs in the WPX SSB contest. In fact, I'd say I had more fun at the bottom of
>the cycle than when 10 meters was wide open. There was less QRM so my QRP
>signal was noticeable whenever the band opened. Sure, the band doesn't open
>every day at the bottom of the cycle, but it does open up, even when the
>Solar Flux indicates otherwise (East-West 10 Meter paths aren't suppose to
>open up when the SF is 72, according to some people).--Zack KH6CP/1

I echo Zack's sentiments exactly. I worked some outstanding DX on 10
meters at the bottom of the last cycle--while only running 100 watts
to a dipole. As Zack correctly points out, the opportunities are not
as frequent as during a solar maximum, but they ARE there. It's just
a matter of watching for them. Does 10 meter activity decline at the
bottom of the cycle? Yep. Is the band utterly dead? Not by a long shot!

Steve, WB8IMY

1776. The Dictionary sez...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 19:31:13 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <713043073snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 286266

Morse code:
system of dots, dashes, and spaces, or of visual or aural repre-
sentations of them, used in telegraphy and in visual signaling to
represent the letters of the alphabet, numerals, etc. named after
Samuel F. B. Morse.

Morris chair:
large arm chair with heavy cushions and an adjustable back named
after an English poet and craftsman, William Morris.

Morris dance:
English pastoral dance in four-four measure in which the partici-
pants are costumed, carry tambourines, and wear ankle bells.

Morris minor:
a four wheeled death trap sometimes refered to as an automobile.

Then of course, Morris the Cat who hawks ground horse meat for felines. And
the Morris Foundation who tries to prevent old horses from becoming pet food.
Finally I also saw a referance to Morris Code being something in the Law. I
hope that this clarifies what all these many Morris's are. Too bad that the
people who need this information the most have established a kill filter and
will never get it. (Perhaps they wouldn't get it anyways...)

Amateurs have a reputation among themselves for ruining the pronunciation of
things. Yaesu becomes Yahoo, Heathkit becomes Griefkit and so forth. How is
it that by refering to Morse Code as Morris so many clocks got over-wound?

xenon!skyld!jangus < dah dah dit dah dah dit dah dit dit dit >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1777. Online Repeater listing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 19:32:48 UTC
From: clyde@dodeca.UUCP
Message-ID: <2a8029f1.dodeca@dodeca.UUCP>
Source record: 286255

```
Is there an on-line US repeater listing available?
If so, where?

crv
```

1778. Re: NRD-525 (Repost w/price-drop)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 19:42:31 UTC
From: scowl@adpgate.UUCP
Message-ID: <1483@adpplz.UUCP>
Source record: 286258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.forsale

> In article <1992Aug3.144303.14389@news.columbia.edu> gmw1@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (Gabe M Wiener) writes:
> >Japan Radio NRD-525 shortwave receiver still for sale, now for $650....
> >
> >0.09-34 MHz continuous tuning, RTTY, CW, USB, LSB, AM, FM, FAX. 200
> >memory channels, two internal clocks, both flywheel and direct access
> >tuning, and probably one of the best Passband filter systems on the
> >market. Includes optional computer interface and cabling
> >(retail $1,000).

I picked one up last weekend. The passband filter is astonishing with SSB. I have been very impressed when using the passband filter with the notch filter and the traditional AF gain at full while using RF gain as a volume control. It can lift out a tiny SSB human voice out of a wall of crashing atmospheric noise like nothing I've ever heard.

It's nice to have a radio with knobs that make a difference.

1779. Propagation Questions; planning scheds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 19:43:19 UTC
From: labelle@intelhf.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.194319.25714@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 286263

Having been a hardware guy for years, I never was much of an operator. One aspect of ham radio I never learned much about was propagation. Now I've moved to Portland from the San Francisco Bay Area and would like to have a regular schedule with my old friends. The questions:

1) How do I select a good freq/time to cover this range?

2) Is my antenna radiation angle critical in this? (I have a rather low dipole that is oriented about N-S)

Thanks in advance,

==========
George S. La Belle

Software Engineer (503) 696-2149
Intel Corp. ccm!george_labelle@intelhf.intel.com
Hillsboro, Oregon WB6YZZ
ARRL, NARAL, ACLU, CSICOP, NTH, ABC
"The worst day fishing is better than the best day working"
==========

1780. Re: QST Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 19:50:22 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570460@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286274

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:

I wrote:

>!I agree completely. Most readers will never build the project exactly
>!as described in QST, so detailed construction info is less important
>!than the ideas behind the design.

>Well I don't agree....
>The way I learn best is by 1)reading an overview in not
>highly technical terms what the project does and how it goes
>about it 2)build the project 3)read the technical
>explanation of what is really going on in the circuit...

My point is that the (3) technical explanation is often inadequate.

And I bet that even you have read a lot more construction articles
than you have actually built, right? If you're not going to build it,
then the detailed construction information is less interesting than
a more general explanation of how the unit works and what were the
factors influencing the design.

AL N1AL

1781. Request for RS 2m handheld mods&FTP sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 20:07:51 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.150752.9206@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 286254

Requesting mods for HTX-202 2m RS handheld and FTP sites containing any HAM related info, programs, etc.

Any help would be greatly appreciated!!! :-)

Email:
cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu

Thanks!!!

Brad

1782. Melbourne (Florida) Hamfest - Sep 12/13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 20:12:10 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208052011.AA27381@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286256

Sponsor: Platinum Coast Amateur Radio Society
Date: Saturday September 12 and Sunday September 13
Time: opens 9 AM both days
(6 PM Friday set up for swap tables/dealers/tailgaters)
Cost: $4.00 per person advanced/$5.00 per person day of show (both days!)
Location: Melbourne Auditorium and Rialto Place Hilton
Talk in on 146.25/.85 - see also directions below.

Features;
hourly prizes plus grand prize
dealers/commerical vendors of things electronic.
swap tables (inside air conditioned Auditorium)
are available for $10/one day, $15/two days (about gone!)
free outdoor tailgating area for non-commercials - no reservations

forums, meetings, breakfasts and lunches at Rialto Hilton
(transporation provided between hotel and auditorium)
free parking at Auditorium and Hotel
QLF contest on Saturday.

Unofficially Unsupported Feature:

The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group Unbanquet at Ryan's
Family Steak House just about 1 block south of University
on Babcock St. (SR 507) starting approximately 7 PM until
they throw us out or we want to leave.

Listen to 147.54 simplex for others enroute.

Directions:

to auditorium:

I-95 to US-192 exit. East to Babcock St. North 2 stoplights to
Hibiscus Blvd. East to auditorium (on right hand side).

to hotel:

I-95 to US-192 exit. East to Babcock St. North 3 stoplights then
look for Long John Silver's Seafood and Wendy's Hamburgers on west
(left) side. Entrance to Hilton Rialto is between these two
businesses (don't worry - it's the 2nd tallest building in town and
is next to the taller Sun Bank building). Mention Hamfest to get
special rate.

For more information contact
Gus Williams N4UDL
511 Eleutheria Lane

Melbourne, FL 32937
(407) 773-1364

Please include self-addressed stamped envelope with your request.

1783. re:Antenna Tuners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 20:13:04 UTC
From: Wayne_A_Lightsey.Roch809_XBS@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".5-Aug-92.16:12:07.EDT".*.Wayne_A_Lightsey.Roch809_XBS@Xerox.com>
Source record: 286257

Bob,
I have one of the SGC tuners (sells for about $550 @ AEX) in use mobile and trying different antennas. The tuner seems fine and operates as advertised. However, you are not going to get much signal transmitted with a 96 or 108" whip on 75 meters!

#1 problem: I am using a Kenwood TS-430S which is VERY sensitive on the SWR auto-shutdown feature. The SGC tuner only guarantees to achieve a match of 2:1 or better. Mostly it is better but my TS-430 was still too sensitive; so I had to "de-sensitize" the SWR detector/shutdown circuit to tolerate the SGC tuner - particularly while it is tuning.

#2 problem: the antenna. SGC sells a helically wound antenna with ratchet type mount for mobile purposes at a ridiculous price (I think it is in the $800 range for the antenna and mount!). I have used the tuner with a random length of wire (40-50 feet) hoisted up into a tree and it works real well on all bands. The short mobile whip does fine on 20 meters and down but just doesn't have enuf exposure on 40 and up to hack it efficiently. I am about to try my own helical on a 108" fiberglass rod and use a Radio Shack ratchet mount ($14.95), etc. to see how well that will work. I have tried a longer whip (14 feet) but it tends to flay the power and telephone lines overlying the roads, creates great noise, attracts too much attention.

Comment: It is probably the Kenwood TS-430, but I find that SSB voice on a new grequency can take considerable longer than the stated spec to "tune" in. I find that setting the rig to CW mode and reducing power to about 10-15 watts out for the first time on a new frequency / antenna, the tuner locks right in. Subsequent returns to the same frequency (within the range of tuner memories, 99) regardless of mode, locks right in as advertised due to the memory.

It is a somewhat expensive tuner but is fully automatic, rugged (comes with an ABS watertight case for boat mounting or on exterior of car!) and thus far durable. Its price is comparable to that of ICOM and Kenwood tuners that tune based upon digital control from the transceiver and only cover 80-10 meters. The SGC gives me auto tuner for ANY transceiver from 160 meters and up. I think it is a useful and prudent investment if you are looking for an autotuner. 73,

Wayne KB6CSP

1784. Carl and Jerry (was QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 21:00:27 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.210027.7774@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 286260

In article <363@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

.....much deleted text...

|> I hope the Wally and Mike stories will be interesting
|> enough to be read, and the subtle message will get through.
|> I freely admit to being heavily influenced by Carl and
|> Jerry, which ran in Popular Electronics in the late 50s and
|> 60s. I'm having fun writing the stories. Barring a tide of
|> dissent, I hope to keep doing them for a few years....
|> 73, Jim
|>
|> **
|>
|> JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
|> ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
|> Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
|> Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
|> ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
|> ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
|> Author of `Wally and Mike' stories
|>
|> **

Gee, someone who remembers the "Carl and Jerry" days in Pop-Tronics. It was some hand-me-down copies which got me interested in electronics and hamming, and I remember learning the code by transcribing some articles into Morse (gaack!). I wonder if my old collection is sitting at home somewhere...

Remember the story in which Carl and Jerry changed the capacitance/foot of some coax by heating the inner conductor with a high current transformer and then pulling out the inner wire (with a thinner wire soldered to the end for insertion) when the dielectric softened? I think they needed it for some kind of burglar alarm (they were always building burglar alarms). Talk about scrounging parts. I wonder what Carl and Jerry are doing today, given that they are about retirement age :-)
--

John A. Mallick WA1HNL
GE Corporate Research and Development
Schenectady, NY 12301

1785. Request mods for Yaesu FT-26

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 21:09:30 UTC
From: ort@wasp.eng.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.210930.427@eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 286262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

I am interested in getting any mods for my Yaesu FT-26.

Thanks.
--
Randy Thomas
ort@eng.ufl.edu
Computer & Information Engineering Sciences
University of Florida

1786. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 21:18:29 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug5.211829.5712@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 286264

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

```
STS 46
1 22064U 92 49 A 92218.12277754 .00088411 00000-0 25599-3 0 159
2 22064 28.4801 317.9864 0004242 309.1517 167.8794 15.91453621 712
EURECA
1 22065U 92 49 B 92218.02794578 -.00023063 00000-0 -55089-3 0 136
2 22065 28.4571 319.5763 0024073 125.3490 235.2134 15.40522860 102
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

1787. Split on DXpeditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 21:43:50 UTC
From: steve@carlyle.UUCP
Message-ID: <38745.steve@192.9.1.30>
Source record: 286261

>I really don't care for one aspect of DXpedition practice....working split.
>Takes too much bandwidth. I'm only a very little pistol, but give me a good
>pile-up over a split operation ANY time.
>
>73 de Jerry, K1MER

Some of us who work the other end--i.e., DXpeditioners--switch to split
when it becomes clear that the pileup can't hear our responses on the
same frequency. Usually this happens only when it's a BIG pileup.
In such cases, if we didn't use split the QSO rate would drop drastically,
and everyone would suffer.

Steve, AA6LF

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403 Call sign: AA6LF

1788. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-05 23:53:02 UTC
From: summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690011@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 286269

I looked at my u2AT schematic last night, and it turns out that it uses a varactor tuned front end filter. Thus it is able to knock out a lot of out of band signals which might other wise cause intermod problems, while still maintaining a wideband receive capability. The tune voltage for the varactors is developed from the VCO tune line.

There is a difference between intermod and spurious. Intermods are developed when two out of channel signals mix to produce an in channel response. Third order intermod occurs when the second harmonic of one of these signals mixes with the other to produce an in channel response. For example say there are two repeaters on 146.88 and 146.82. These two frequencies will develop 3rd order products at 146.76 and 146.94. Tuning the receiver to either of these frequencies you would hear both conversations at the same time (assuming their signal levels were high enough to cause the intermod). When I have discussed intermod previously, it is the third order products that I have been referring to.

A spurious response results when a single input signal, at a frequency other than the desired receive frequency, mixes with the first LO to produce an output at the first IF. For instance suppose that I am tuned to 145.21 MHz and my first IF is at 21.7 MHz (as is the case in the 470). My first LO is 21.7 MHz above 145.21 MHz or at 166.91 MHz. A signal at 156.06 MHz will generate a spurious response at 21.7 MHz since 2*166.91-2*156.06=21.7 . Thus the second harmonic of the LO mixing with the second harmonic of the spur frequency ends up in the IF. Just how susceptable the receiver is to this spur product depends upon the design of the first mixer and the gain and linearity of the preamplifer, as well as the ability of the input filter to reject 156.06 MHz. Since the VHF front end is fairly broad, the filter will do little good.

I suspect the IF frequency change in the 470 occured as a result of spurious problems, since the IF frequency should not affect the intermod dynamic range. In fact, another ham in the area brought his 470 over and we checked it for its intermod performance and it was identical to mine, however his had the original 17.3 MHz VHF IF. Thus I guess my performance is typical. From email I have received since my original posting, it appears that this type of performance is typical for dual band radios made by all of the major manufacturers.

Jim Summers, KD7F

1789. Goon Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 00:12:29 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9208060012.AA18583@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 286268

Yes, I too was a fan of the Goons as their shows were repeated here in the US - on WAMU-FM in Washington, for example, say in the early-middle 60s. I have perhaps 6 or 10 of them on tape. My favorite--- sorry --- favourite, was "The Fireball of Milton Street" (building a rocket "to put out the fire on the Sun" Construction materials = wrapping paper and string.
Bob W3OTC

1790. Re: Antenna Tuners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 00:28:59 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BsJDCC.K8t@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286159

Wayne_A_Lightsey.Roch809_XBS@xerox.COM writes:

>Bob,
>I have one of the SGC tuners (sells for about $550 @ AEX) in use mobile and
>trying different antennas. The tuner seems fine and operates as advertised.
>However, you are not going to get much signal transmitted with a 96 or 108"
>whip on 75 meters!

>#1 problem: I am using a Kenwood TS-430S which is VERY sensitive on the SWR
>auto-shutdown feature. The SGC tuner only guarantees to achieve a match of 2:1
>or better. Mostly it is better but my TS-430 was still too sensitive; so I
>had to "de-sensitize" the SWR detector/shutdown circuit to tolerate the SGC
>tuner - particularly while it is tuning.

>#2 problem: the antenna. SGC sells a helically wound antenna with ratchet type

After using the Hustlers, the Ten-Tec 75m whip, and the Spyder....
The best is by far the Spyder!!! It's top loaded, for best efficiency
on whatever band it's used on. It's the easiest to tune, too.

I've had them on vehicles and the roof for years, and Spyders are the best.

Tom WB9RXJ

1791. ARRL Name

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 00:34:56 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9208060035.AA18590@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 286270

A recent poster mentioned that the Hudson Div director says that feeling is running 60% in favor of changing to AARL. It seems to me that I've heard that the push for the new name COMES FROM THE HUDSON DIV DIRECTOR, or at least from his cronies. You might want to check this out.

ON THE OTHER HAND ....

Monitoring our News Group leads me to feel that the ARRL ought to change its name to Association of Rabid Radio Lawyers (ARRL), to fit our type of forum.

Q. What types of pizza may I order through amateur radio?
A. License classes below General may only order cheese topping, and no Jumbo pizzas. On the other hand Extras may order anchovies "and the works".

Q. If I come upon an injured pedestrian, may I call for help by amateur radio?
A. It is very important to determine the cause of the injury. Only people struck by BMWs and Mercedes may be aided on weekends.

Q. In the case of a multicar accident, may I call for help?
A. Since the emergency response services are tax-supported, it is very important to first determine the proportion of domestic content of the vehicles involved. Please note than some "American" nameplates are really imported cars, while some Hondas have more than 50% US content. Add up the US content of the vehicles involved in the accident. If it is over 75%, you may make an Autopatch 911 call; if over 50% you may use the Autopatch but must call an intermediary who will call for help; if below 50% you must walk to the nearest pay telephone. See, it's all very simple.

Q. May I play music on my ham station?
A. Of course! However you must operate between 88 and 108 MHz and transmit your call letters at least every 10 minutes. Minimum power allowed is 100 watts. Please keep us up-to-date on the audience response.

I should suppose that these items will cause a suitable response from Julian MacCrusty, famous Morris operator. (That's a joke, son.)

73, Bob W3OTC

Opinions? How could these be other than hard, cold facts?

1792. Re: Carl and Jerry (was QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 00:48:31 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.5.20.48.30.1992.9326@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286271

Carl and Jerry have returned! They are now in the NARA Communicator magazine.

-Ron

1793. Amateur Radio Courses On Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 00:52:58 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <372@arrl.org>
Source record: 286227

Anyone know of any real computer-based Amateur
Radio courses? I know there are some
rudimentary ones that merely ask questions
and tell you if the answer you gave is
correct. Are there any that actually teach
the material?

Would you have used such a course, had it
been available?

Do you favor the strictly 'memorize the
answers' approach, or the 'learn the
material' approach? (Bet I know how this one
will go.)

If you've used a computer-based course of any
kind, I'd appreciate knowing your opinions.
E-mail to jkearman@arrl.org is okay. I'll be
on vacation from Aug 6 afternoon through Aug
12, so I might not acknowledge your message
right away. But, I'll look forward to receiving
your suggestions. Thanks and 73.

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

1794. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 00:56:18 UTC
From: usenet@ttinews.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.005618.15064@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 286272

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:
>
>> So let me call upon the Collected Wisdom of the Net. What would be
>>YOUR new name for ARRL?
>
How about:

ARHL Amateur Radio History League

ARPC Amateur Radio Printing Company

NENARP New England Nerds Against Radio Progress

SPORE Society for the Preservation Of Radio Elitism

AAROFS American Amateur Radio Old Farts Society

AARL Anachronistic Amateur Radio League

Oh yawn...actually, it doesn't matter at all. The ARRLasarus' OF's will never allow the name to be changed - Heavens! Change??!! NO! Kindly remember that the anti-no code people are mostly still alive, and still in charge and the FCC *still* takes it's marching orders from this glorified Publisher-of-sometimes-dated-full-of-contest-results monthly magazine and outdated books.

I joined the ARRL to try to get some positive changes happening...the basic theory being: If you're not involved you can't change it. Well, the truth is even if you*are* involved you may not be able to change it! When K1ZZ finally wakes up to the situation on 10 meters...then, I'll be impressed. Meanwhile, my membership is paid in full till 1995, and I'm still gonna bombard the 'Nerds-from-Newington' with my letters that ask embarrasing questions! Like:

"When is the League going to insist that the FCC and the 'government-to-the-south' DO SOMETHING about those miserable bootleggers that are wiping out the 28.0-28.175MHz portion of the 10 m band?!!!"

Would just one of you guys at HQ ask his honorable K1ZZ that question? PLEASE!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
{rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz <- until 8/15/92 after-> (sorgatz@soldev.TTI.COM)

1795. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 01:06:03 UTC
From: usenet@ttinews.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.010603.18530@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 286273

In article <340@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>
>Well, Dave I'm gonna post here. What do others think about the
>balance of general-interest vs technical articles? Technical
>articles with PC boards generate mail from readers requesting
>a copy of the template. General-interest articles have no
>built-in feedback generator. Those of us who write such
>articles often wonder if anyone bothers to read them. We've
>got our flame-retardant suits on, so go for it! 73.
>
Jim-see my previous posting about the lack of response from HQ regarding
10 meters. Also, I'd like to say that the balance of general-interest vs.
technical articles is IMHO a bit light on the technical side, but then you
gotta have something to publish in QEX right? ;-) Here's the other side of
the ticket: Why not publish a seperate monthly with all that stupid, boring
contest stuff in it? You could call it..uhmm..."QRZ?"..yeah..and make the
contest people pay an extra $24/yr just like the readers of QEX...yeah!

Is there a chance in hell?? You tell me...

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
{rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz <- until 8/15/92 after-> (sorgatz@soldev.TTI.COM)

1796. Re: UHF antenna switch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 01:35:51 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570461@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286182

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:

>I'm looking for advice on antenna T/R swiches. ...

>The transmitter puts out approximately 20W, and the receiver
>may have a GAsFET front end (don't know whether I'll need it yet).

>A design that I've used in the past (thanks Chris!), consists
>of a 1/4 wave with a PIN diode at each end ...

>This seems to work well, but the resistor seems to dissipate a lot
>of heat (in fact, the whole thing dissipates a lot of heat!).

>The ARRL book describes an alternative setup [similar, but without
the 1/4-wave transmission line]

I bet the 1/4-wave design has better receiver isolation.

>Does anyone have a different design they consider better than
>either of these ?

I have successfully used reed relays at 450 MHz. The ones with 500-ohm, 5V coils can be driven directly from a TTL gate. They switch in a millisecond or two and can handle 20 watts with ease. Acoustical noise is barely audible. They do have some stray inductance and capacitance which should be tuned out for best results.

AL N1AL

1797. Re: Travelling to Canada (what are the rules?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 01:46:12 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <14024@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286275

Yes, you can use the same amateur 2M band as you do in the US. Just remember to sign your call followed by the prefix of the province you are visiting. For example if your call was W6ABC and you were visiting here in British Columbia you would give your call as W6ABC \VE7. I hope you enjoy your visit to Canada. A copy of the ARRL Repeater Listing will give you the repeaters up here as well. 73 es welcome to the Great White North Eh!

1798. Message for K8LJ (Robert R. Kenyon)...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 02:19:03 UTC
From: charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <CHARLES.92Aug5211903@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 286277

Please send me a note. (hemstree@mddserve.fc.hp.com)

73's

Charles (N0TQJ)
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Computer Consultant !
!===!

1799. Backpacking antenna's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 02:24:39 UTC
From: charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <CHARLES.92Aug5212439@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 286178

I am looking for an antenna that I can take backpacking with my wife
and I. I have an alinco dj580t dual band HT. I heard about the arrow
antenna. Anyone use it? Any recommendations?

73's

Charles (N0TQJ)
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Computer Consultant !
!===!

1800. SOURCE OF HAM FILES AND RIGMODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 02:51:06 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.195106.1406@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 286105

A nice collection of HAM related programs, text files and rigmods can be found on the HAM Connection BBS Line. At present, the system is running on a 386 system with 2400 Baud. Plans to expand to a 38,400 shortly. System takes about 4-5 minutes at the most to register and you have no upload ratios to maintain. Just take what you need. Since this is an experimental system, its continuation will only result if it is used. This is dedicated to the many amateurs who enjoy computer BBSing and information exchange.

The data line number is : (409)833-1795 and the system supports ansi, vt100 and ascii graphics. It is online 24 hours/7 days per week.

This notice was posted for informational purposes only to tell you where you might find HAM related files, etc.

1801. Re: DXpeditions Working By Call Areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 04:12:37 UTC
From: winter@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <70867@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 286193

In article <361@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>
>To my way of thinking, trying to level the field,
>as some of these proposals purport to do, is
>akin to socialism. Instead of elevating those who
>are willing to make an effort, you drag everyone
>down to a lowest-common-denominator level.
>
>I disagree that DXpeditions should be "fair" to
>all. If your station isn't competitive, don't
>expect to break pileups as if it was. Work on
>your operating skills and save your money for
>a better antenna system.

There's a vast difference between "leveling the playing
field" and being fair.

When I'm operating off a mobile multiband vertical mounted
on my car in the driveway (HAAT 8 feet :-)) with coax run
into the house to my radio, or--perish the thought--off a
porch awning, I certainly don't expect DXpeditions to adjust
their operations so that I have an equal chance of getting
through as someone using a monobander at 100 feet and
an amplifier. But I *do* expect them to operate in a
way that enables operating skill on my part to occasionally
win out over other callers' brute strength. That's fairness.

Patty

p.s. I've got plenty enough money for a better antenna system.
I just don't have enough to buy a house anywhere in this area
where I could put one up...

--

::
:: Patty Winter N6BIS Internet: winter@apple.com ::
:: Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.0.44 ::
::

1802. Re: Working Mode K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 04:59:40 UTC
From: pakers@freyr.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.045940.18978@freyr.uucp>
Source record: 286186

Mode K on RS-12/13 is very easy to use... I have been working my father
in Mississippi using a multiband dipole mounted in the attic and a TS-440/AT
with no problem... it is good for about a 5 - 8 minute conversation. I
use Orbit 3.9 on my UNIX box for keeping track of RS-12/13... BTW it is
listed under its payload name of Cosmos 2123 in Kelso's NASA listings.

Phil, WA4DDE
--
pakers@netcom.com

--

Phillip L. Akers
pakers@netcom.com
freyr!pakers@netcomsv.netcom.com

1803. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 04:59:42 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.045942.1392@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 286181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.ham-radio

In article <HIDEG.92Aug5080527@spsd4360a.erim.org> hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>In article <1992Aug5.052629.29017@wam.umd.edu> tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest) writes:
>>In article <1992Aug3.030750.19296@wam.umd.edu> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>>>FINALLY PASSED my technician's license after only three weeks of studying!
>> Congrats! Are you code tech or no code?
>> de N3HAU of W3EAX (UMARA)
> What does it matter.

Thanks for the backup. Some asshole got on the radio the other night while I was with my friend using 2m and he just reamed me as I was talking to some other ham about just passing my exam. I think his callsign was W4AD, but I couldn't find it in the callbook. Anyway, if anyone works N3HQJ (he identified himself as High Quality Junk!), tell him that I said I was sorry about that idiot. Some way to celebrate the day I passed my exam!

1804. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 05:44:32 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <563@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286100

In article <363@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>
>The ARRL Board is concerned about operating practices in some
>areas of the hobby. HQ was tasked with coming up with some
>QST articles. I was asked to write a series of fictional pieces
>that would explain operating practices. The theory here is,
>fictional pieces go down easier than tutorials.

Ah! One of my "pet peeves". Sloppy operating practices. When I
was a young amateur and keen not be be thought of in bad light - yes, I
don't worry any more - I worked hard on getting my R/T proceedure
right. The ARRL had an excellent book called something like "The
Operating Manual". Can't find it right now, maybe my ex-wife has it.

It taught me haw to call CQ, how to ID etc. I bothered to
learn ICAO/NATO/CCITT phonetics etc. Funny they don't test for
phoentics, just Morris. God how I hate homebrew phonetics, try and
figure out "Honolulu" for "Hotel" with an S1 signal. This book, which
seems to be out of print, even had a full listing of the Q codes. Yes,
I will personally dismember the next idiot that says "QRZ the
frequency".

Good proceedure makes for snappy exchanges for contests etc,
good ID of other stations and removes confusion as to who's turn it is
to latch the PTT. There are no visual clues in radio and it is damn
hard to interrupt, so we depend on good proceedure to communicate.

Funny how radio amateurs, in a hobby of communication, can be
such damn poor communicators.

Personally, I would like to see proceedure in the exams. Then
it would be taught.

As I reach the end here I wonder who started the moronic "Well
I'm destinated". Maybe it is just proof that amateurs are guided by a
highjer authority. The FCC?

So, how about a new book just on "Operating Proceedures".
Voice, Morris and maybe even text modes.
--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1805. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 06:02:52 UTC
From: tedwards@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.060252.3940@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 286183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.ham-radio

In article <1992Aug6.045942.1392@wam.umd.edu> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>In article <HIDEG.92Aug5080527@spsd4360a.erim.org> hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>>> Congrats! Are you code tech or no code?
>> What does it matter.

Not alot...just 10m SSB privs...and of course he has
better things to do with his life than study code :)

>Thanks for the backup. Some asshole got on the radio the other night while I
>was with my friend using 2m and he just reamed me as I was talking to some other
>ham about just passing my exam. I think his callsign was W4AD, but I couldn't
>find it in the callbook.

Wouldn't be suprised if he was unlicensed...

de N3HAU
pro-choice on code

1806. Re: Modifications for ICOM handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 07:20:27 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.561741@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 286184

> My Icom ICW2A can be modified via the keyboard (no cutting diodes) to
> recieve 100MHz - 1.2GHz. Excellent radio by the way, if your interrested in
Surely it can't receive in this whole range?

1807. KH6GDR from the other side of the DX QSO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 07:50:54 UTC
From: hlivak@hale.ifa.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.075054.7672@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 286185

The following was posted as a favor to Joe, KH6GDR:

--------------------KH6GDR writes: ----------------------------
After reading tons of input on DX operating here on INTERNET, I
just have to ask a friend to put in a lick for me. I surely don't
know the RIGHT way to work DX, but I can relate my own experiences.
I've had the wonderful opportunity to be in a few places (where
my work carried me) and operate with several DX calls. I tried
being courteous and that didn't work at all. I tried to work
occasionally by districts and that almost drove me crazy. You can
BET that when you call for 3s there will be a plethora of 4s, 5s
and 6s answer. You can ask for Kansas and bet that Minnesota and
Oregon will come blasting back. I have been on the stateside part
of split operations that obliterated half the band. I must tell
all of you that I finally worked on a single frequency, day after
day and at about the same time since my work schedules dictated
operating time. I grabbed 6 or 8 calls out of the loudest (and
sometimes the most infuriating) and worked them, calling QRZ when
I was ready for more incoming. I ALWAYS repeated my call and the
other station's (to keep it legal). I gave fairly accurate
reports. I repeated the QSL info about every 10th contact. DXers
caught on to my habits quickly. And when "they" got uncontrollable
- I warned everybody twice and then SHUT DOWN ! After doing that
several times, things got better. Now I'm too broken and stove in
to do it again, but it sure was fun.

Joe Weite W2WJM, W2WJM/VO1, WA6VTX, WA6VTX/KL7, OX5JW, T32BF AND
KH6GDR

-----------------------end KH6GDR-------------------------------

1808. Meteor scatter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 12:27:39 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.122739.4060@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Source record: 286187

Twice in the last week, I've been calling CQ towards the southeast from FN-25, and twice stations from New England have come back to me. The paths lastest just barely long enough to exchange reports; much less than minute. This leads me to suspect meteor scatter. These contacts were between 02:00 and 03:00 UTC (K1??? and W1MCF).

My setup is: IC-271 driving a Mirage B108G (80W + GaAsFET), feeding 2x7el with 1/2" Heliax. My antennae were pointed southeast at the time.

The possibility that these were meteor contacts has awakened in me a desire to DELIBERATELY try operating meteor scatter.

Since the Perseids are coming up, I'm looking for skeds. I'm a complete novice at meteor, so I need direction with regard to operating practice, suitable beam headings, etc, etc. Proposals via e-mail. I'd like to try some evenings this weekend, and during the Perseid peak next week.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

1809. Help - Santec/Encomm ST144 no RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:16:29 UTC
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <salnick.0ekm@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 286207

Help!

Mine still transmits fine, but has quit receiving... The squelch still works fine, and I still get white noise out of the speaker when the squelch is broken (although it has a slightly different character - this would be REALLY hard to describe...) Everything on the radio appears normal.

To the best of my knowledge, there were no "significant events" associated with the loss of receive capability...

Has anyone experienced this problem? Is it worth pursuing? What was the fix?

73, bob

--
Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | Home: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | Work: mfgsys!salnick@kaiser.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

1810. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:16:49 UTC
From: kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.131649.4640@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 286189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.ham-radio

In article <1992Aug3.030750.19296@wam.umd.edu> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>FINALLY PASSED my technician's license after only three weeks of studying!

In article <1992Aug5.052629.29017@wam.umd.edu> tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest) writes:
>Congrats! Are you code tech or no code?

In article <HIDEG.92Aug5080843@spsd4360a.erim.org>, hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>What does it matter?

I dunno... maybe someone might want to set up an HF sked with Adam and wonders if it's possible?

Anyway, congratulations, Adam, and welcome aboard. Give me a call on the W2AE machine if you're ever up this way and we'll go out for coffee...

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin There isn't any .signature virus, is there?

1811. HF SSTV Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:18:02 UTC
From: Bruce_Fingerhood@qmee.mail.cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <9208061317.AA04129@tesla.EE.CORNELL.EDU>
Source record: 286190

Subject: Time:9:13 AM
OFFICE MEMO HF SSTV Frequencies? Date:8/6/92
Can anyone suggest some frequencies where I might be able to do some looking
at SSTV? I would like to see what its all about.
Thanks es 73.

Bruce Fingerhood
KA7I
School of Electrical Engineering
Cornell University
Ithaca NY 14853

1812. Yaesu FT-101 Mods for 10MHz (30 meters) Wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:26:54 UTC
From: rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM
Message-ID: <9208061325.AA21746@bunny.gte.com>
Source record: 286192

The Yaesu FT-101 HF radio has a band selector position for WWV/WWVH.
This position is used to receive WWV/WWVH transmissions, and to
zero-beat the internal calibrator. When transmitting into a dummy
load, I measure approx 2 watts of TX power in this position.
To me, this suggests that the majority of the transmit chain exists.
I began looking for a hidden "trap" in the low power section of the
rig to see how Yaesu killed the 10 MHz TX capability. I could not
find one! Infact, all of the wafer positions on the band selector
switch contain proper components for TX.....except one.....

The last wafer (inside the RF tank) has no tap to the pi output
network at the WWV position. It appears (to the casual observer)
that adding a wire from the last wafer to the midpoint between 7
and 14 MHz pi tap-points will complete the 10 MHz TX chain.

Does anyone have any other information on this MOD??? Was there
a Fox Tango publication on this modification? Are they still
in business?

Thanks in advance.

Al, NW2M (301)294-8621 voice mail

1813. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:27:06 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.132706.11838@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.ham-radio

In article <1992Aug6.045942.1392@wam.umd.edu>,
adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:

| ... Some asshole got on the radio the other night while I
| was with my friend using 2m and he just reamed me as I was talking to some other
| ham about just passing my exam. I think his callsign was W4AD, but I couldn't
| find it in the callbook.....

Sounds like WA4D, a/k/a "the dog."
--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

1814. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:37:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.133753.11607@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286202

In article <30690010@hpspkla.spk.hp.com> summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com (Jim B. Summers) writes:
>
>I agree that the 470 is a nice radio, and I am sure that I am being somewhat
>overcritical, but I am sure that its performance can be improved without
>sacrificing a lot of current consumption. Once the warranty period has expired
>I will probably try to do that. If anybody has succeeded in doing this
>I would sure like to hear from them.

Keep us posted on your progress. There are a lot of us with 470s and
many of us wouldn't mind modifying them for increased intermod rejection
if it can be done without sacrificing performance.

>The Yaesu service department was anxious to help me once I got through to
>them, and they faxed a copy of several pages from the service manual to show
>me how to take the radio apart to do the "fix" mentioned above. They seemed
>very "customer conscious" which was refreshing.

Indeed! My dealings with Yaesu have been uniformly satisfactory. Of
course my dealings with Icom's Atlanta service depot have also been
highly satisfactory, though Icom America's national office could take
some lessons from their Atlanta people. The only major manufacturer
who has been a pain in the rear has been Kenwood, bad rigs, bad service,
bad attitude. I really like Alinco, but their national parts and service
system is very immature. With people like Jay helping them, they may
get there fairly soon though. I like to see the little guys prosper.

Gary KE4ZV

1815. Re: Neophyte wants a 2m/70cm. Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:50:22 UTC
From: aviator@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.135022.14946@athena.mit.edu>
Source record: 286195

In article <Aug.4.14.36.59.1992.8657@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>The 24AT does not receive both bands at the same time. The ICOM W2A
>does (you didn't list it).

The TH-78A will not only receive both bands at the same time, but it can also receive two VHF stations simultaneously or two UHF stations. It's the only radio in the list that does this, and the main reason why I bought it. Works great.

>Both the W2A are [sic] smaller than the Yaesu
>(not by much) and much smaller than the TH78A.

Huh? The TH-78A is tiny! Certainly much smaller than either the IC-W2A and the FT-470. Here are some dimensions, courtesy of the HRO catalog:

TH-78A 5.3x1.9x1.6 in (HxWxD)
IC-24AT 5.4x2.0x1.4 in
IC-W2A 6.7x2.1x1.4 in
FT-470 6.5x2.3x1.3 in
DJ-580T not listed (similar to TH-78A I believe)

I think these values are for the battery pack which comes delivered with the radio. Here the TH-78A has the advantage that it comes with a 700 mAh 7.2V NiCd which is housed *internally* (slides into the chassis).

Also want to point out that Yaesu has a new dual band HT. I am not sure if it's available yet, but it's worth checking into.

...Joakim (happy TH-78A owner)
--
Joakim Karlsson | aviator@athena.mit.edu
Flying Fanatic in Training | Air: PP-ASEL CAP: Freedom 110 Mobile FCC: N1JHW
"Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings"

1816. Re: QST CONTENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:51:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.135103.11862@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286212

In article <169763BE72DF20684D@UPEI.CA> SEELER@upei.CA (SEELER@UPEI.CA , VY2DCS) writes:
[deleted]
>and what are the plans for the future.... Some of this may be in the ARRL
>Computer Conference Proceedings - but I am not sure.

Almost all of it is covered in the Conference Proceedings. Anyone seriously interested in packet should own the entire set. That doesn't mean that update articles in QST wouldn't be appreciated, however. The field is still rapidly changing.

>A second suggestion would be to take the recent article on Mixers for
>example and develop an increasingly technical series of articles. EG...
[deleted]
>This could be done for each of the major stages of a piece of equipment
>providing beginners, basic and advanced readers with a developing
>piece of work which could nmeet technical needs of members as well as
>provide information on how and why those old and new rigs operate SO
>WELL on CW , PHONE - AM, FM and SSB and even all the Digital Modes (hope I
>didn't miss one - no flames please).

Excellent suggestion. Most of this is in the Handbook, but not in step by step form. It would be a hard series to write well, however. DeMaw's solid state design book is currently the most accessable source of this information.

Gary KE4ZV

1817. Mic. hangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 13:53:14 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <7692.9208061203@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 286194

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson) writes:
> For several months I have searched for a source of the mic
> holder that resembles a hook to hold the mics that have
> a piece of metal with a hole. (The other type which holds
> the mics having a round ring can be bought at Radio Shack.)

You could always do what i did; mount a small magnet on some solid surface
and forget about having to hook the metal piece of the mic. onto the holder;
just wave it past and let those little lines of magnetic force do the rest.

---G6WBJ--- Pete Lucas PJML%UK.AC.NSW.SWMIS@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK
Every new technology brings with it new and untried ways to commit crime.

1818. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 14:28:54 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208061428.AA15871@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286196

>Thanks for the backup. Some <deleted>got on the radio the other night while I
>was with my friend using 2m and he just reamed me as I was talking to some
>other ham about just passing my exam. I think his callsign was W4AD, but
>I couldn't find it in the callbook. .....

Try looking for WA4D - Mike Whatley. Mike's been on Compuserve from time to
time reaming people over not passing code. "W4AD" isn't in the database i
have -- probably a silent key or a club station.

Mike likes to get a rise out of people. Some would consider nominating him
for the W2OY "No kids, no lids, no space cadets..." award, but the "Dawg" uses
Fo-Net-Icks and has one of those new fangled calls anyway.

8-)

73, bill wb9ivr

1819. Antenna Modelling Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 14:46:37 UTC
From: MUSCHINSKE%39A.DEcnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9208061445.AA16997@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286197

I would like to hear from anyone using any of the available antenna modelling programs. Specifically, what's the user interface like, how well did the program perform (especially modelling HF antennas), and how fast it was on your platform. I will try to post responses for the general edification of netland.

73, Erich

AX.25: KA6AMD @ WA6YBN.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
Internet: muschinske.39a.decnet@scfb.nwc.navy.mil

1820. Re: ARRL Name

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 14:47:29 UTC
From: mcleman@nthead.zso.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.144729.10217@ninja.zso.dec.com>
Source record: 286211

--
Since this country is founded on a two party principle, maybe Amateur
Radio should have the same. A new organization with the interests of
forward thinking, progressive amateurs. Call it the:

Progressive Amateur Communications Society. (PACS)

But then, you could be accused of giving PAC money to the FCC. :-)

Sometimes I get frustrated with Newington. i really laugh sometimes at
the "Dad works all day and comes home to read the paper and smoke a
pipe, while mom is slaving to make dinner and the kids are model 1956
style well behaved with no problems" genre. You can turn to reruns of
father knows best on cable for that.

But sometimes the league shows a ray of hope. THen sometimes it shows the
conservative roots. Alot of my friends from the 1970's who were hams never
stayed active, because of the lack of progressivness.

The hobby offers alot to everyone. Whether your an Am'er still using 807's,
a nice shiney new Kenwood operator, or a computer nut using packet, it's
for everyone. THe respresenting organization must represent all facets
including needed changes. (Yes, NTS comes to mind).

Jeff
Pro choice on code
pro choice on Am
pro choice on slopbucket (ssb)
pro choice on Fm
pro choice on packet/amtor/rtty
pro choice on Un-censored advertising in Radio Hobby mags.

The world is moving ahead, and you better move with it.

--

Jeff McLeman, KD1IT/7 email: mcleman@zso.dec.com
Redmond, Wa. UUCP: ...decwrl!zso.dec.com!mcleman
packet: kd1it @ n7duo.wa.usa.na

"When your head comes away from your neck, it's over."

Views expressed here are mine, exclusively. They are not in any way
connected to my employer.

1821. Re: UHF antenna switch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:04:13 UTC
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570462@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286081

Andy,
The integrated PIN switches I have used are of the quarter wave (or lumped equivalent) variety. Mitsubishi (at least) makes versions for 144,430,900 and 1200 MHz which handle a good deal more than 25 watts with no problem.
I've obtained the ones I've used directly from Tokyo but I've talked to RF Parts (San Marcos,CA, and advertising in all the usual places) and they always claim "we can get them". To date I haven't been able to get them to produce any. The more phone calls asking for them the better the chances I would think.
Receiver isolation is usually on the order of -35 dB and transmit insertion loss is under 1 dB even at 1200 MHz. They make lower power versions for at least some of the bands, HT and similar applications I suppose. Look for part numbers of the form MD-00X, with X = 1,3,4,7.
They do run about 50 mA during transmit but that doesn't seem to big a deal since the PA is no doubt running a lot more than that. Turn around time is microsecond or sub-microsecond territory. My entire 900 MHz radios turn in less than 10 microseconds except for the receiver detector stages which take another 30 or so after being saturated.
I have no connection with Mitsubishi and their PIN switches except that they have been the only kind I could get. Your mileage may vary etc.

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

1822. Re: rectifier tubes: 866=3B28 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:07:59 UTC
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570463@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 286082

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wmc@phx.mcd.mot.com (Wayne Cronin) writes:

The schematic shows 2 866A tubes in the high-voltage rectifier
circuit. But there are 2 3B28 tubes in the radio! I found a
tube cross-reference that does not link these two types.

I'd appreciate it if somebody out there with a tube manual that
shows base diagrams would look up the 3B28 for me. (Not too many
tube manuals laying around here at Motorola :-)

Wayne,
I don't have a tube manual handy but I do remember the day I got my
hands on some 3B28's and was able to get rid of some 866's. As I
remember the the 3B28's are pin and function compatable but don't have
liquid mercury sloshing around on their insides. Instead they are
gaseous (Xenon?, heck if I know) and also don't require vertical
mounting as do the 866's.
As long as the HV supply seems to be working, I think you could consider
yourself fortunate to get them.
But then, it's been a long time, what do I know.....?

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

1823. Re: HF SSTV Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:12:13 UTC
From: johnl@avs.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.151213.19866@ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 286198

In article <9208061317.AA04129@tesla.EE.CORNELL.EDU>
Bruce_Fingerhood@qmee.mail.cornell.EDU (Bruce Fingerhood) writes:

>Can anyone suggest some frequencies where I might be able to do some looking
>at SSTV? I would like to see what its all about.
>
>

From SSTV brochure distributed by International Visual Communication
Association at Dayton:

3.845
7.171
14.230
14.233
21.340
28.680
144.5

SSTV nets meet Saturdays on 14.230 at 15:00 and 18:00 UTC.

Other overview information can be found in /pub/ham-radio/sstv_wefax_info
at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.

John WB2OSZ

--
John Langner johnl@avs.com
Advanced Visual Systems Inc.
300 Fifth Ave. (617) 890 4300 x2122
Waltham, MA 02154 U.S.A. (617) 890 8287 (fax)

1824. Re: rectifier tubes: 866=3B28 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:25:17 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BsKIuK.E65@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286199

wmc@phx.mcd.mot.com (Wayne Cronin) writes:

> I just bought a Johnson Valiant in what seemed to be great
> condition, BUT...

> The schematic shows 2 866A tubes in the high-voltage rectifier
> circuit. But there are 2 3B28 tubes in the radio! I found a
> tube cross-reference that does not link these two types.

> I'd appreciate it if somebody out there with a tube manual that
> shows base diagrams would look up the 3B28 for me. (Not too many
> tube manuals laying around here at Motorola :-)

The 3B28 has the same base diagram as the 866. If I remember
correctly, the 28 has a lower current rating than the 866
because of the type of "gas" used. K9ALD

1825. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:31:32 UTC
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
Message-ID: <0yc4oB1w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Source record: 286150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

karn@chicago.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

> In article <SRO.92Aug1213528@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shaw
> >A year or so ago I heard of some hams who heard from the FCC because
> >they were sending ZIP-compressed files via packet. The FCC wanted to
> >know what they were doing sending "encrypted data."
>
> I've sent many, many ZIP-compressed files (primarily versions of the
> NOS source code) over packet radio and never had any inquiries from
> the FCC. Of course, this was at 56kb on 220.55 (before we lost that
> part of the band) so there may have been other obstacles to the easy
> monitoring of my transmissions.
>
> But I never let that stop me -- if somebody ever asks, I'll tell them
> what I'm doing, but I don't feel I need any special advance permission
> from anyone to do something just because thousands of other hams
> aren't doing exactly the same thing. The FTP control channel messages
> that immediately precede a file transfer and name the file (e.g.,
> NOSSRC.ZIP) ought to be enough to give anybody with nothing better to
> do than monitor my transmissions a pretty good idea of the file
> format.
>
> Phil

My reading of the FCC Regulations is that anything goes
unless the intent is to conceal the data.

This is from
gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
who doesn't have his (or her) own obnoxious signature yet

1826. Re: pileups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:32:39 UTC
From: price@cod.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <9208061531.AA22909@cod.nosc.mil>
Source record: 286201

In article <38745.steve@192.9.1.30> steve@carlyle.UUCP (Steve Salmon) writes:
>>I really don't care for one aspect of DXpedition practice....working split.
>>Takes too much bandwidth. I'm only a very little pistol, but give me a good
>>pile-up over a split operation ANY time.
>>
>>73 de Jerry, K1MER
>
>Some of us who work the other end--i.e., DXpeditioners--switch to split
>when it becomes clear that the pileup can't hear our responses on the
>same frequency. Usually this happens only when it's a BIG pileup.
>In such cases, if we didn't use split the QSO rate would drop drastically,
>and everyone would suffer.
>
>Steve, AA6LF

HEAR, HEAR!! I'll *take* split operation almost ANY time! Even if it's only 1 kHz, it makes an *enormous* difference to all parties. Last night is a good example: FM4-something was on 14003 about 0300Z. We're not talking rare here, but it is one of the tougher Caribbean islands. He was a so-so operator (Dan, apparently from France). But he was taking all calls on his freq. The pile got deeper and deeper as he was posted on more and more packetclusters around the country. And it got to the point that it was taking him a good minute to get a single call. After a few tries like that, he just went away. Didn't say 73 or nuttin'.

If he had been listening up even 1 kHz, he would have worked one or two stations per minute, he would have worked 'em until he was tired or, perish the thought, until he had worked everyone in the pileup!

I think what Jerry is reacting to is the DXpeditions that say "listening 14200 to 14250," and yes, that does seem extreme and causes a lot of non-DXers to get pi**ed off. But in general I think split operation is *much* better for DX stations if there's more than a dozen or so folks in the pileup.

--Jim, K6ZH

1827. Re: Antenna Tuners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:37:09 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BsKJEC.GyG@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 286200

Wayne_A_Lightsey.Roch809_XBS@xerox.COM writes:

>Bob,
>I have one of the SGC tuners (sells for about $550 @ AEX) in use mobile and
>trying different antennas. The tuner seems fine and operates as advertised.
>However, you are not going to get much signal transmitted with a 96 or 108"
>whip on 75 meters!
The capture area of an antenna compared to wavelength is very
important in terms of results despite what "minimized" antenna
folks say.

Going to a helical antenna will put more wire "in the field" and
to some extent move some of the inductance out or the shielded
box into the air. However, you will have more losses with the
smaller wire on the helical. I doubt that you will gain much
noticable increase. Getting more antenna current outside the box
will help. I would be interested in the results. K9ALD
>Comment: It is probably the Kenwood TS-430, but I find that SSB voice on a new
>grequency can take considerable longer than the stated spec to "tune" in. I
>find that setting the rig to CW mode and reducing power to about 10-15 watts
>out for the first time on a new frequency / antenna, the tuner locks right in.
>Subsequent returns to the same frequency (within the range of tuner memories,
>99) regardless of mode, locks right in as advertised due to the memory.

The continuous tone allows the electronics to react much faster
to a stable signal then the "sampled" and often missing signal
from SSB.

Now, when is somebody going to come out with a remote, automatic
OR manual antenna tuner for BALANCED (wire) antenna that I can
hang up outside and get the RF out of the shack. K9ALD

1828. Re: License Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:43:30 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.154330.9201@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 286213

In article <30950022@hprnd.rose.hp.com> greg@hprnd.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>I took all 3 tests at the same time (two written, 5wpm code), and all it
>says on my license is "technician". I feel a little miffed too.

Why should you feel miffed? You're a Technician.. You expect maybe an
endorsement on your license saying you're a 'hell of a cool dude' as well?

If you don't like the ring of 'technician' you could always go for
'General' or 'Advanced' even 'Extra' if you like.

1829. Re: Modifications for ICOM handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:47:12 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.154712.9281@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 286214

In article <memo.561741@cix.compulink.co.uk> dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk writes:
>> My Icom ICW2A can be modified via the keyboard (no cutting diodes) to
>> recieve 100MHz - 1.2GHz. Excellent radio by the way, if your interrested in

>Surely it can't receive in this whole range?

Ah, the truth of the matter is that with the keyboard mod you can receive
(turn power on while holding 3, B and # keys

~108-136 AM (Air band)
~136-174 FM
~450-950 FM (including Cellular W/ a 30Kc step available)

It's works quite nicely to boot...

1830. Radio Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:49:05 UTC
From: wills@netcom.com
Message-ID: <xwxm+rg.wills@netcom.com>
Source record: 286205

I just read 3 postings asking for mods to various radios. There is a fairly large list that can be accessed through ftp at ham.njit.edu. The list is in /pub/hamradio/mods.

I'm still looking for mods to the Kenwood TH28A, which isn't listed.

Dave Wills
wills@netcom.com
KC6SFQ

1831. Re: Mini Colorado 14er Radio Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 15:53:08 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <l82in4INNq5a@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 286206

Butch@qualcomm.com (Butch Weaver) writes:

| I've
|found a couple of other ham friends that are interested in trying for a
|Mini Event this Friday, 8/7. If all goes well, Rob Gilmore, WA8YTJ, and
|I, KC6VEE, will climb Longs Peak. At the same time, Steve Roberts, N4RVE,
|will climb Uncompahgre Peak.

So, is Steve riding that monster bike up there?

/JBL, curious yellow
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
N1MNF | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

1832. Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 16:13:49 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug06.161349.9106@convex.com>
Source record: 286208

I saw an interesting program last night on PBS called

Empire of the Radio

It covers the beginning of radio, and inventors Marconi,
Armstrong, Sarnov, and De Forest. Very interesting.
Talks about the spade receiver (right on!), regenerative,
and superhet.

DID YOU KNOW:

Originally (Marconi mode) radio was used only for
point-to-point communications.

One guy thought that since these Electromagnetic
Radio Waves went all over the place, you could put
receivers in peoples home, and send out general
purpose stuff to all of them - like opera, and news,
and symphony stuff.

You would be "casting", or "throwing outward" (as in
fishing) to a "broad" area, as opposed to a specific
place. You would be BROADCASTING.

The word "Broadcast" was coined by farmers.

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

1833. Re: Backpacking antenna's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 16:36:52 UTC
From: ffjal@alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.163652.10155@raven.alaska.edu>
Source record: 286209

In article <CHARLES.92Aug5212439@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles H. Hemstreet IV) writes:
>I am looking for an antenna that I can take backpacking...
>
While your needs are for VHF/UHF, it would be interesting to expand
the thread to HF. I am currently using a 20 meter vertical made from
stripped twisted-pair telephone wire with the vertical element run
thru the center of fiberglass tent poles (from an old REI dome tent).
The vertical element can be guyed with three lengths of nylon cord and
tent stakes (since I usually camp above tree line). A similar support
might work for VHF, altho I usually just rely on mountain height and
use a whip or ground plane. Any other ideas out there for good
backpacking antennas, especially HF?

de al7jj

1834. Question ... is a jpole antenna directional

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 16:55:30 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.165530.25513@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286215

I built one of the copper cactus j-poles described in 73 back in March.

It seems to be recommended as a repeater antenna, and seems to function well for me, but I have a question ... is it (even a little) directional ? and if so in what direction. (A repeater antenna would normally be omni-directional no ?)

As it is not symmetrical I would imagine it must be at least a little directional but no mention of that is made in 73.

Thanks for any insight you can give ... you will notice I don't have access to the ARRL Antenna book(s)

73s

Ken Cochran N2RPN kwmc@usl.com

1835. Examination Opportunities 8/6/92 to 10/5/92

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AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Email may be sent to the ARRL/VEC at:

bjahnke@arrl.org

or

MCI MAIL ID: 215-5052

You should include your postal address (the slow kind) in case we need to send you non-electronic material in answer to your question.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you will be attending the test session.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, you may contact the coordinating VEC.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = DeVry ARS, Temporarily contact the Sunnyvale VEC ARC for
information at PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone
Test fee for 1992 is $4.00

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473. Test fee for 1992 is $3.00.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-434-6087, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771. Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALABAMA
08/14/92,A,Huntsville,,205-882-2555,Bill Zupko
08/22/92,A,Mobile,,205-433-5703,Lionel Williams
08/29/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/19/92,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
09/26/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
08/08/92,A,Fort Smith,,501-632-4276,Mark Manes, WC5I
08/08/92,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/08/92,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/08/92,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
08/11/92,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon

08/11/92,A,Searcy,,501-268-3338,Andrew H. Briggs
08/13/92,A,Gosnell,,501-763-7888,Jack A White
08/15/92,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/22/92,A,Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/01/92,A,El Dorado,,501-863-6090,J D Burchfield
09/05/92,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
09/05/92,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
09/08/92,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
09/10/92,A,Gosnell,,501-763-7888,Jack A White
09/12/92,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
09/19/92,A,Jonesboro,,501-932-1660,Evelyn E Castleberry
09/19/92,A,Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/19/92,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/03/92,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
10/03/92,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell

ARIZONA
08/08/92,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,David Rutledge
08/08/92,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
08/15/92,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
09/09/92,A,Payson,,602-476-4719,Jack Sheahan
09/19/92,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
10/03/92,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R

CALIFORNIA
08/06/92,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
08/07/92,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
08/08/92,A,Camarillo,,805-486-7619,Tom St George
08/08/92,A,Manhattan Beach,,213-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
08/08/92,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-0538,Howard Sutton, KA6WKL
08/08/92,A,Stockton,,209-473-4419,Frank Gatdula
08/08/92,A,Vandenberg AFB,,805-642-0077,Stuart Condron
08/09/92,A,Van Nuys,,213-749-6407,Ray Cardenas
08/11/92,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
08/15/92,G,Big Bear,,714-866-8944,Howard Wilson
08/15/92,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/15/92,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
08/15/92,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
08/15/92,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/15/92,A,Monterey,,408-394-5531,Patrick Barthelow
08/15/92,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
08/15/92,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
08/19/92,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
08/20/92,A,Fountain Valley,,714-846-6984,Cam Harriot
08/22/92,A,Los Angeles,,310-923-5598,Wes Printz
08/28/92,A,Paso Robles,,805-239-3180,Jerry Parker
08/29/92,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/29/92,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
08/29/92,A,San Pedro,,310-539-5040,William Marple
08/29/92,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure
08/30/92,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0415,Robert F W Hill

09/01/92,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/05/92,A,Burbank,,818-349-0927,Kenneth Henke
09/05/92,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/05/92,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
09/05/92,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
09/05/92,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
09/05/92,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
09/05/92,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
09/05/92,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
09/05/92,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster
09/07/92,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
09/08/92,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
09/11/92,A,Bishop,,619-872-0661,Jon Patzer
09/11/92,G,29 Palms,,619-367-1583,Noel Edwards
09/12/92,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
09/12/92,G,Hesperia,,619-241-4732,Andrew Plese
09/12/92,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/12/92,A,Novato,,415-897-8950,Nels Lecklikner
09/12/92,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/12/92,G,Palm Springs,,619-322-1214,W. Douglas Kunz
09/12/92,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/12/92,A,Santa Barbara,,805-488-4393,David Gilmore
09/13/92,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
09/16/92,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
09/17/92,A,Fountain Valley,,714-846-6984,Cam Harriot
09/19/92,G,Big Bear,,714-866-8944,Howard Wilson
09/19/92,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/19/92,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
09/19/92,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
09/19/92,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
09/19/92,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
09/19/92,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
09/19/92,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
09/20/92,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/26/92,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
09/27/92,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
09/27/92,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0415,Robert F W Hill
10/03/92,A,Burbank,,818-349-0927,Kenneth Henke
10/03/92,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/03/92,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
10/03/92,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
10/03/92,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
10/03/92,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
10/03/92,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
10/04/92,E,Chico,,916-342-1180,Jacquelyn van de Kamp

COLORADO
08/08/92,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
08/08/92,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
08/08/92,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick

08/10/92,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
09/05/92,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert C Cutter
09/12/92,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/12/92,A,Fort Collins,,303-229-0313,Dorothy Leising
09/12/92,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
09/26/92,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
09/27/92,A,Longmont/Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune

CONNECTICUT
08/09/92,A,West Haven,,203-397-0060,Ronald E Fish
08/11/92,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
08/13/92,A,New Britian,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
08/15/92,A,Gales Ferry,,203-599-8422,Bill Champagne, N1HRA
08/26/92,A,Shelton,,203-736-0488,Steven Dziadik
08/30/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
09/10/92,A,New Britian,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
09/12/92,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
09/12/92,A,Norwalk,,203-846-9647,Todd Wright
09/23/92,A,Shelton,,203-736-0488,Steven Dziadik
09/27/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE

DELAWARE
08/22/92,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,William Ryan
09/12/92,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert Baker
09/19/92,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

FLORIDA
08/07/92,5,Boca Raton,,407-982-3885,Pete Brunet
08/08/92,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
08/08/92,A,Port Charlotte,,813-743-7995,Chuck Plumeri
08/12/92,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
08/15/92,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
08/15/92,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
08/22/92,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
08/27/92,A,Pensacola,,904-455-0946,Beverly Hinton
09/01/92,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
09/04/92,5,Boca Raton,,407-982-3885,Pete Brunet
09/09/92,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
09/12/92,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
09/12/92,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,William Hord
09/19/92,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
09/19/92,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/24/92,A,Pensacola,,904-455-0946,Beverly Hinton
09/26/92,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/02/92,5,Boca Raton,,407-982-3885,Pete Brunet

GEORGIA
08/08/92,A,Augusta,,404-798-5060,"Ace" Norton
08/20/92,A,Toccoa,,404-886-4418,Billy Taylor
08/22/92,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
08/22/92,A,Madison,,404-228-1481,Jerry Wilson

08/23/92,A,Toccoa,,404-886-4418,Billy Taylor
08/25/92,A,Ashburn,,912-567-2643,Wayne Harrell
09/07/92,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
09/12/92,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie
09/26/92,A,Columbus,,404-327-4516,George Hunt

HAWAII
08/12/92,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber
08/15/92,A,Lihue, Kauai,,808-338-9875,Ronald T Kokubo
09/05/92,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde

IOWA
08/16/92,A,Cedar Rapids,,319-377-7629,Tom Heifner
08/29/92,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
08/29/92,A,Cresco,,319-547-5329,Jim Murphy N0PRK
09/07/92,A,Dubuque,,319-582-8563,Mike Jozefowicz
09/12/92,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
09/20/92,A,Des Moines,,515-967-3890,Jim Snapp

IDAHO
08/08/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
09/05/92,A,Hayden Lake,,208-683-2094,Robert N Swain
09/12/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen

ILLINOIS
08/07/92,A,Springfield,,217-529-7730,William J Bermel
08/07/92,A,Westmont,,708-964-6712,Don Hlinsky
08/08/92,A,Decatur,,217-762-2210,Donald A Nay
08/08/92,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
08/08/92,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
08/08/92,A,Oak Forest,,312-247-0650,William Koltz
08/13/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
08/13/92,A,Mounds,,618-745-6370,Greg Krempasky
08/16/92,A,Quincy,,217-222-6393,Andy Lowe
09/06/92,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
09/09/92,A,Lincoln,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz, WA9EVF
09/10/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
09/12/92,A,Oak Forest,,312-247-0650,William Koltz
09/13/92,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
09/13/92,A,Harrisburg,,618-549-7407,Sue Brieschke
09/15/92,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson

INDIANA
08/15/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K
08/15/92,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
08/19/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
08/28/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
08/29/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
09/05/92,A,Bloomington,,812-332-0074,Millard Quarlls
09/05/92,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
09/05/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
09/15/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K

09/16/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
09/19/92,A,Anderson,,317-643-6260,Jerry Riley
09/19/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K
09/19/92,A,Michigan City,,219-874-3386,Robert Lyles
09/19/92,A,Vincennes,,812-886-9765,Phillip Smith
09/25/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
10/03/92,A,Bloomington,,812-332-0074,Millard Quarlls
10/03/92,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
10/03/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
10/04/92,A,Huntington,,219-468-2624,Ronald E Pressler
10/04/92,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
10/04/92,A,Valparaiso,,616-684-8150,John R Bowman

KANSAS
08/08/92,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
08/12/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger
08/27/92,A,Chanute,,316-625-3614,Kennie Graves
09/05/92,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
09/08/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger

KENTUCKY
08/06/92,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-6177,Robert Childers
08/07/92,A,Henderson,,502-827-0257,Len Raymer
08/09/92,A,Frankfort,,615-646-1515,Jack P Nyiri
08/11/92,A,Somerset,,606-679-3151,Anthony W. DePrato
08/14/92,A,Somerset,,606-679-3151,Anthony W. DePrato
09/06/92,A,Ashland/Westwood,,606-324-4763,Joseph Craycraft
09/26/92,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
09/27/92,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron

LOUISIANA
08/22/92,A,Minden,,318-377-2928,George Winford
09/12/92,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

MASSACHUSETTS
08/08/92,A,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
08/09/92,A,Dalton,,413-447-8377,Chuck Lowery
08/09/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/09/92,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
08/10/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/10/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
08/14/92,A,Holyoke,,413-283-6329,Edward R Libera, Jr
08/15/92,A,Melrose,,617-665-7654,Scott A Kingsley
08/16/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/18/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
08/19/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
08/22/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
08/23/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/24/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
08/28/92,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
08/30/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek

09/02/92,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
09/05/92,A,New Braintree,,413-477-6957,George Anderson
09/06/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/07/92,A,Boston,,617-327-5986,Phillip Temples
09/07/92,A,Marshfield,,508-746-6184,Jeff Alves
09/09/92,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
09/10/92,A,Holyoke,,413-283-6329,Edward R Libera, Jr
09/12/92,A,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
09/13/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/13/92,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
09/14/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/14/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
09/19/92,A,Melrose,,617-665-7654,Scott A Kingsley
09/20/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/22/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
09/23/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
09/25/92,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
09/26/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
09/27/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/28/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
10/04/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
10/05/92,A,Bedford,,617-271-7086,Chester Smith
10/05/92,A,Boston,,617-327-5986,Phillip Temples
10/05/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis

MARYLAND
08/08/92,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
08/08/92,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
08/15/92,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
08/20/92,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
08/26/92,L,Glen Burnie,,410-761-1423,Jerry Gavin, NU3D
09/06/92,A,Landover,,202-546-9348,Freddie Battle
09/12/92,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
09/19/92,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
09/29/92,L,Annapolis,,410-757-8148,John Kohl, KO4A
09/30/92,5,Newcastle,,207-563-8512,William Clark, III

MAINE
08/11/92,A,Orono,,513-662-9560,James F. Sullivan
08/29/92,A,Bangor,,207-947-4051,William J Sullivan
08/30/92,5,Topsham,,207-725-2359,Doug Mc Graves
09/05/92,5,Auburn,,207-583-6187,Michelle Noel
09/12/92,A,Windsor,,207-623-5107,Joseph M Kozak
09/23/92,5,S. Paris,,207-583-6915,Richard Woodward
10/04/92,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson

MICHIGAN
08/08/92,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
08/08/92,A,Flint,,313-687-6684,Dan Case
08/13/92,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
08/15/92,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Donald La Brenz II

08/15/92,A,Howell,,517-596-2651,Michael D Bruening
08/15/92,A,Mt Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
08/22/92,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
08/22/92,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Wendell
09/05/92,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
09/10/92,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
09/12/92,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
09/12/92,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos
09/12/92,A,Port Huron,,313-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
09/14/92,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
09/19/92,A,Kalamazoo,,616-382-4288,Bill Beverly
09/20/92,A,MT Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
09/26/92,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke

MINNESOTA
08/13/92,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
08/18/92,5,Eden Prairie,,612-931-5721,Dean S. Anderson
08/22/92,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
08/31/92,A,Duluth,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
09/05/92,A,Lake George,,218-326-5992,Ronald D Shepard
09/10/92,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
09/12/92,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Arthur Jensen
09/19/92,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
09/21/92,A,Grand Rapids,,218-326-2268,Robert Grussendorf
09/26/92,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

MISSOURI
08/06/92,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
08/11/92,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
08/15/92,A,Hannibal,,314-221-2456,Charlie See
09/03/92,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
09/04/92,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
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09/19/92,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
10/01/92,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun

MISSISSIPPI
08/08/92,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham
08/11/92,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
08/16/92,A,Clinton,,601-924-2039,J. Wayne Webb
09/05/92,A,Tupelo,,601-841-1813,Marion Shipp
09/13/92,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
09/15/92,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
10/03/92,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
10/04/92,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker

MONTANA
09/07/92,A,Great Falls,,406-453-2360,George N Forsyth
09/19/92,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
10/05/92,A,Great Falls,,406-453-2360,George N Forsyth

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08/09/92,A,Wilson,,919-237-1898,Tommy Evans
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08/15/92,A,Franklin,,704-369-6324,Eileen Benkis
09/12/92,W,Ashville,,704-683-1400,Larry E. York
09/12/92,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
09/12/92,A,Fayetteville,,919-980-0157,Rolland Barnes

NORTH DAKOTA
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NEBRASKA
08/30/92,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
09/12/92,A,N Platte,,308-532-8577,E A Coleman

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08/16/92,A,Keene,,603-585-3330,Scott W Porter
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09/12/92,A,Manchester,,603-668-5958,Lucy Steimnetz
09/12/92,A,Nashua,,603-434-0554,Don Clark
09/12/92,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
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NEW JERSEY
08/08/92,A,Cranford,,201-263-2837,Ed Guida
08/12/92,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
08/15/92,A,Bayonne,,201-451-9471,John Anzivino
09/09/92,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
09/12/92,A,Cranford,,201-263-2837,Ed Guida
09/18/92,A,Fair Lawn,,201-796-6622,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP
09/19/92,A,Bayonne,,201-451-9471,John Anzivino
09/19/92,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
09/22/92,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
09/23/92,A,Manahawkin,,609-597-3582,William Mays

NEW MEXICO
08/15/92,A,Albuquerque,,505-292-3218,Robert E. Witter
08/18/92,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie O Griffiths
09/05/92,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen
09/06/92,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

NEVADA
08/15/92,A,Reno,,702-972-3933,E J Silva
09/05/92,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
09/19/92,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin
10/03/92,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh

NEW YORK
08/08/92,A,Jamestown,,716-488-1524,Jack Nord
08/12/92,A,Elma,,716-937-3592,Chuck Koester
08/14/92,A,Poughkeepsie,,914-297-4238,Robert Harris
08/16/92,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal

08/19/92,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey
08/20/92,A,White Plains,,914-285-3029,S Fried
08/21/92,5,Verona,,315-853-8974,Leonard Popyack
08/22/92,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
08/23/92,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
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09/17/92,A,White Plains,,914-937-4549,Nicholas J Gallo
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09/26/92,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,William H Dorman
09/27/92,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
09/27/92,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
10/04/92,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks

OHIO
08/08/92,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
08/08/92,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
08/08/92,A,Mentor,,216-266-2113,R Scott Farnham
08/08/92,A,North Olmsted,,216-267-5083,Mary Lou Sarama
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08/16/92,A,Warren,,216-856-5692,Ed Chopko Jr
08/17/92,A,Brook Park,,216-231-5567,Fred Taub
08/17/92,A,Piqua,,513-778-1057,Larry Poling
08/22/92,A,Loveland,,513-574-1653,Betty Reilly N8POZ
08/23/92,A,Lancaster,,614-653-2970,Ed Campbell
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08/29/92,A,Fremont,,419-332-2473,Kenneth Joseph
08/30/92,A,Huron,,419-668-5796,Eugene Hutchins
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09/26/92,A,Norton,,216-882-6387,Mary Wagner
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10/03/92,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg

10/03/92,A,Mentor,,216-266-2113,R Scott Farnham
10/04/92,A,Mansfield,,419-522-9819,Cooper Metheney

OKLAHOMA
08/20/92,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
09/15/92,A,Durant,,405-924-7604,George Sturm

OREGON
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08/27/92,A,North Bend,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
09/03/92,A,Medford,,503-488-2691,Calvin J Burt
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09/19/92,A,Newport,,503-547-3083,Virgil D Minor
10/01/92,A,Medford,,503-488-2691,Calvin J Burt

PENNSYLVANIA
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08/07/92,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley, WA3T
08/08/92,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
08/08/92,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
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08/13/92,A,Washington,,412-222-6473,Ted Lockman
08/15/92,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
08/15/92,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
08/15/92,A,Hollidaysburg,,814-832-2246,Carmen FJ Peca Jr
08/16/92,A,Plainfield Twp,,215-820-9110,Delaware-Lehigh ARC
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09/03/92,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
09/04/92,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley, WA3T
09/05/92,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
09/05/92,A,Fallsington,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
09/12/92,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
09/19/92,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
09/19/92,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
09/19/92,A,Mc Keesport,,412-466-5204,Philip Slaugh
09/30/92,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
10/01/92,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
10/02/92,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley, WA3T
10/03/92,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
10/03/92,A,Fallsington,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir

10/03/92,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill

RHODE ISLAND
08/09/92,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
08/13/92,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
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09/26/92,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert G Beaudet
10/03/92,A,Middletown,,401-683-2252,Jim Owens

SOUTH CAROLINA
08/15/92,5,Charleston,,803-553-3871,Pat Foster
08/15/92,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
08/15/92,A,N. Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
08/29/92,A,Rock Hill,,803-327-4344,George Trunk
09/12/92,W,Greenville,,803-288-0136,John E. Chism
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09/19/92,A,N. Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
09/19/92,W,Sumpter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
10/03/92,A,Rock Hill,,803-327-4344,George Trunk
09/11/92,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Frank R Shaw

TENNESSEE
08/07/92,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
08/08/92,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
08/08/92,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
08/09/92,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
08/10/92,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
08/15/92,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
08/15/92,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
08/15/92,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
08/22/92,W,Loudon,,615-458-6115,Bob Gray
08/22/92,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
08/22/92,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
09/03/92,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
09/04/92,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
09/05/92,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
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09/13/92,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
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10/03/92,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore

TEXAS
08/07/92,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M. Allison

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08/08/92,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
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08/15/92,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
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09/08/92,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
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09/12/92,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
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09/24/92,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
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09/14/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary
09/20/92,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer

VERMONT
08/22/92,A,Charlotte,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
08/22/92,5,Charlotte,,802-879-6589,Mitchell Stern

09/19/92,A,Berlin,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle

WASHINGTON
08/08/92,A,Chewelah,,509-937-2294,Guy Fiola
08/08/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/11/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/12/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
08/13/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/15/92,A,Port Orchard,,206-698-9205,Dave Kleinschmidt
08/15/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
08/22/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/22/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
08/25/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
08/25/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
08/27/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/05/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
09/05/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/08/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/09/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
09/10/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/12/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/19/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
09/22/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
09/22/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/24/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/26/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/26/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/03/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
10/03/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr

WISCONSIN
08/08/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/12/92,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
08/15/92,A,Sugar Camp,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/29/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
09/05/92,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
09/12/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/12/92,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
09/26/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
10/05/92,A,Green Bay,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers

WEST VIRGINIA
08/08/92,5,Huntington,,304-736-6542,Jim Baker
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08/15/92,A,Charleston,,304-343-7251,James Lingan
08/15/92,A,Glenville,,304-264-8175,Steven Duffield

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

ENGLAND
09/01/92,A,London,,,R J Wright - 11 Airlie Gardens

GERMANY
08/29/92,A,Bitburg AFB,,06561-18202,George L Hoke

GUAM
08/16/92,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
08/29/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/26/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

SAUDI ARABIA
09/04/92,A,Dhahran,,966-35777970,David G. Hart

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
08/08/92,A,St Thomas,,809-774-6663,Klaus Willems

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Bart KB9NM

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FAX (203) 665-7531 |
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* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof

1836. 3B28 replaces 866

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 17:28:32 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <373@arrl.org>
Source record: 286108

Wayne Cronin, WA5VIF (wmc@phx.mcd.mot.com) writes:

; I just bought a Johnson Valiant in what seemed to be great
; condition, BUT...
;
; The schematic shows 2 866A tubes in the high-voltage rectifier
; circuit. But there are 2 3B28 tubes in the radio! I found a
; tube cross-reference that does not link these two types.

The 3B28 uses xenon gas or something, instead of the mercury found in the 866. Mercury-vapor rectifiers required a warm-up period to allow the mercury to vaporize, and they generated a fair amount of RF noise. Power supplies of the that era had "hash suppressors," which looked like parsitic chokes. They were RF chokes to reduce that hash noise. Of course, the flashing mercury vapor was pretty impressive. The 3B28s glow a little bit, too, as I recall.

I once had a Valiant, which also had 3B28s in it. I never had to worry about the wind blowing it away!

73, Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

1837. Re: Backpacking antenna's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 17:30:00 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.173000.14008@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286216

In article <CHARLES.92Aug5212439@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles H. Hemstreet IV) writes:
>
>I am looking for an antenna that I can take backpacking with my wife
>and I. I have an alinco dj580t dual band HT.

I would reccomend for weight's sake that you build a J-pole out of TV twin
lead and take that with you or buy MFJ's J-pole rollup.

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

1838. repeater directory for NY NJ PA CT (online)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 17:46:05 UTC
From: chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Aug.6.13.46.03.1992.23190@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 286220

Hi! Is there an online repeater directory for New York (city and upstate),
New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Conn.? If not, does anyone have one on file?
I would appreciate anything on the subject.

Thanks

--
This is a sick world we live in today......Keeps me entertained!! --Me, Vern.
.......are not responsible for my opinions. Duh, Knock Knock! *MY* opinions!!
Cactus Ed is immortal !!!! || N2RVJ || | chhibber@draco.rutgers.edu
Hermits have no peer pressure.- Steven Wright. | chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu

1839. Re: I PASSED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 17:49:21 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.174921.15926@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,dc.ham-radio

In article <1992Aug6.045942.1392@wam.umd.edu> adam@wam.umd.edu (Adam L. Greenberg) writes:
>In article <HIDEG.92Aug5080527@spsd4360a.erim.org> hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>ham about just passing my exam. I think his callsign was W4AD, but I couldn't
>find it in the callbook. Anyway, if anyone works N3HQJ (he identified himself
>as High Quality Junk!), tell him that I said I was sorry about that idiot.
>Some way to celebrate the day I passed my exam!

When I got into Ham radio I figured that 99% of the people would be great and
1% would be idiots.So far I haven't been disapointed! 8-)
WELCOME TO HAM RADIO!!!! by the way and hope to work you on HF someday!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

1840. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 17:53:53 UTC
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.175353.29249@src.umd.edu>
Source record: 286221

>In a message of <31 Jul 92>, Jim Kearman wrote to All:
> JK> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> JK> Well, Dave I'm gonna post here. What do others think about the
> JK> balance of general-interest vs technical articles?

I think the balance is fairly good. I really, really enjoy the articles detailing how ham radio is more than just a hobby (for example, the articles on hams helping in Kuwait, with forest fires, etc.)
I copy them out and put them up on our college club's bulletin board, to let the public know we are more than just a drain of money for 10-15 people who have nothing better to do than talk with people in Zaire.

Of course, the tech articles are good also. I think there does need to be an emphasis on more "approachable" projects, to encourage new hams to actually get down and build something they can finish and say "wow, I did that." The advanced circuit builders already realize that there are already books with more advanced circuits in them.

de N3HAU
pro-choice on code

1841. Wanted: Ham Radio Clubs in Southeast JACKSONVILLE, FL sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 17:54:46 UTC
From: rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM
Message-ID: <9208061746.AA07429@bunny.gte.com>
Source record: 286219

I am looking for a point-of-contact regarding ham radio activities in the
Atlantic Beach (Southeast Jacksonville, Fl) area. I have sent letters
to several hams with the 32233 zip code and to hams listed in the
Repeater Directory (South and Southeast areas) without success.

Looking for any additional help or info!!

Thanks in advance, Al NW2M Rockville, MD (301) 294-8621

1842. Re: DXpeditions Working By Call Areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 18:07:18 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360086@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 286169

No, you are notgoing to be "rosted" for things that you are so right.
My only hope is ,that there is anybody listning.

From the log of AA6AD

1843. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 18:13:13 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <378@arrl.org>
Source record: 286123

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>
>With everyone who is in favor with contruction articles, I agree. However,
>I have an additional request for the authors: In addition to telling me
>how to make something (be it an antenna or a QRP tranceiver), how about
>telling me why it was done that way?
>
>True, I have gotten used to academic literature and I am not advocating
>pages of mathematics in QST, but I would be very interested in learning why
>an author chose a particular method to design something and what the
>alternatives were. There is very little of this type of explanation in the
>construction articles that I have seen in QST.
>
>Greg Lapin KD9AZ
>glapin@nwu.edu
>

While I can't speak for everyone, my experience is that many authors use whatever they have (or can get easily) and use the first circuit that seems to work adequately. Often, they start off with published circuits and try other circuits only when the previously tried circuits don't work adequately. For example, when Radio Shack puts a specialty part on sale, we can normally expect a few articles using it. Of course, these usually get rejected nowdays because by the time we can publish it, the chips are all gone (which is why RS closed out the part).

Of course, there are authors who do optimize their circuits, but these people are in the minority. However, trying to retrace exactly how you got there is often a tenuous exercise at best, particularly considering that many of the better projects really took years to evolve into their final (?) form. Perhaps one should keep in mind that designing is much more of an art than a science. Then again, maybe professional artists do know how they get and develop their ideas ...

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

1844. mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 18:20:55 UTC
From: tony@hacgate.SCG.HAC.COM
Message-ID: <22732@hacgate.SCG.HAC.COM>
Source record: 286224

Is there a server that has mods for radios? I'm interested in any mods for ic229H

--
Why did the Roman Empire Collapse? What is latin for Office Automation?
---- The opitions expressed here are mine and have nothing to do with Hughes
Aircraft Co. -- So there! tony@hacgate.hac.com

1845. Re: Morris bargain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 18:21:12 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360106@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286107

> From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
>
> These "Aldis lamps" were also used to signal the tower. They
> have also been used to present Shakespeares Julius Caeser on BBC TV.
> Quite a versatile tool - as they say, Morris gets through when other
> modes (latin?) fail.

So how long DOES it take to signal out Julius Ceaser in Morse?

(I've always thought BBC TV to be kinda boring.....)o

Ron
NW0U

1846. WA4D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 18:59:44 UTC
From: phillips@pennsy.med.jhu.EDU
Message-ID: <9208061906.AA13373@pennsy.med.jhu.edu>
Source record: 286223

Since some were supposing the ham in question was a bootlegger, I thought I would take a look through the callsign server.

Call-Sign: WA4D Class: EXTRA
Previously: N4FYC Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: MICHAEL E WHATLEY Birthday: SEP 14, 1950
Mailing Address: 5844 DORIS DR, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22311
Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS
Valid From: NOV 12, 1985 To: NOV 12, 1995
Records Last Processed: NOV 12, 1985

I am not sure this helps, but there it is.

--Mark, WO3M

Mark D. Phillips, Ph.D.
Department of Radiology and Radiological Sciences
The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
600 N. Wolfe Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21205
410/955-9098

phillips@pennsy.med.jhu.edu

1847. amateur radio clubs at AT&T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 19:19:57 UTC
From: ekz@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.191957.3216@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Does anyone know of amateur radio clubs WITHIN AT&T?

Please contact Bernie Malone at the AT&T Shreveport Works with the
name of the club and a contact person and phone number.
Bernie's phone in Shreveport is (318) 459-6924

Please do not contact me. I have no further information.

Liz Zimmerman

1848. Space shuttle video on UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 19:24:25 UTC
From: rathbun@ws1.gam.lbl.gov
Message-ID: <25279@dog.ee.lbl.gov>
Source record: 286225

There are persistent rumors of NASA space shuttle video being rebroadcast from
Mt Diablo, California. Does anyone have any further info- times, channels, etc?
Please reply to this newgroup or to whrathbun @ LBL.gov

1849. Re: Backpacking antenna's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 19:31:19 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.193119.4266@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 286088

anyone up for expanding this a bit further, and hitting the more general topic of antennas for restricted space and/or portable use? I've always enjoyed playing around in that area, and would love to see a long, involved thread on it. :-)

In article <1992Aug6.163652.10155@raven.alaska.edu> ffjal@alaska.edu (John Lehman) writes:
>In article <CHARLES.92Aug5212439@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
>charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles H. Hemstreet IV) writes:
>>I am looking for an antenna that I can take backpacking...

>While your needs are for VHF/UHF, it would be interesting to expand
>the thread to HF.

now it gets fun. :-) (IMHO, of course)

>(since I usually camp above tree line).

I trust this basically means at a level where there aren't any trees? sorry...I grew up in/around the Texas Hill Country....where there are always trees...everywhere......

>might work for VHF, altho I usually just rely on mountain height and
>use a whip or ground plane. Any other ideas out there for good
>backpacking antennas, especially HF?

well, assuming there aren't any trees to suspend a dipole or a vee from, why not try suspending a similar antenna from some other tall structure (even side of mountain)? if you want directivity, use a sloper instead of a plain dipole or vee.

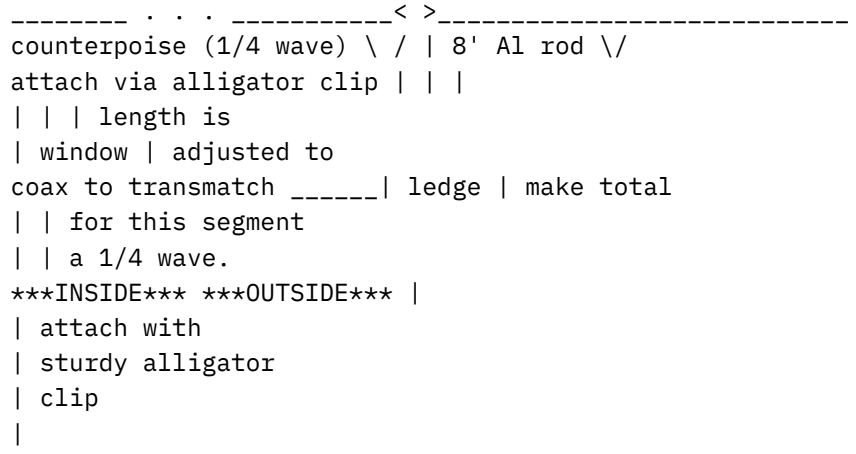
neat thing about a 1/2 wave dipole is
1) easy to transport...just roll it back up and shove in pack
2) lightweight (esp. if you use fairly small wire size)
3) not a compromise-antenna --- you're using a full-size radiator
4) you can set them up just about anywhere, from just about anything, and they work wonderfully.

here's something else you might try, depending on the terrain where you're at....this is similar to my setup at home. it might be tough to make this portable (but then, Hams are supposed to be more creative than the norm, so that shouldn't be a major problem), but it seems to work really well from my apartment.

this kinda assumes that you're on, say, the edge of a cliff, and that it's a fairly steep drop, at least, for a ways.

what you could do is take something sturdy (at my apartment, I use an
8' Al rod, but that isn't too good for portable use) and extend it
horizontally over the edge (out the window at home). at the far end of
this [whatever], you attach a length of wire that is roughly
(1/4 wavelength) - (length of first bit). you let that length of
wire hang freely. generally, the farther you can get it away from the
ledge, the better.

to further clarify what I'm talking about, here's roughly what I've got
setup at home:


counterpoise (1/4 wave) \ / | 8' Al rod \/
attach via alligator clip | | |
| | | length is
| window | adjusted to
coax to transmatch ______| ledge | make total
| | for this segment
| | a 1/4 wave.
INSIDE ***OUTSIDE*** |
| attach with
| sturdy alligator
| clip
|

this installation could probably be adapted for hanging over the cliff
of a mountain. it seems to work out *VERY* nicely on 20m. haven't
tried it much on 40m or 80m, but I will...sooner or later. 20m has
always led me to plenty of AMTOR QSOs, though....

here's hoping this falls into a huge technical thread on antennas.....
--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

1850. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 20:05:14 UTC
From: summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690012@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 286080

One more data point. I measured a friend's IC-W2A and found it 10dB better on intermods, with identical sensitivity.

Jim Summers, KD7F

1851. QSL INFO.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 20:56:22 UTC
From: ATKINS_K%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9208062055.AA20861@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286226

DOES ANY ONE HAVE QSL INFO FOR THE FOLLOWING CALLS AS THEY ARE NOT LISTED
IN MY 92 CALLBOOK.I
OTHER THAN THE CALLBOOK AND INTERNET I HAVE NO OTHER
SOURCES. THANKS IN ADVANCE.

5U7M IN NIGER

V63OM IN MICRONESIA

QSL VIA INTERNET TO: ATKINS_K@MR.POLAROID.COM

73 DE K1JKR - KEN

1852. ALERT: Satellite Proton Event Alert - 06Aug92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:01:31 UTC
From: oler@beta.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713138491@honte>
Source record: 286079
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

SATELLITE PROTON EVENT ALERT

ISSUED: 16:30 UT, 06 AUGUST

/\

Over the last 12 hours, protons at greater than 10 MeV climbed and
passed the event threshold of 10 pfu at 11:45 UT. Protons appear to have
stabilized near the event threshold.

Users of OMEGA navigation signals passing through the polar regions
should be aware of the possibility of errors existing on navigation
frequencies.

HF signals passing through the polar regions are experiencing minor
absorption due to the proton activity, although propagation is still possible
and is expected to continue to be possible. Absorption at the present time
is near 0.6 dB.

** End of Alert **

1853. Bottom of 10 Meters....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:04:00 UTC
From: jhays@hpbs1026.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <BsL1Ao.Ds2@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 286087

In article <1992Aug6.005618.15064@ttinews.tti.com> usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:
>
>"When is the League going to insist that the FCC and the 'government-to-the-
>south' DO SOMETHING about those miserable bootleggers that are wiping out the
>28.0-28.175MHz portion of the 10 m band?!!!"
>
> Would just one of you guys at HQ ask his honorable K1ZZ that question? PLEASE!
>

This one is easy to solve, just authorize fully automatic, unattended packet, from 28-28.2 Mhz ... brapppp 10- brapp goo- brappp brapp brappp brappp ...

John KD7UW

--
John D. Hays jhays@boi.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
Boise Printer Division

1854. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 05 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:09:37 UTC
From: oler@beta.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713138977@honte>
Source record: 286089
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 218, 08/05/92
10.7 FLUX=131 90-AVG=124 SSN=140 BKI=5565 3233 BAI=034
BGND-XRAY=B3.8 FLU1=3.6E+06 FLU10=5.9E+04 PKI=6665 4433 PAI=043
BOU-DEV=098,098,132,087,022,012,021,027 DEV-AVG=062 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.1 @ 2129UT XRAY-MIN= B3.2 @ 1914UT XRAY-AVG= B5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1020UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 1835UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 2130UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55276NT @ 0249UT BOUTF-MIN=55216NT @ 1703UT BOUTF-AVG=55241NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+148NT@ 0235UT GOES7-MIN=N:-045NT@ 0848UT G7-AVG=+075,+071,+001
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 0040UT GOES6-MIN=E:-003NT@ 0620UT G6-AVG=+085,+022,+045
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,125;SESC:135,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/015,010,015
KFCST=3334 3323 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=2211 1222 1221 1322
WARNINGS=*SWF;*AURMIDWCH;*GSTRM
ALERTS=**PROTNENH:IN-PROGRESS;**MINSTRM;**MAGSI:17NT@0024UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

1855. MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:18:53 UTC
From: endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l839adINNj3f@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286078

I've been wondering about the quality of MFJ equipment. The only MFJ item I own is the 300W transmatch w/dummy load. I've been pretty disappointed at its inability to handle severe mismatches without arcing and melting the capacitor plates, causing a short. After such episodes I've opened the cover and had to take a needle file to the fused plates.

The SWR bridge, antenna switch, and dummy load portions otherwise work fine.

I've been a bit turned off by the hype in their ads, too. It suggests more hat than cattle, as Texans say. (MFJ runs a close second to Antennas West for verbiage/information ratio, IMHO.)

Comments, anyone?

--

Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com
SPARCworks IBEx Group
UMTV12-33, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 2550 Garcia Ave., Mtn. View, CA 94043

1856. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:24:17 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.222417.17615@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 286091

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 46
1 22064U 92 49 A 92218.74351504 .00089950 00000-0 25599-3 0 185
2 22064 28.4738 313.3435 0003760 322.1309 119.3474 15.91785710 818
EURECA
1 22065U 92 49 B 92218.41658223 -.00012275 00000-0 -29381-3 0 145
2 22065 28.4578 316.8810 0024198 130.6771 229.6337 15.40526527 163
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1857. Re: Ham Radio in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:25:54 UTC
From: IFF118@DJUKFA11.BITNET
Message-ID: <92219.172554IFF118@DJUKFA11.BITNET>
Source record: 286086

That is an answer from European :

Do not care about FCC on you radio !!!!!

As a licensed amateur you can use a microwave owen if
you can assure that it meets the regulations.

US rigs are ok in Europe, 145.999 is upper limit.
What you will need, is 1750 Hz tone to open/activate
repeaters if there's no traffic on them.
They go stby. ca 1 min after last carrer dissapeared.

T
I can provide you with all information on request.

For you, Amricans, that's very easy to complete all
formalities in the countries where US Army is present.

They have very strong communities, thats enough to
call them, and they do all for you.

Feel free for further questions

Piotr, DH0 KPS, ex SP6 MLD

1858. QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:33:07 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208062232.AA29312@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286084

I suspect there needs to be a "grand unification" of material. Things are too fragmented and detached. somehow this needs to get consolidated again.

Is there "too much of the same thing" coming out of the ARRL pubs dept? (sort of like there's the "Album CD", the CD5 (like the old 45 records), the remix CD (for dance halls), the alternate CDs (artist's cut), the live CD, and best of CD.). Maybe some topics just need the Album CD approach. I should be able to just buy the (i wish it still was The Radio Amateur's) Handbook and be done with it for almost all established amateur radio topics.

I started to sort the league pubs catalog by category. a grand unification would clear the decks of redundant material and probably allow consolidation of some of the similar titles into single publications.

what's happened is there are now pubs going into great detail on small sections of the overall activity in amateur radio (sometimes more than 1). Doesn't it seem logical to consolidate "First Steps in Radio", "W1FB's Help for New Hams", "Now You're Talking", and "Novice Notes"? Gotta be a lot of either the same thing in each or one or two with the Really Good Info and the rest weak or non-existant on a topic. the result should be the definitive "how to get started" book -- a superb reference that can be called on time and time again, not just during the license class or while working on passing the test.

bill wb9ivr

1859. New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates August Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:37:44 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug6.223744.1281@athena.mit.edu>
Source record: 286083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

```
New England Area Major Flea Market *** DATES *** 1992 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
1992 Contact Source
*******************************************************************************
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
8 Aug St Albans ME @Snow Mobile Club 6AM fri nite camp Richard 207 583 6915
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
9 Aug Dalton MA NOBARC Dawn adm $1 <12/yl free Charles NZ1Z 413 447 8377
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
16 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
Third Sunday each month April thru October
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
16 Aug Easton PA DLARCI 8A Set up Sat PM $4 TG$8 Bob WF3H 215 820 9110 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
22 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern Camp Ground $5 Robert Hall 802 985 2235 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
22 Aug Oakland NJ 8-12 Buy $2 6A setup Thomas N2AAZ 201 337 8389 Q
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
23 Aug Mullica Hill NJ GCARC @4F FG rt 77 609 478 4738 Q
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
29 Aug Newport NH Sugar River AR Fest Buy 8A Sell 7A Bob N1CIR 603 863 5383 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
30 Aug Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Armory 8A sell 9A Buy WA1LBK 508 674 4163
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
30 Aug Yonkers NY YARC 9A-4P $4 John WB2AVL 914 969 6548 Q
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
6 Sept New Bedford MA Ken K1NSX
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
12 Sept Westboro MA MMRA WB2DCL 508 366 2404
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
12 Sept Windsor ME Skeet Smith KA1LPW 207 622 2915
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
13 Sept Contoocook NH Flea 8A- KA1AUA 603 224 3899 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
13 Sept Gaithersburg MD FAR sat pm sell set up Nancy Drahim 703 691 0078
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
13 Sept S Dartmouth MA Michael WM1S 508 996 1100
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
19 Sept Berlin VT Cent VT ARC @Nat Guard Armory 8A-3P Tom WA1YNU 802 426 3789 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
20 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
26 Sept Greenbush ME BARC @ WCSN 8A-1P Ed 207 732 5185 F
```

~~~~~~
27 Sept Yonkers NY @ Lincoln HS 9A-3P sell 7A adm $4 WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F
~~~~~~
3-4 Oct Boxboro MA ARRL New England Convention ARRL
~~~~~~
4 Oct New Bedford MA Sunshine Plaza Ken K1NSX
~~~~~~
16-17 Oct Deerfield NH Hoss Traders $5aft 4PM fri $20before Joe Demaso K1RQG
~~~~~~
17 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC 8AM - @Res. Ctr Church Marty 603 938 5051 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-5-92 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued
P 2 of 2
Fall 1992 Contact Source
****
~~~~~~
18 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT 9A-2P sell @ 7A Nick 617 253 3776 F
Third Sunday each month April thru October
~~~~~~
25 Oct Framingham MA @HS John K1VVC 508 877 7166
~~~~~~
31 Oct, 1 Nov Waltham MA Photographica ~photo~ 617 731 6603 F
~~~~~~
14 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC Flea Jon WS1K 508 746 0162
~~~~~~
15 Nov Branford CT SCCARA @intrm sch sell 7 buy 9-3 Brad WA1TAS 203 265 6478
~~~~~~
21 Nov Billerica MA Auction 1200RC/Waltham ARA Elliot W1MJ 508 851 0183 T
****
1993 Contact Source
****
~~~~~~
17 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS 9A-3P sell 7A adm $4 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F
~~~~~~
7 March Northampton MA Mt Tom ARA @Smith Vo Tech Marvin N1CDR 413 562 1027
~~~~~~
13 March Hudson NH IRS @Lions Hall Adm $2 8:30A Sell 7A
~~~~~~
27 March Portland ME @Westbrook JRHS? Ron KA1FI 207 846 9090
~~~~~~
18 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October
~~~~~~
16 May FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
20 June FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~

~~~~~~
6 June Newington CT @HS Flea Les KA1KRP 203 523 0453
~~~~~~
18 July FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
24 July NH NHARA NH State Convention T
~~~~~~
15 Aug FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
19 Sept FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
17 Oct FLEA at MIT
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-5-92 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer JR= John Roberts list A= ARRL list WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
T= tentative early info
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details.
This list will be posted monthly to Usenet if additions have been made.
Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.
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1860. QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:38:08 UTC
From: buchanan@bme1.utmem.EDU
Message-ID: <9208062237.AA02841@bme1.utmem.edu>
Source record: 286085

KE3Z (Jon Bloom) writes:
...
>One new thing we are doing for the first time in September is publishing
>companion articles in QST and QEX. We have an article on a neat DSP
>audio filter box (no, not just another tunable CW filter). The QST
>article gives some fairly low-level technical explanation but
>concentrates, as QST articles do, on building and using the thing.
>The QEX article explains the algorithms used and shows the results of a
>number of computer simulations of the algorithm.
...
I know this is intended to be a step forward and I appreciate the
effort to upgrade the level of technical information but it still
really upsets me. Why, oh why can't it all be in QST, with the
technical part in a sidebar if really necessary. The people who
can't/won't/don't want to understand it don't have to read it. When I
became interested in ham radio in the 4th grade and found out about
some Novice classes being conducted by some telephone company technical
people who happened to be hams, I started reading QST and the Handbook
from the local public library. At that time, cookbook construction
articles (the simpler the better) were all I wanted and I felt
intimidated by more technical stuff. About the time I reached the 8th
grade, I understood the need to broaden my horizons and started looking
for more technical information (how and why things were done a certain
way, enough information to vary the design for my purposes, etc.).
Now, roughly 30 years later, the world has changed in many ways, not
the least of which is technology. QST is about where it was in 1960
relative to the technical competence of most hams but SERIOUSLY BEHIND
where it was in 1960 relative to the technical competence of the
general public--and I don't really mean math or even formal education
here--just general scientific knowledge about how things work and why.
...
>Your input on QST and QEX directions is certainly appreciated; your
>submitted manuscripts would be even more useful.
...
A very valid point, and I will think about it as should others here.
>-------
>Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
>American Radio Relay League |
>225 Main St. |
>Newington, CT 06111 |

Jack Buchanan, K4FRS buchanan@bme1.utmem.edu
Depts. of Biomedical Engineering and Medicine

University of Tennessee, Memphis
899 Madison Avenue, Suite 801
Memphis, TN 38163

1861. Re: Alinco DJ-580T Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 22:47:12 UTC
From: t-dougf@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug06.224712.23739@microsoft.com>
Source record: 286102

Recently I've been experiencing problems with mine. It seems that I turn the unit on, and everything seems to work normally, but no signal is received even on the busy frequencies here, for a long time. Then I'll leave it alone for a while (off), and come back, and it'll magically start working.

The unit is broken, obviously. I purchased it late June, so I assume it is still in warranty. It hasn't seen any abuse whatsoever, and as far as mechanicals go, its in perfect condition.

Has anyone experienced similar problems? How would I go about getting a warranty repair?

Thanks,

Doug

1862. Re: Morris is a cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-06 23:28:07 UTC
From: perry@hpfcmgw.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <19530049@hpfcmgw.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286106

>I've never posted to this group - so how come you are all talking about me?
>
>John Morris, GM4ANB

I think Morris on the air is a Good Thing. :-)

Perry Scott
AA0ET

1863. Re: Backpacking antenna's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 00:24:41 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <14046@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286090

Consider making a J-pole antenna out of twin lead. It rolls up real small, weighs nothing and works great...but setting the swr can be finicky. If your interrested in the plans send me an E-Mail message.

1864. Re: Modifications for ICOM handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 00:27:25 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <14047@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286092

With the ICOM ICW2A mod it most definately can recieve the entire range 100MHz to 1.2GHz. The entire mod is done via the keyboard and takes a few seconds, if you're interrested send me an E-Mail message.

1865. Re: Modifications for ICOM handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 00:37:35 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <14048@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286093

AH the truth of the matter is that if you set PL to 100 you can enter and recieve any frequency between 100MHz and 999MHz, then by rotating the tuning dial you can push the radio beyond the 1GHz mark and keyboard enter all the way to 1.2GHz.

Here is the complete Mod....try it for yourself.

Hold Down 3 # B
Turn power on
Hold for 30 seconds
Enter Set Mode
Use ^/Scan key to select PL
Use tuning dial to change the PL Setting as below:

PL = 1 range 140.000 to 149.995
PL = 10 range 100.000 to 199.995
PL = 100 range 100.000 to 999.995
note reception above 999.995MHz and below 100.000MHz is possible but very poor selectivity.

1866. Re: License Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 00:59:10 UTC
From: crawford@ENUXHB.EAS.ASU.EDU
Message-ID: <9208070059.AA23739@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 286094

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: License Query
Summary:
References: <1992Jul31.232544.1015@ttinews.tti.com> <30950022@hprnd.rose.hp.com>
Sender:
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Distribution:
Keywords:
Reply-To: crawford@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu (Brian Crawford)
Organization: Arizona State University, Tempe AZ

In article <30950022@hprnd.rose.hp.com> greg@hprnd.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>I took all 3 tests at the same time (two written, 5wpm code), and all it
>says on my license is "technician". I feel a little miffed too.

Yeah, I know. I took three tests, too (two written, 20wpm code), and
all it says on my license is "extra". I feel a little miffed too.

Like what does "extra" mean? extra chopped liver (no thanks).

Brian Crawford KL7JDQ InterNet crawford@enuxhb.eas.asu.edu (Temporary)
PO Box 804 crawford@stjhmc.fidonet.org (Permanent)
Tempe, Arizona 85280 crawford@p12.f15.n114.z1.fidonet.org (Alternate)
Vox: +1 602 921 1643 UseNet: bcrawf01@apsc.com
Fax: +1 602 921 4022 FidoNet: 1:114/15.12

1867. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 01:13:42 UTC
From: oler@beta.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713150022@honte>
Source record: 286101
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
August 07 to August 16, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
07| LO-MOD| G G P P 50 -10 70| 45 NA NA NA 01 30 35 30|3 15|NV LO MO|
08| LO-MOD| G G P P 50 -15 70| 45 NA NA NA 03 35 40 35|4 17|NV LO MO|
09| LO-MOD| G F P P 50 -20 65| 45 NA NA NA 05 40 50 35|5 22|NV MO MO|
10| LO-MOD| G G P P 50 -15 65| 45 NA NA NA 04 35 40 35|4 17|NV LO MO|
11| LO-MOD| G G F F 50 -05 65| 45 NA NA NA 03 25 30 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
12| LO-MOD| G G F F 50 -05 65| 45 NA NA NA 03 15 25 30|3 10|NV NV LO|
13| LO-MOD| G G F F 50 -05 65| 45 NA NA NA 03 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
14| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 -05 65| 40 NA NA NA 03 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
15| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
16| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 03 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)
```

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (07 AUG - 16 AUG)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | *|** | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|***|** | | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|** | * | * | * | * | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
48 | M |
46 | M M |
43 | MM M |
41 | MM M M|
38 | MM M M|
36 | MM M M|
34 | MM M M|
31 | MM M M|
29 | M M MM M M|
26 | M M MM M M|
24 | M M A MM A M M|
22 | M AM A MM A M A M|
19 | MAAAM A AMM A A M A M|
17 | MAAAM A A AMM A AA MA A M|
14 | MAAAM A AA AMMAA AAA A MA A M|
```

```
12 | MAAAMU A UAA UAMMAA U AAA A MA A U UM|
10 | MAAAMU U AUU UUAA UAMMAA U AAA A UMAUU UA UU UM|
7 |UMAAAMUUU AUUUUUAAUUAMMAAU U AAAUAU UUMAUU UA UUU UM|
5 |UMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQ AAAUAUU UUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUM|
2 |UMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAUAUUQUUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUM|
0 |UMAAAMUUUUUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAUAUUQUUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUM|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #159
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm, J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
180 | |
176 | ** |
172 | *** |
168 | ****** |
164 | ****** |
160 | ******* |
156 | ******** |
152 | ********** |
148 | ********** |
144 | ********** |
140 | ********** |
136 | ********** |
132 | ********** |
128 | * * ********** ***|
124 | **** * ********** * ****|
120 | ****** * * * ********** * ****|
116 |********** ***** ********** ****|
112 |********** ********** ****|
108 |********** *****|
104 |********** *****|
100 |********** * ** ******|
096 |************************************************************|
092 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #161
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
146 | |
```

```
145 |***                                                          |
144 |*****                                                        |
143 |*******                                                      |
142 |*********                                                    |
141 |************                                                 |
140 |**************                                               |
139 |****************                                             |
138 |******************                                           |
137 |********************                                         |
136 |**********************                                       |
135 |************************                                     |
134 |************************** ***                               |
133 |************************ *******                             |
132 |****************************************                    |
131 |****************************************                    |
130 |********************************************                |
129 |********************************************                |
128 |********************************************                |
127 |**************************************************          |
126 |**************************************************          |
125 |************************************************************|
124 |************************************************************|
123 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #161

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------


------------------------------------------------------------
224 |                                                         |
215 | *                                                       |
206 | *                                                       |
197 | **                                                      |
188 | ** ***                                                  |
179 | ** ****                                                 |
170 | *** ****                                                |
161 | *** *****                                               |
152 | * **********                                            |
143 | * ********** **                                         |
134 | * ********** ****|
125 | * ** * ************** ****|
116 |* * ** * * * ************** ****|
```

```
107 |******* * * * *** *************** ******|
098 |************ * * **** ***************** ******|
089 |************* *** **** ***************** * ******|
080 |******************* ************************** * ******|
071 |******************* ************************** * * ******|
062 |******************* ************************** ***********|
053 |************************************************ ***********|
044 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #161

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------


------------------------------------------------------------
146 | |
145 |*** |
144 |***** |
143 |******* |
142 |********* |
141 |************ |
140 |************** |
139 |**************** |
138 |****************** |
137 |****************** |
136 |******************** |
135 |********************** |
134 |********************** *** |
133 |************************ ******* |
132 |****************************************** |
131 |****************************************** |
130 |******************************************** |
129 |******************************************** |
128 |********************************************** |
127 |********************************************** |
126 |************************************************** |
125 |************************************************** |
124 |************************************************************|
123 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #161

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (07 AUG - 16 AUG)

High Latitude Paths

------------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **| * | * | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR |* |* *|* *|* |* | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

___________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* |* | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------

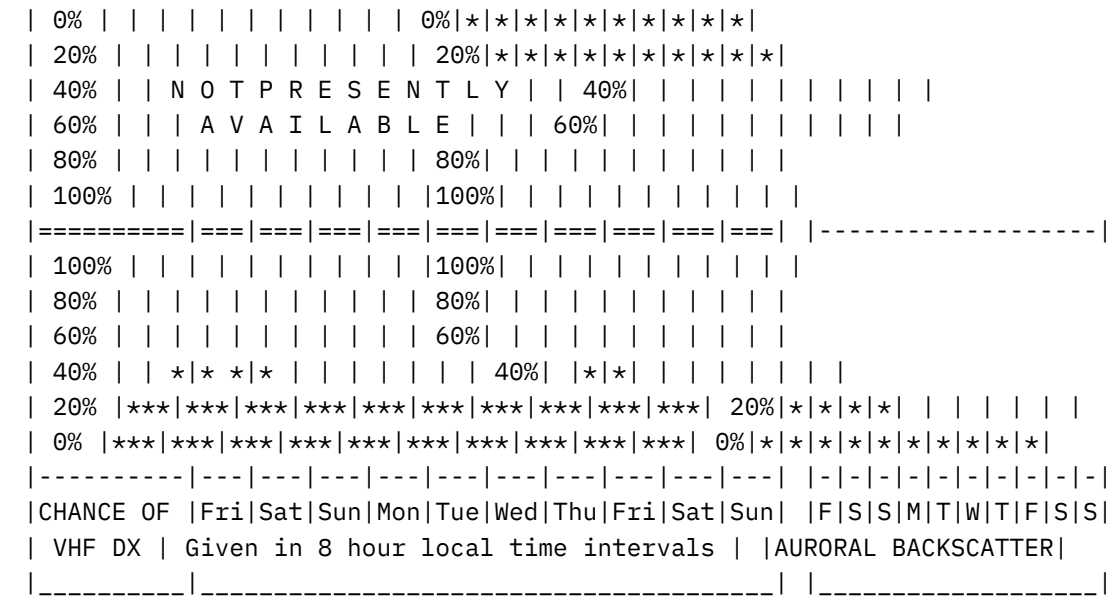
Low Latitude Paths

___________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

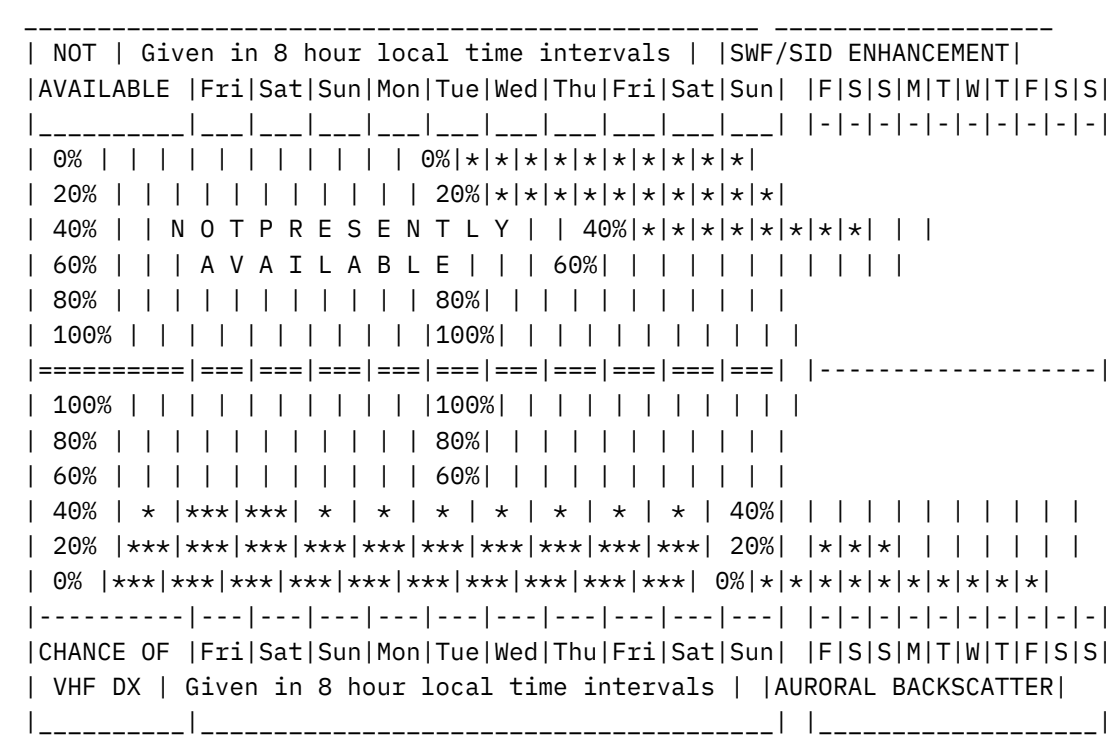
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (07 AUG - 16 AUG)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

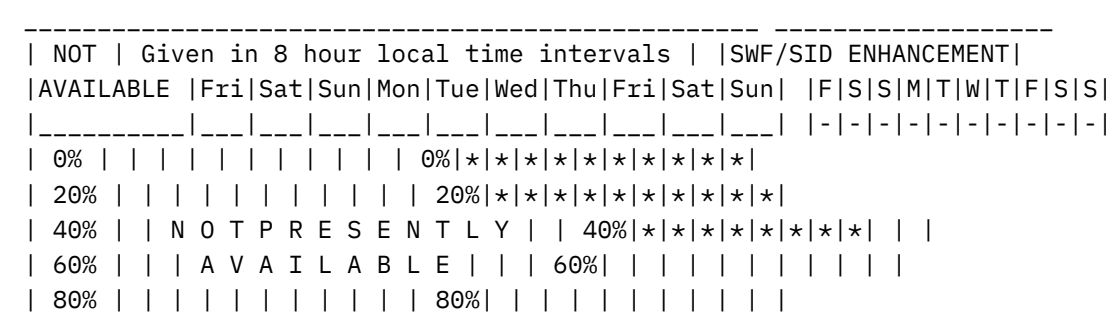
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
```

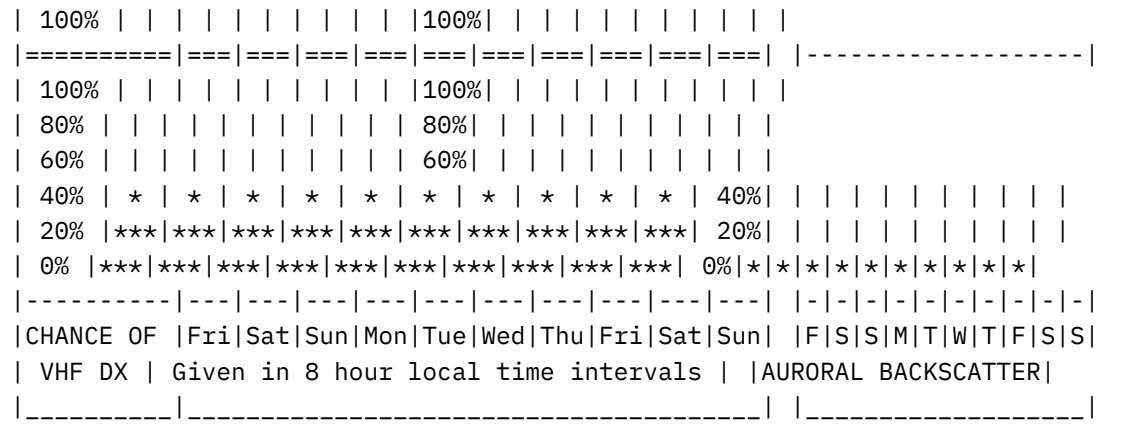

0% 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
20% 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
40% N O T P R E S E N T L Y 40%
60% A V A I L A B L E 60%
80% 80%
100% 100%
100% 100%
80% 80%
60% 60%
40% *|* *|* 40% |*|*|
20% 20%|*|*|*|*|
0% 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
CHANCE OF Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX Given in 8 hour local time intervals AURORAL BACKSCATTER

MIDDLE LATITUDES


NOT AVAILABLE Given in 8 hour local time intervals SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun F S S M T W T F S S
0% 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
20% 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
40% N O T P R E S E N T L Y 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
60% A V A I L A B L E 60%
80% 80%
100% 100%
100% 100%
80% 80%
60% 60%
40% * *** *** * * * * * * * 40%
20% *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** 20% *|*|*|
0% *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
CHANCE OF Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX Given in 8 hour local time intervals AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES


NOT AVAILABLE Given in 8 hour local time intervals SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun F S S M T W T F S S
0% 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
20% 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
40% N O T P R E S E N T L Y 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
60% A V A I L A B L E 60%
80% 80%


100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
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40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
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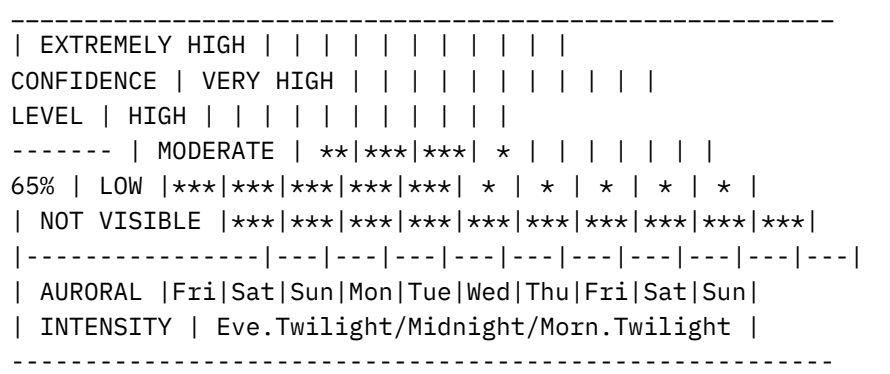
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

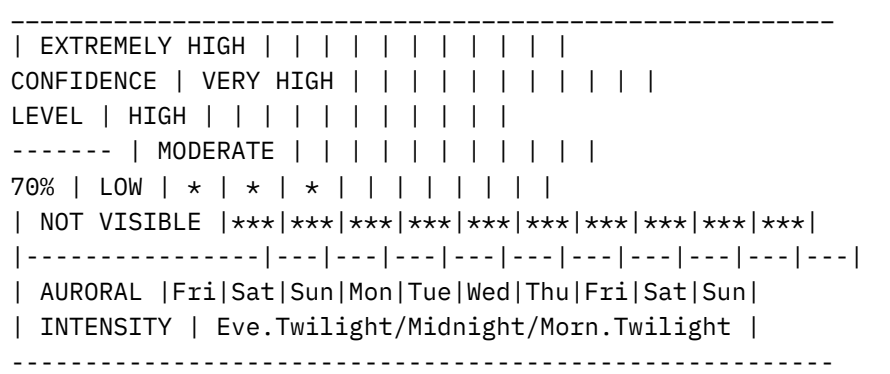
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (07 AUG - 16 AUG)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | **|***|***| * | | | | | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***| * | * | * | * | * |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | * | * | * | | | | | | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1868. Re: Can anyone find mic holder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 02:10:24 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <9208070209.AA17229@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286096

Thanks to all those for their suggestions to my search for
a hook type mic holder. The best solution came from
KK4GZ. It is to use a hollow wall anchor hook. I found
these in the hardware section of a building supply store.
Pack of 4 was $.79.
--
David L. Wilson dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Fredericksburg, VA 22401 Office Phone: (703)899-4744

1869. Accord/2M installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 02:11:21 UTC
From: tom@aro-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208070210.AA17296@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286095

We are considering the purchase of a 92 Accord, and would be interested in other's experiences with this car and 2 meter mobile installations. Specifically, I'm concerned with the possibilities for RFI with the vehicles emmision control computer, etc. Furthermore, I would be interested in others approach to the physical location of the 2 meter mobile unit - there does not appear to be too much room available!.

73, Tom N9CGD

1870. CALL FOR COMMENTS: HW-7, HW-8, HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 02:17:14 UTC
From: gwreprandy@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9208061649.tn43612@aol.com>
Source record: 286097

Can anyone provide performance comparisons for the old Heathkit QRP rigs...
the HW-7 vs. the HW-8 vs. the HW-9.
Any comments would be appreciated.
Randy Padawer
GwRepRandy@aol.com

1871. [ANS] rectifier tubes: 866=3B28 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 02:28:10 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9208070217.AA00170@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 286098

Wayne --

Specs for the 3B28 and 866:

3B28 - Filament: 2.5 volts at 5.0 amps
DC Output current mA: 250
Max Inverse Peak Voltage: 10000
Peak Plate Current mA: 1000
Type: Gas

866A-AX: Filament: 2.5 volts at 5.0 amps
Max AC Voltage per plate: 3500
DC Output current mA: 250
Max Inverse Peak Voltage: 10000
Peak Plate Current mA: 1000
Type: Mercury Vapor

Pin connections for both are the same, 1-Filament, 2-Plate, 3-Plate
4-Filament.

I've made the assumption that you have the 866A. The 866B and 866jr
differ slightly. also note that the 3B28 does not have a Mac AC Voltage
per Plate rating.

Source: ARRL Handbook, 1974.

Cheers--jd

1872. FT101 mods for 10MHz TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 04:30:44 UTC
From: tanaka@osklns.kek.JP
Message-ID: <9208070431.AA05748@osklns.kek.ac.jp>
Source record: 286103

Al,NW2M writes

>The Yaesu FT-101 HF radio has a band selector position for WWV/WWVH.
>This position is used to receive WWV/WWVH transmissions, and to
>zero-beat the internal calibrator. When transmitting into a dummy
>load, I measure approx 2 watts of TX power in this position.
>To me, this suggests that the majority of the transmit chain exists.
>I began looking for a hidden "trap" in the low power section of the
>rig to see how Yaesu killed the 10 MHz TX capability. I could not
>find one! Infact, all of the wafer positions on the band selector
>switch contain proper components for TX.....except one.....
>
>The last wafer (inside the RF tank) has no tap to the pi output
>network at the WWV position. It appears (to the casual observer)
>that adding a wire from the last wafer to the midpoint between 7
>and 14 MHz pi tap-points will complete the 10 MHz TX chain.
>
>Does anyone have any other information on this MOD??? Was there
>a Fox Tango publication on this modification? Are they still
>in business?
>

Which type of FT101 ?? FT101, -B, -E or Z ???
May be I have some infos for you at home, I guess.
I once made FT101E a 10MHz(30m) TRX.

Jun. Tanaka JH4RHF (also KH2S)
tanaka@osklns.kek.ac.jp
Lab. Nucl. Studies, Osaka Univ.
1-1 Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka 560 Japan

1873. QSL info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 04:42:12 UTC
From: tanaka@osklns.kek.JP
Message-ID: <9208070443.AA05762@osklns.kek.ac.jp>
Source record: 286104

Ken K1JKR writes

>DOES ANY ONE HAVE QSL INFO FOR THE FOLLOWING CALLS AS THEY ARE NOT LISTED
>IN MY 92 CALLBOOK.I
> OTHER THAN THE CALLBOOK AND INTERNET I HAVE NO OTHER
>SOURCES. THANKS IN ADVANCE.
>
> 5U7M IN NIGER
>
> V63OM IN MICRONESIA
>

Send your QSL for 5U7M's QSO to "JH4NMT thru JARL bureau".
All QSL of 5U7M is sent automatically thru the bureau. You will receive his QSL
without sending yours.

Yoshi (JH4NMT), one of my good friends, has been at Niger on his business
until next Spring. He had worked more than 30k Q's till now. As he is active
in the contests, you can find him easily in the contests.
Other friends help to print out his computerized logs and send printed QSL's
to the Bureaus.

I have not the address of V63OM here at office (^^), and I know his ex-call was
V63YL. Please look for the address of V63YL on any DX news. I remember "YL"
is his (!!) initial of his name.

Have a good DX

Jun. Tanaka JH4RHF also KH2S
tanaka@osklns.kek.ac.jp
Lab. Nucl. Studies, Osaka Univ.
1-1 Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka,560 Japan
See you in WW cotest from Guam (KH2) !!

1874. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 08:35:33 UTC
From: ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.083533.5667@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 286109

In article <363@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>
>Oh, boy. I've really stepped in the doo-doo this time. I assume
>Kok is referring to "Wally and Mike." There is a rationale at
>work here. So, exclusively for Internet readers, this is it:

Presumably Wally is the Wally? I always wondered why you chose those names, now I can ask the author.

Does "a wally" mean the same in the USA as it does in the UK?

I get my QST by surface mail so it tends to arrive over a month late. How about an article on exporting USA equipment, at USA prices to the rest of the world.

Credit cards seem the best way to do it.....but what about customs clearance and shipping?

Are USA dealers happy to supply overseas? Can the USA taxes be deducted?

1875. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 11:38:38 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <382@arrl.org>
Source record: 286156

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:

>thread history deleted
>insults that accomplish nothing constructive deleted :-)

>the FCC *still* takes it's marching orders from this glorified Publisher-of-
^^
>sometimes-dated-full-of-contest-results monthly magazine and outdated books.

Ah, if only it were true. (I assume that you mean us -- I recognize the
contest-results flame.) Actually, I am interested in what factual
information you have used to reach this conclusion. I am certain that a
well-reasoned individual like yourself must have some basis for making
this otherwise-inflammatory statement.

> I joined the ARRL to try to get some positive changes happening...the basic
>theory being: If you're not involved you can't change it.

Quite true. Of course, I am glad that you realize that one can effect
positive changes only by being positive. :-)

>Well, the truth is
>even if you*are* involved you may not be able to change it! When K1ZZ finally
>wakes up to the situation on 10 meters...then, I'll be impressed. Meanwhile,
>my membership is paid in full till 1995, and I'm still gonna bombard the
>'Nerds-from-Newington' with my letters that ask embarrasing questions! Like:
^^^^^

Oops. Now, Mr. Sorgatz, you can't really believe that you are going to
sway me to your way of thinking by insulting me, do you? I will, of course,
assume that you just forgot the smiley. :-)

>"When is the League going to insist that the FCC and the 'government-to-the-
>south' DO SOMETHING about those miserable bootleggers that are wiping out the
>28.0-28.175MHz portion of the 10 m band?!!!"

Just as soon as the FCC actually takes its marching orders from us. Ah,
persuasion by contradiction. :-).

> Would just one of you guys at HQ ask his honorable K1ZZ that question?
>PLEASE!

Actually, you could ask him directly. His mailing address is the same
as our Headquarters address. We have posted a list of HQ email addresses
from time to time. I will email you a copy.

Now, I would like to make a few points. Right after he took office, our
League President George Wilson paid the FCC head honchos a visit -- among

the many things he talked about was enforcement. I would like to think that his talks with the FCC played some role in the recent spate of enforcement actions we have seen coming from the FCC. Of course, I don't want to imply that they take their marching orders only from us! They are responding to a need -- one that has been pointed out to them by many different sources.

The other dead horse I will beat again is that K1ZZ (Dave Sumner) is not the one who will make the policy decisions about this type of thing. Policy is set by the ARRL Board of Directors. If you are unhappy with League policy in any matter, make your views known to your Division Director. I have seen too many ARRL Forums at conventions that are attended by less than 1% of the convention attendees! (These are mainly the OFs who are too enfeebled to walk around the booth area looking for bargains :-) :-)). Letters or phone calls work fine, too. Don't let these folks work in a vacuum and then complain if they don't get all of their decisions right. In spite of all one could say about the Board, I have met most of them -- they are dedicated, hard-working volunteers who give up over half of their weekends to attend hamfests, club meetings, conventions, etc., to make themselves available to you. If they can do this, can you (collective) spare as much of your time as you spend writing flames and posts to writing a well-reasoned letter to your Director?

Just some food for thought.

By the way, I believe these things because I work here -- I work here because I believe these things.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1876. Re: UHF antenna switch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 11:52:26 UTC
From: mg@asylum.UUCP
Message-ID: <368@asylum.UUCP>
Source record: 286120

I had no trouble getting one of the Mitsubishi integrated PIN
diode switches, part number MD001H, from RF Parts
(619) 744 0700. This one is the 400-512MHz one, rated at 25W.
They sent me the data sheet (only the first page, though) from
the Mitsubishi databook. It only took one phone call;
maybe I was the lucky one!

The device performs as the spec sheet and Glenn say it does.
It's well worth any bit of trouble you have to take to get it.

Mike WA2HEE

1877. Request For Shuttle Audio Rebroadcast On HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 11:53:41 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.115341.1491@kd4dts.dixie.com>
Source record: 286142

I am looking for the various HF frequencies that the shuttle audio is
being re-broadcast on. If any one has a list, I would appreciate either
it being posted to the net, or email'ed to me, and I will re-post it.

--

John C. Wren (kd4dts) | Word Prefect 5.0: The choice of
jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com | religious scribes everywhere.
..!emory!rsiatl!kd4dts!jcw |

1878. Meteor scatter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 12:39:07 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9208071238.AA28036@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286112

>Twice in the last week, I've been calling CQ towards the southeast from
> FN-25, and twice stations from New England have come back to me. The
> paths lastest just barely long enough to exchange reports; much less than
> minute. This leads me to suspect meteor scatter. These contacts were
> between 02:00 and 03:00 UTC (K1??? and W1MCF).
2

Sorry, but these QSOs weren't meteor scatter. They're too close.
I regularly work out to 300-400 km, easily reaching New England
from my QTH just south of you (FN24). You were just getting a little
help from the troposphere. With your setup and patience (or CW) you
could certainly work W2MCF, who is in Rhode Island, from Ottawa any
day of the week. In fact, he keeps skeds with several Ottawa guys
on 144.175 most evenings.

Meteor scatter is usually in the 500-1500 km range, beyond
"normal" tropospheric bending. That's why people get so exited
about it : the VHF version of DX.

You're right that meteor scatter is fun. Next week, you'll be able
to work a bunch of stations. Just turn your antenna southwest during
the late morning. It will be mostly quiet,
with sudden and exciting bursts every few minutes.
Skeds can be productive, too. Depends on what you like to do.

Mike Owen W9IP/2
MROWEN@STLAWU

1879. Re: Wanted: Ham Radio Clubs in Southeast JACKSONVILLE, FL sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 12:42:47 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <383@arrl.org>
Source record: 286157

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM (Michael Renney was ill the day the earth stood still...) writes:

>I am looking for a point-of-contact regarding ham radio activities in the
>Atlantic Beach (Southeast Jacksonville, Fl) area. I have sent letters
>to several hams with the 32233 zip code and to hams listed in the
>Repeater Directory (South and Southeast areas) without success.

>Looking for any additional help or info!!

>Thanks in advance, Al NW2M Rockville, MD (301) 294-8621

Al,

The ARRL Educational Activities Department can send you a printout
of local clubs and ham classes. Right now rwhite@arrl.org machine
is down, so FOR THIS ONE TIME ONLY send email to ehare@arrl.org, asking
for any or all of these items:

o Prospective ham package - info about ham radio -- includes also
the local club referral list
o Local club referral list
o Local ham class referral list

Right now these are not available electronically, so please include your
postal address and a specific request for the info or package you
want. (I hate it when I get email that says "Send it."

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1880. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 12:44:00 UTC
From: clay-rudolf@CS.YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.124400.16357@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 286111

In article <l839adINNj3f@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM (Aaron Endelman) writes:
>I've been wondering about the quality of MFJ equipment. The only MFJ item I
>own is the 300W transmatch w/dummy load. I've been pretty disappointed at
>its inability to handle severe mismatches without arcing and melting the
>capacitor plates, causing a short. After such episodes I've opened the
>cover and had to take a needle file to the fused plates.
>
>The SWR bridge, antenna switch, and dummy load portions otherwise work fine.
>
>I've been a bit turned off by the hype in their ads, too. It suggests more
>hat than cattle, as Texans say. (MFJ runs a close second to Antennas West
>for verbiage/information ratio, IMHO.)
>
I agree that a lot of their equipment is overrated- I have two pieces of MFJ equipment, a 300 watt tuner, and a keyer. The keyer once stopped working due to a faulty circuit board trace. After inspecting the board I was able to fix it with some solder and a wire. This circuit board is pretty simple, only 1 IC and some misc. components- I could probably do better with some etchant and resist tapes.
The antenna tuner has other problems: the SWR meter reads completely wrong on 10 meters, and on 80 I can almost never run more than 40-50 watts. The other antenna tuner I use is a Viking Matchbox- I think this unit is rated 275 watts, but on comparing it with the MFJ, you wuld think that it could run a KW (and it probably can). I frequently use open wire feed line- the MFJ is almost useless for this, as it uses a small toroidal balun (an inch or two in diameter).
I haven't used any of the higher power MFJ tuners, but I would guess that their KW model might be ok at the 100W level.

Torsten Clay N4OGW

clay@minerva.cis.yale.edu
N4OGW@KF4NB.KY.USA.NA

1881. Re: Pileups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 12:51:40 UTC
From: waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.125140.14938@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286113

In article <9208061531.AA22909@cod.nosc.mil> From: price@cod.nosc.mil (James N. Price) writes

*****stuff deleted*****
>I think what Jerry is reacting to is the DXpeditions that say
>"listening 14200 to 14250," and yes, that does seem extreme and
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Not a good practice.

>causes a lot of non-DXers to get pi**ed off. But in general I
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>think split operation is *much* better for DX stations if there's
^^
>more than a dozen or so folks in the pileup.
^^^
I agree that a well managed split operation makes for a more efficient one. Besides, if the station doesn't work split its pretty hard to hear the DX police. :-(:-(:-(
>
>--Jim, K6ZH
>
>
>-------

John L. Broughton
AT&T
Naperville, IL
john.l.broughton@att.com
att!john.l.broughton

###
We have inherited the great principles upon which liberty
is based, but we have not inherited liberty. That must
be secured and maintained by every new generation.
-- John Sirica
###

1882. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 12:54:11 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.92Aug7085411@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 286114

Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com said:

I've been wondering about the quality of MFJ equipment. The only MFJ item
I own is the 300W transmatch w/dummy load. I've been pretty disappointed
at its inability to handle severe mismatches without arcing and melting
the capacitor plates, causing a short. After such episodes I've opened
the cover and had to take a needle file to the fused plates.

I own a very similar unit (model 948 I believe... the one without the
dummy load) and it was dead on arrival. I looked inside and discovered
that one of the taps had a solder whisker which shorted against the cover.
It was easy enough to fix, but caused me considerable grief at the time.
(First rig... homemade antenna... no prior experience... LOTS of self doubt)

Some folks on the net told me that MFJ really stands for Mighty Fine Junk.
Several others related their experiences with MFJ equipment. Most were
avoidable assembly errors. I guess the company has a poor reputation.

Not too long ago QST published an evaluation on that model. Their evaluation
unit was broken too. The meter cover would not stay in place and kept
falling off.

From the sound of things, it sounds like MFJ could use a little more
attention to the assembly process or perhaps change the design somewhat
to make it less vulnerable to assembly errors.

In all fairness though... Once repaired, the tuner works well enough
for me.

-val-

Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com
SPARCworks IBEx Group
UMTV12-33, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 2550 Garcia Ave., Mtn. View, CA 94043
--

Val Breault - vbreault@gmr.com - N8OEF/AE
General Motors Research and Environmental Staff.
The opinions expressed by the author do not necessarily reflect
those of the GMRES or the General Motors Corporation.

1883. Re: Wanted: Ham Radio Clubs in Southeast JACKSONVILLE, FL sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 12:55:49 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <380@arrl.org>
Source record: 286154

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM (Michael Renney was ill the day the earth stood still...) writes:
>
>I am looking for a point-of-contact regarding ham radio activities in the
>Atlantic Beach (Southeast Jacksonville, Fl) area. I have sent letters
>to several hams with the 32233 zip code and to hams listed in the
>Repeater Directory (South and Southeast areas) without success.
>

That's one of the things that the American Radio Relay League is REAL good at -- helping people find local resources.

And one of the hard working Leadership Officials on your elected ARRL Section Manager's staff is the Affiliated Club Coordinator. He can be contacted for club information in your area at:

Joseph Bushel KI4BI
1809 Forest Blvd
Jacksonville, FL 32216

724 8090 h
350 3976 w

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

1884. Re: License Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 13:15:51 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.7.09.15.51.1992.24327@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286115

> all it says on my license is "extra". I feel a little miffed too.

Especially when the name of the class is "Amateur Extra," you think
that if they went through the effort of making all the rules read
"Amateur Extra" they could at least get it right on the liceses
(at least that's the way it is on the old yellow ones).

Ron (Amateur Excellent Class), WO2L

1885. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 13:22:54 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.7.09.22.53.1992.25060@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 286118

MFJ's major problem is that there is no consistancy between different products, which makes it very difficult to decide whether they are worth dealing with. I purchased a 949 transmatch/SWR meter a few years back and it worked fabulously. When I went out to purchase a keyer I decided that MFJ was reasonable based on my 949 experience. The keyer is junk. It appears to be based on some 1970-ish QST article, it's iambic mode is unlike either of the Curtis A/B mode (I don't know the difference, but it drives the guy I bought it for crazy). It's internal wiring for both the keying circuit and the battery backup of the 2102 is bizarre to say the least.

-Ron

1886. Kenwood TM-321A/9600 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 13:26:29 UTC
From: thomas@HERMES.CHEME.CORNELL.EDU
Message-ID: <0095EBBB.CC2CFD80.31495@cheme.tn.cornell.edu>
Source record: 286116

Does anyone know if the Kenwood TM-321A 220MHz transceiver is capable of
running 9600 baud packet without modification?
Thanks & 73 de Tom KB2MZQ
Cornell Univ. ARC (W2CXM)
thomas@cheme.tn.cornell.edu

1887. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 13:31:15 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <15ttv3INN4db@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In rec.radio.amateur.packet, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Legal. The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say
>they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted
>data.

Did I really say that? Arrgh! Of course I meant "COMPRESSED", not "encrypted".

Must be getting old. Next thing you know, I'll be joining QCWA and
drooling on my tie.

Thanks for pointing that out, Jon. Anyone tell you you're an all-right
sorta guy, if only you worked somewhere else? :-)
- Brian

1888. ICOM IC-M700 info wanted....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 13:38:22 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <1962@dutiws.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 286125

Remco den Besten (besten@chem.ruu.nl) writes >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Is there anyone who has info about the ICOM IC-M700?
The IC-M700 is a 'maritime shortwave transceiver' covering
2.000 - 23.999 MHz. The frequencies have to be programmed into a small
static-RAM after which these are selected by 'channel switches'
I like to modify the frequency input unit in such a way that everything
can be programmed by an encoder, thus creating a frequency dial.
The frequency synthesizing unit consists of several parts:
The input board with the numerical switches and RX/TX buttons to
enter the frequency. It also covers the display. Than there is a board
which has the processor (with a seperate I/O device) which of course reads
the data from the keyboard and channel switches. It programs the synthesizer
(any info on them? They are Mitsubishi M54929P's) and arranges the bandfilter
settings.
Is the IC-M700 an upgraded version (I can hardly believe it) of a 'normal'
shortwave transceiver. Or is it a limited version (that's more likely).
The one I have was in Holland an 'export deivce' due to its frequency coverage.
Perhaps there are different boards for the frequency synthesis, or at least
the input of the frequencies so that by replacing the input board, an
'amateur friendly' transceiver is obtained.
Perhaps someone knows something about how exactly the data from the keyboard
is forwarded to the processor so that perhaps a custom made thing can help.
What I know is that there is a lot of multiplexing going on. Without a logic
analyzer the job is almost impossible.
If anyone is familiar with the IC-M700, please mail me at:
besten@chem.ruu.nl or besten@hutruu54.bitnet

Thanks, Remco den Besten, PA3FYM

1889. *** ICOM Recalling IC-P2AT and IC-P4AT - fire and explosion hazard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 13:45:23 UTC
From: ardai@zax.eda.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.134523.26530@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 286127

I just received this message over the BARC club list and haven't seen it here yet...
/mike

----- Begin Included Message -----

From RES1!CREAMER@cdfq.ssd.ray.com Thu Aug 6 14:21:23 1992
Date: Thu, 6 Aug 92 14:06 EST
From: "Jesse Creamer, KC1YZ -- (617) 860-3183 (RAYNET 422-3183)"
<CREAMER%RES1@cdfq.ssd.ray.com>

Icom has announced a blanket recall for their IC-P2AT and IC-P4AT portable amateur radios.

There is a severe problem that necessitates a recall.

The lithum backup battery is defective and is opening up. The corrosive agents inside the battery will melt all adajcent electronic boards and the nicad battery pack.

If your battery pack is fully charged at the time of discharge, meltdown, fire and possible explosion will result. Nicads have a lower internal resistance and will give a much larger burst of electrical discharge (>10 amps are not uncommon).

Contact your original vendor where you purchased the unit(s) for more details or contact Icom at 1.206.454-7619.

Thank you. 73.

----- End Included Message -----
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne EDA
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

1890. Re: Morris bargain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 13:51:06 UTC
From: kwmc@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.135106.24124@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286119

In article <103360106@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>, ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Ron Miller) writes:
> > From: julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey)
> >
> > These "Aldis lamps" were also used to signal the tower. They
> > have also been used to present Shakespeares Julius Caeser on BBC TV.
> > Quite a versatile tool - as they say, Morris gets through when other
> > modes (latin?) fail.
>
> So how long DOES it take to signal out Julius Ceaser in Morse?
>
> (I've always thought BBC TV to be kinda boring.....)o
>
> Ron
> NW0U

In addition the BBC have shown Wuthering heights in semaphore (you know flags being waved from hilltops. The dialogue consisted of empassioned cries (waves) of "Cathy" and "Heathcliffe" form two people running over the hills toward each other. OK so it was on Monty Python, but very innovative. Subtitles were provided for the hard of seeing. :-)

Ken N2RPN kwmc@usl.com

1891. Current Alinco Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 14:18:44 UTC
From: jay@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <5411@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 286122

aalonzo@eagle.wesleyan.edu
amb@cs.columbia.edu
ansaldo@fstop.hw.stratus.com
barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
barryc@devnull.mpd.tandem.com
Baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
BOBPRIEZ@selu.edu
bpittman@daisy.wichitaks.NCR.COM
bparrish@bp700.rose.hp.com
brand@astro.uni-wuerzburg.de
bryanw@iastate.edu
bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com
byrnes@sunshine.dab.ge.com
CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
coelho@hpsmpa.lvld.hp.com
csklf@knuth.mtsu.edu
cvisser@ucrmath.ucr.edu
dale@sequent.com
dave@hp1.holl.com
dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com
daved@autodesk.com
david@wilson.jobsoft.com
david_spoelstra@gatormail-m.truevision.com
djacobs@wbst845e.xerox.com
dlim@bbn.com
dlleigh@frank.harvard.edu
Doug_Crompton@mindlink.bc.ca
dscul:houstoncssc:xerox
dsiler@cs.itc.hp.com
dwc@frame.com
fields-doug@yale.edu
froula@void.rtsg.mot.com
gcreager@gothamcity.jsc.nasa.gov
gec@osl.csc.ncsu.edu
georgez@Synopsys.COM
ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu
gkd@wpi.wpi.edu
gorski@lizardo.huji.ac.il
Graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us
hemstree@mddserve.fc.hp.com
hlivak@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Hugh@ivy.unisys.com
i31@nikhefh.nikhef.nl
imer400@Indycms.iupui.edu

isenhour@lambic.fnal.gov
jaws@resumix.portal.com
j_otterson@decwin.enet.dec.com
jbm@uncle.cmhnet.org
jbs@ranger.rti.org
jdavis@BBN.COM
jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu
jga@dreaml.wariat.org
jhawkins@bnr.ca
jjohn@lawton.lonestar.org
JMEAKER@ucf1vm.cc.ucf.edu
jmps@ihlpe.att.com
johnf@scd.hp.com
johns@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
jrj@mbunix.mitre.org
kelly@tera.cs.umn.edu
kb9fko@uiuc.edu
Kohnen.Wbst128@xerox.com
kral@tincup.enet.dec.com
ktantipo@sedona.intel.com
kurt@cs.tamu.edu
lafom00@dmi.usherb.ca
ledger@cica.indiana.edu
lrj@helios.tn.cornell.edu
lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.go
marcoh@lccma.bos.locus.com
mgb@slacvm.slac.stanford.edu
michel@bbn.com
millidc!argvax!diamond@uunet.uu.net
mj@cup.hp.com
mont@netcom.com
moritz@hpsrjam.sr.hp.com
n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
north@apple.com
pat@pomona.claremont.edu
penfold@bnr.ca
R1156C@WACCVM.corp.mot.com
re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu
resistor@edsi.plexus.COM
richw@hplsla.lsid.HP.COM
rmatteso@nike.calpoly.edu
robichau@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov
root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com
root@yatespc.jobsoft.com
rpatters@kentvm.kent.edu
scott@math.umass.edu
sekell@bb1t.monsanto.com
steve@mungo.umcs.maine.edu
Steve_Tolf@DGC.ceo.dg.com

stratus!voder!nsc!redwood.nsc.com!warren@lectroid.sw.stratus.com
svec@void.rtsg.mot.com
tcg060@ipl.jpl.nasa.gov
tcline@hpislx
tetaylor@sfovmic1.vnet.ibm.com
tom@aro-emh1.army.mil
toms@batman.SanDiego.ncr.com
watkins%ouaccvma.bitnet@pucc.princeton.edu
wb9nev@imsasun.imsa.edu
wes@hpsmo100.rose.hp.com
wilkins@cookie.enet.dec.com
wille@cup.hp.com
zben@ni.umd.edu

There is almost 110 names on this list and growing. If your name is not on this list and you
would like to be added, send mail to Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com. If you are an individual who posts the alinco electronic manuals on an ftp location (server) please let me know where.

The new SR-4 and SR-4D information was posted in a previous mailing. Please refer to that mailer for information.

Jay Appell - (KA1SNA) One Hopedale Center BBS 7AM until 9PM ET (508) 478-6969

1892. Re: What is Morris code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 14:24:58 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.110.713197498@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 286121

In article <9208032042.AA22148@NMSU.Edu> tslater@NMSU.EDU writes:
>From: tslater@NMSU.EDU
>Subject: What is Morris code?
>Date: 3 Aug 92 21:07:54 GMT
>
>Pardon my ignorance, but I think I'm missing something. I keep seeing
>references to "Morris" code, and I was wondering just what that is.
>What differentiates it from Morse code?
>

Morris is an intentionally deragatory term used by hams who are unable
or unwilling to learn Morse code or improve their Morse code skills.

Chuck

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

1893. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 14:38:35 UTC
From: sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.143835.4328@sal.wisc.edu>
Source record: 286126

KK6QH comments on arcing, etc in an MFJ antenna tuner. While I can't really comment on the quality of the MFJ unit, it's important to point out that virtually any antenna tuner can be destroyed at relatively low power levels if it is tuned up incorrectly. There is usually more than one setting that produces a match, but some of them may result in extremely high Q. This results in very large voltages and currents in the tuner. If the tuning is very sharp, and the adjustments are very critical, the Q is probably too high. Try a different inductance setting, etc. Usually, low Q is indicated when you can just barely get the SWR down to 1:1, and the reflected power null is broad. However, for any tuner there are some loads that just can't be matched with a low Q, so power ratings for tuners are quite arbitrary. One trick I use is to hold a neon bulb near the tuner capacitor terminal with it tuned up and about 100 W applied. If the bulb lights more than an inch or so away, there's probably lots of voltage there, and the Q is too high.

Note that in this case high Q is bad, and low Q is good. It may seeem strange, but the best efficiency occurs when the tuner Q is low.

Scott Ellington K9MA
sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu

1894. License Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 14:48:17 UTC
From: POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <9208071448.AA05840@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286124

Subject: License Query

Brian Craford responds:
>>I took all 3 tests at the same time (two written, 5wpm code), and all it
>>says on my license is "technician". I feel a little miffed too.

>Yeah, I know. I took three tests, too (two written, 20wpm code), and
>all it says on my license is "extra". I feel a little miffed too.

>Like what does "extra" mean? extra chopped liver (no thanks).

When I passed my "extra" code and theory, my husband told me,
"Now you're superfluous!" I guess that's as good a definition
as any.

Linda Stocks, AA6MR
pols0@uclaais.bitnet

1895. Re: Need advice from HW-101 experts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 15:04:48 UTC
From: lkraft@hprnd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <30950023@hprnd.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 286133

I've found that many of the original tubes that came with my HW-101 became slightly gassy over time, causing this problem. (air gets in, ionizes, and causes current through the grid circuit). If you see a noticable blue glow inside any of the tubes, then there's a good chance it may be the problem. Some tubes do have a slight glow and don't seem to be troublesome.

My solution was just to replace the offenders with ones made by another vendor. Some vendors do a better job sealing their tubes than others.

Changing grid resistors will swamp out the effect of this spurious grid current, but the tube may progress to the point where you may need to lower the value again.

Hope this helps.

Lyle (ex-Heathkit repair tech) Kraft, AA6LK

1896. Re: [ANS] rectifier tubes: 866=3B28 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 15:05:35 UTC
From: bruno@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <22360087@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 286029

Hi - 3B28 is and industrial direct replacment for "old" work-horse 866-A

from the log of AA6AD

1897. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 16:20:49 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030023@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 286173

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:

> the ticket: Why not publish a seperate monthly with all that stupid, boring
> contest stuff in it? You could call it..uhmm..."QRZ?"..yeah..and make the
> contest people pay an extra $24/yr just like the readers of QEX...yeah!

That's already been thought of. It's called the National Contest Journal :-)

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

1898. Re: Bottom of 10 Meters....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 16:41:52 UTC
From: brown@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690013@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 286130

Another solution that fits the current band plan (that I like) is to
find the heading of the offending signal point the 4 elements on 10 meters
at 100 feet that way and call CQ.

Soooo if you hear me calling CQ with

1899. Re: Bottom of 10 Meters....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 16:44:55 UTC
From: brown@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690014@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 286131

Darned VI

My favorite way to combat this intrusion on our radio spectrum is
to find the heading for the offending signal and to point my 4 elements
for 10 meters at 100 feet at it and call CQ.

Sooooo if you hear me calling CQ with interferance , lets have a chat.

73 de Pat N7KRG

1900. Re: UHF antenna switch.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 16:51:36 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.115136.14535@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 286132

In article <368@asylum.UUCP>, mg@asylum.UUCP (Mike Gallaher) writes:
> I had no trouble getting one of the Mitsubishi integrated PIN
> diode switches, part number MD001H, from RF Parts
> (619) 744 0700. This one is the 400-512MHz one, rated at 25W.
> They sent me the data sheet (only the first page, though) from
> the Mitsubishi databook. It only took one phone call;
> maybe I was the lucky one!
>
> The device performs as the spec sheet and Glenn say it does.
> It's well worth any bit of trouble you have to take to get it.
>
> Mike WA2HEE

Well, I just called RF Parts, they claimed not to stock the
MD-00x (maybe they used to). The guy I spoke to said they carry
Mitsubishi diodes, but not the integrated switches. Anyone know
of another US stockist ?
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

1901. Info-Hams Digest V92 #806

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 17:05:14 UTC
From: gerardob@logos.EDU.AR
Message-ID: <9208071657.AA23773@atina.ar>
Source record: 286135

I've been some problems trying to send my SIGNOFF.
Please delete my name from the list.

Gerardo Belinsky

1902. ORBS$221.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 17:30:38 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <364@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 286128

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-221.N
2Line Orbital Elements 221.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 8, 1992 BID:$ORBS-221.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92209.70606027 -.00000035 00000-0 99998-4 0 8841
2 14129 26.7356 71.8781 6035670 3.6886 359.3037 2.05879899 40616
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92216.09454597 .00000280 00000-0 52245-4 0 2938
2 14781 97.8471 250.0284 0011025 298.8470 61.1572 14.68622998450025
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92219.32609874 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 2976
2 18129 82.9279 111.3425 0013009 108.2066 252.0476 13.72291427256662
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92217.87476821 -.00000107 00000-0 42072-3 0 4379
2 19216 57.1016 9.4353 7285483 293.0876 8.8705 2.09721465 31746
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92219.26333638 .00000001 00000-0 32307-4 0 3808
2 20480 99.0721 128.4923 0541496 79.6352 286.5300 12.83212671116920
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92218.70286178 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4717
2 21087 82.9457 286.2848 0035308 178.4868 181.6363 13.74490574 76100
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92217.86096252 .00000033 00000-0 28632-4 0 2934
2 21089 82.9242 156.6763 0027969 203.7205 156.2663 13.73997562 75086
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92217.74750081 .00000094 00000-0 44527-4 0 6067
2 20437 98.6386 299.1744 0012036 32.4974 327.6947 14.29660264132212
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92218.46103235 .00000069 00000-0 34810-4 0 4864
2 20439 98.6430 300.5067 0012533 33.8811 326.3165 14.29724787132327
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92215.40051240 .00000088 00000-0 41983-4 0 4865
2 20440 98.6434 297.5983 0012730 41.7059 318.5084 14.29851288131897
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92215.43669975 .00000074 00000-0 36550-4 0 4868
2 20441 98.6432 297.6777 0013321 41.7385 318.4800 14.29842271131906
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92219.44642260 .00000076 00000-0 37231-4 0 4861
2 20442 98.6431 301.7768 0013574 30.2691 329.9265 14.29926801132484
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92214.73100211 .00000113 00000-0 45387-4 0 1862
2 21575 98.5066 289.4340 0007480 165.6072 194.5329 14.36680431 54796
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92219.07615048 .00000126 00000-0 77476-4 0 1436
2 15427 99.1407 247.1568 0014645 339.1904 20.8687 14.13420409394266
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92219.09841182 .00000004 00000-0 99999-5 0 9850
2 16969 98.5347 237.2105 0013910 151.2531 208.9426 14.24689948305768
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92214.72647506 .00000084 00000-0 69204-4 0 7383
2 18820 82.5438 93.0238 0016167 308.9016 51.0701 13.84645535227632
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92206.21713143 .00000004 00000-0 -17536-5 0 9429
2 19336 82.5433 94.0414 0016228 193.2027 166.8673 13.16948989192045
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92218.09815289 .00000333 00000-0 20032-3 0 8815
2 19531 99.0857 182.4351 0011020 247.5143 112.4910 14.12722050199048
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92210.85063703 .00000046 00000-0 35743-4 0 6911
2 19851 82.5194 332.6751 0015242 2.7756 357.3486 13.84292729172455
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92217.84195871 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5953
2 20305 82.5507 28.0430 0015120 182.7627 177.3409 13.16002560133493
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92211.06759778 .00000062 00000-0 50398-4 0 4408
2 20670 82.5447 35.0184 0015086 283.2999 76.6479 13.84132891105421
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92217.09144489 .00000270 00000-0 20205-3 0 4045
2 20788 98.8929 246.0540 0016765 106.7319 253.5691 14.01257473 98175
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92210.83663388 .00000050 00000-0 40536-4 0 4420
2 20826 82.5246 333.6240 0012532 172.3792 187.7562 13.83504873 92573
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92217.73651538 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 2419
2 21232 82.5429 291.4972 0018771 97.7540 262.5714 13.16810021 61672
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92219.12050747 .00000189 00000-0 10260-3 0 3431
2 21263 98.6932 248.3174 0013830 49.8591 310.3822 14.22083140 63860
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92217.81552562 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3085
2 21655 82.5538 237.9340 0014692 97.6815 262.5976 13.16807419 46780
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92219.48250891 .00000098 00000-0 52373-5 0 4801
2 16609 51.6248 355.5418 0003717 23.0087 337.1272 15.53228403370108
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HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92217.52399488 .00000835 00000-0 73827-4 0 8203
2 20580 28.4722 303.4102 0004770 326.4377 33.5948 14.91658235124176
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92216.71649984 .00010362 00000-0 12324-3 0 6555
2 21225 28.4662 67.5795 0006393 74.5551 285.5462 15.59161582 75411
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92217.19096276 .00000494 00000-0 17728-3 0 3088
2 21578 98.5089 292.2049 0005196 157.6586 202.4827 14.37852788 55166
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92210.04634524 .00001918 00000-0 18929-3 0 1782
2 21701 56.9855 40.5524 0004440 75.5995 284.5417 14.96298969 47772
/EX
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1903. Re: rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (all parts in one)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 17:36:55 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.173655.23506@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 286129

It seems Mr. Kantor and I (and the rest of the FAQ coordinators) will perpetually agree to disagree on the point of multi-part FAQ's. Without laboring the net with rehashing of the gory details once again, let me once more state for the record the method to our madness and why Brian's repost in concatentated format is thinly-veiled political grandstanding.

As opposed to the comp.graphics FAQ mess, we really don't object to the FAQ relayed to as many forums as possible, as long as it is done in a non-redundant way. Brian's posting of the FAQ's right after Ian posted them *IS* redundant, and wasteful. Brian's concerns about news and his mailing-list digest of this newsgroup are valid ones, but not in this context. A good newsreader (with threading) will make the multi-part nature of the FAQ's transparent, the multi-part nature a necessity of some Usenet sites (64K file limit). The use of several newsreader/digest-reader packages will allow readers of Info-Hams to easily skip over the FAQ's if they don't want to read them. There is also another solution (detailed below) that he claims to have implemented, which would render the whole conflict moot.

None of this is anything new as we (the FAQ coordinators) have spoken with Brian several times over the course of the past year-and-a-half. The solution that we were lead to believe had been implemented (filtering the FAQ's by Subject line out of the gateway and making them available via mail-server request) would obviate the need for Brian to object to the multi-part nature of the FAQ's. Again, this has been going on for about 18 months. Brian is the postmaster at ucsd.edu and surely has access to considerable technical resources to protect his mailing-list gateway as he sees fit. Why does he have to harrass those on Usenet for something that is essentially his problem?

Brian's post doubles the amount of disk space and net-bandwidth required for the monthly FAQ's. Since he doesn't use Expires: and Supersedes: headers like we do, it will disappear on sites with short hold times and hang around too long on sites with long hold times. There is no Reply-To: header to direct feedback to the coordinator's list (hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com) adding additional confusion.

If you object to Brian's tactics, please drop him some E-mail at brian@ucsd.edu. If you object to *MY* tactics, please send me some E-mail as well.

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1904. ORBS$221.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 17:45:58 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <362@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 286134

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-221.O
Orbital Elements 221.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 8, 1992 BID:$ORBS-221.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92209.70606027
Element set: 884
Inclination: 26.7356 deg
RA of node: 71.8781 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6035670
Arg of perigee: 3.6886 deg
Mean anomaly: 359.3037 deg
Mean motion: 2.05879899 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4061
Checksum: 325

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92216.09454597
Element set: 293
Inclination: 97.8471 deg
RA of node: 250.0284 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011025
Arg of perigee: 298.8470 deg
Mean anomaly: 61.1572 deg
Mean motion: 14.68622998 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.80e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45002
Checksum: 312

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92219.32609874
Element set: 297
Inclination: 82.9279 deg
RA of node: 111.3425 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013009
Arg of perigee: 108.2066 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.0476 deg
Mean motion: 13.72291427 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25666
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92217.87476821
Element set: 437
Inclination: 57.1016 deg
RA of node: 9.4353 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7285483
Arg of perigee: 293.0876 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.8705 deg
Mean motion: 2.09721465 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3174
Checksum: 315

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92219.26333638
Element set: 380
Inclination: 99.0721 deg
RA of node: 128.4923 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541496
Arg of perigee: 79.6352 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.5300 deg
Mean motion: 12.83212671 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11692
Checksum: 291

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92218.70286178
Element set: 471
Inclination: 82.9457 deg
RA of node: 286.2848 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035308
Arg of perigee: 178.4868 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.6363 deg
Mean motion: 13.74490574 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7610
Checksum: 340

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92217.86096252
Element set: 293
Inclination: 82.9242 deg

RA of node: 156.6763 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027969
Arg of perigee: 203.7205 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.2663 deg
Mean motion: 13.73997562 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7508
Checksum: 331

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-221.D
Orbital Elements 221.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 8, 1992 BID:$ORBS-221.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92217.74750081
Element set: 606
Inclination: 98.6386 deg
RA of node: 299.1744 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012036
Arg of perigee: 32.4974 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.6947 deg
Mean motion: 14.29660264 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13221
Checksum: 314

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92218.46103235
Element set: 486
Inclination: 98.6430 deg
RA of node: 300.5067 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012533
Arg of perigee: 33.8811 deg
Mean anomaly: 326.3165 deg
Mean motion: 14.29724787 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13232
Checksum: 292

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92215.40051240
Element set: 486
Inclination: 98.6434 deg
RA of node: 297.5983 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012730

Arg of perigee: 41.7059 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.5084 deg
Mean motion: 14.29851288 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13189
Checksum: 313

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92215.43669975
Element set: 486
Inclination: 98.6432 deg
RA of node: 297.6777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013321
Arg of perigee: 41.7385 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.4800 deg
Mean motion: 14.29842271 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13190
Checksum: 321

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92219.44642260
Element set: 486
Inclination: 98.6431 deg
RA of node: 301.7768 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013574
Arg of perigee: 30.2691 deg
Mean anomaly: 329.9265 deg
Mean motion: 14.29926801 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13248
Checksum: 315

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92214.73100211
Element set: 186
Inclination: 98.5066 deg
RA of node: 289.4340 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007480
Arg of perigee: 165.6072 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.5329 deg
Mean motion: 14.36680431 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5479
Checksum: 291

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-221.W

Orbital Elements 221.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 8, 1992 BID:$ORBS-221.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92219.07615048
Element set: 143
Inclination: 99.1407 deg
RA of node: 247.1568 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014645
Arg of perigee: 339.1904 deg
Mean anomaly: 20.8687 deg
Mean motion: 14.13420409 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39426
Checksum: 304

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92219.09841182
Element set: 985
Inclination: 98.5347 deg
RA of node: 237.2105 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013910
Arg of perigee: 151.2531 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.9426 deg
Mean motion: 14.24689948 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30576
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92214.72647506
Element set: 738
Inclination: 82.5438 deg
RA of node: 93.0238 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016167
Arg of perigee: 308.9016 deg
Mean anomaly: 51.0701 deg
Mean motion: 13.84645535 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22763
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92206.21713143
Element set: 942

Inclination: 82.5433 deg
RA of node: 94.0414 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016228
Arg of perigee: 193.2027 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.8673 deg
Mean motion: 13.16948989 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19204
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92218.09815289
Element set: 881
Inclination: 99.0857 deg
RA of node: 182.4351 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011020
Arg of perigee: 247.5143 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.4910 deg
Mean motion: 14.12722050 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.33e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19904
Checksum: 278

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92210.85063703
Element set: 691
Inclination: 82.5194 deg
RA of node: 332.6751 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015242
Arg of perigee: 2.7756 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.3486 deg
Mean motion: 13.84292729 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17245
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92217.84195871
Element set: 595
Inclination: 82.5507 deg
RA of node: 28.0430 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015120
Arg of perigee: 182.7627 deg
Mean anomaly: 177.3409 deg
Mean motion: 13.16002560 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13349
Checksum: 278

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92211.06759778
Element set: 440
Inclination: 82.5447 deg
RA of node: 35.0184 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015086
Arg of perigee: 283.2999 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.6479 deg
Mean motion: 13.84132891 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10542
Checksum: 322

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92217.09144489
Element set: 404
Inclination: 98.8929 deg
RA of node: 246.0540 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016765
Arg of perigee: 106.7319 deg
Mean anomaly: 253.5691 deg
Mean motion: 14.01257473 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.70e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9817
Checksum: 323

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92210.83663388
Element set: 442
Inclination: 82.5246 deg
RA of node: 333.6240 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012532
Arg of perigee: 172.3792 deg
Mean anomaly: 187.7562 deg
Mean motion: 13.83504873 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9257
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92217.73651538
Element set: 241
Inclination: 82.5429 deg
RA of node: 291.4972 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018771
Arg of perigee: 97.7540 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.5714 deg
Mean motion: 13.16810021 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6167
Checksum: 292

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92219.12050747
Element set: 343
Inclination: 98.6932 deg
RA of node: 248.3174 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013830
Arg of perigee: 49.8591 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.3822 deg
Mean motion: 14.22083140 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.89e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6386
Checksum: 288

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92217.81552562
Element set: 308
Inclination: 82.5538 deg
RA of node: 237.9340 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014692
Arg of perigee: 97.6815 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.5976 deg
Mean motion: 13.16807419 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4678
Checksum: 330

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-221.M
Orbital Elements 221.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 8, 1992 BID:$ORBS-221.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92219.48250891
Element set: 480
Inclination: 51.6248 deg
RA of node: 355.5418 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003717
Arg of perigee: 23.0087 deg
Mean anomaly: 337.1272 deg
Mean motion: 15.53228403 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37010

Checksum: 285

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92217.52399488
Element set: 820
Inclination: 28.4722 deg
RA of node: 303.4102 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004770
Arg of perigee: 326.4377 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.5948 deg
Mean motion: 14.91658235 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.35e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12417
Checksum: 298

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92216.71649984
Element set: 655
Inclination: 28.4662 deg
RA of node: 67.5795 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006393
Arg of perigee: 74.5551 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.5462 deg
Mean motion: 15.59161582 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0362e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7541
Checksum: 322

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92217.19096276
Element set: 308
Inclination: 98.5089 deg
RA of node: 292.2049 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005196
Arg of perigee: 157.6586 deg
Mean anomaly: 202.4827 deg
Mean motion: 14.37852788 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.94e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5516
Checksum: 342

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92210.04634524
Element set: 178
Inclination: 56.9855 deg
RA of node: 40.5524 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004440

```
Arg of perigee: 75.5995 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.5417 deg
Mean motion: 14.96298969 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.918e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4777
Checksum: 325

/EX
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1905. Frequencies and BBSs in the DC area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 17:46:44 UTC
From: paul@openage.openage.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug07.174644.17881@openage.openage.com>
Source record: 286076
Cross-posted to: dc.general,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am posting this for a friend. He does not have news, so please
reply directly to him via email. His address is jayh@sco.com

Thanks for the help.

-=-=-=-=-= -=-=-=-=-= -=-=-=-=-= -=-=-=-=-= -=-=-=-=-= -=-=-=-=-= -=-=-=-=-=
Do you have a list of the local BBSs? I used to, a long, long time
ago. (maybe picked it up off of the dc.something, which we don't get
here)

I'd like to dial-in to a Ham Radio BBS in MD that has a list of local
scanner frequencies.

(I don't really want the BBS list, nor do I really want the BBS, what
I want is the list of frequencies.)
--

Independent SCO support and service provider in the D.C. metro area.
What I don't know I will learn. What I can't learn I'll hire someone to.
Paul A. Fischer | Open Age Inc. | paul@openage.com

1906. Re: What is Morris code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 18:20:52 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.182052.5914@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 286136

In article <9208032042.AA22148@NMSU.Edu> tslater@NMSU.EDU writes:
+
+Pardon my ignorance, but I think I'm missing something. I keep seeing
+references to "Morris" code, and I was wondering just what that is.
+What differentiates it from Morse code?

First, get your Extra Class, then we'll tell you :-).

Any argument that you can present in favor of motorcycle helmet laws can
be used as an argument for outlawing motorcycles. Think about it!

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, KD6LAA
(note paulb@tti.com no longer works; paulb@ttidca.tti.com goes away soon)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

1907. Re: Backpacking antenna's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 19:27:56 UTC
From: aviator@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.192756.8584@athena.mit.edu>
Source record: 286140

In article <1992Aug6.193119.4266@hou.amoco.com> jim@n5ial.chi.il.us writes:
>anyone up for expanding this a bit further, and hitting the more general
>topic of antennas for restricted space and/or portable use? I've always
>enjoyed playing around in that area, and would love to see a long,
>involved thread on it. :-)

Well, I'll up the ante a little bit. I'm looking for a VHF (2m) antenna
to mount on a backpack frame and a mountain bike. Since it would be
used in rugged forested terrain, I envision a highly flexible vertical,
most likely a half wavelength antenna, since radials would be unwelcome.
A dual band antenna (2m/440) would be a bonus.

Since I'm not much of a builder, have precious few tools, and little
patience, I'd prefer something I could buy, but I'm open to all suggestions.

Anyone on here use radios on a mountain bike? I know of Bicycle Mobile
Hams of America, or some such, and plan on getting their newsletter.

...Joakim

--
Joakim Karlsson | aviator@athena.mit.edu
Flying Fanatic in Training | Air: PP-ASEL CAP: Freedom 110 Mobile FCC: N1JHW
"Oh, I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings"

1908. ICOM Recall

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 19:28:06 UTC
From: FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <9208071926.AA04010@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286137

Next will be rumors of fire on the 2M band! :-)
Ross N4OJU FBCABAC@CFRVM.CFR.USF.EDU

1909. Bottom of 10 Meters....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 19:40:09 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9208071938.AA17416@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 286138

I believe that the FCC has started to issue some hefty fines (>$5000)
to some of these "freebanders." Spread the word.

1910. K1EA utility R2B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 19:44:25 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9208071943.AA17893@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 286139

I'm trying to use the CT contest program utility R2B to dump my entire logbook to CT binary format, so that I can use CT to get a handle on my DXCC-worked status. This program evidently converts text files (in the format used by some other logging program) to the CT .BIN format.

I tested the utility by converting a CT log to .RES format using B2R, and then running R2B on the result. I can't seem to successully convert it back to CT format. Can anyone help? thanks Mike N6MZ

1911. ---Albuquerque NM Hamfest---

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 21:01:23 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.030636.26683@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 286166

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
The Duke City Hamfest will be held:
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Saturday and Sunday August 15 and 16 1992
at the:
New Mexico National Guard Armory
600 Wyoming NE
Albuquerque NM

0900-1600 MDT

Dealer Tables and Indoor Fleamarket, Tailgating outside.
ARRL, DX, Antenna and Packet Radio Forums... Hidden Transmitter
Hunts. VE Exams and Radio Tune-up clinics will all be held.

Admission is free...tables are $5 individual, $10 commercial
with free outdoor Tailgating.

Talk-in on 147.70/.10... the location is just 2 blocks south
of I-40.

If you need any more information, please drop a note!
------------------------------------------------------------------------

-----------------------------------------------------
| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

1912. Re: 3B28 replaces 866

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 21:01:58 UTC
From: hawk@oakhill.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug7.210158.2826@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 286072

Yes! I used 3B28's and you are right. No warm up
and they glow a little red gas [zenon].

regards

George Hawkins

GEORGE HAWKINS KKK KK IIIIIIII 5555555 XXX XXX
K K II 55 X X DXCC &
K K II 55555 X X MOBILE
K K K II 55 X 160 <> 10
K K II 5 X X SEE YOU ON
K K II 55 X X BANDS FROM
KKK KK IIIIIIII 555555 XXX XXX MY TRUCK!

George Hawkins Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Inc. UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!otis!hawk
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

1913. list of books on amateur radio (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-07 21:36:07 UTC
From: isenhour@lambic.fnal.GOV
Message-ID: <0095EBF7.BE4AA460.438@lambic.fnal.gov>
Source record: 286141

I am learning more about the hobby so I grabbed this list to see what might be most informative, thought I would share it. Any comments on what might be 'real good' appreciated. I asked, and its ok for me to distribute this as long as the copyright stays intact and the distribution is free. The newest items appear first. Search terms were 'amateur' and 'radio'. I hate it when people say "ENJOY!"

Copyright (c) 1987 - 1991 R. R. BOWKER, All rights reserved.

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1914. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 00:02:15 UTC
From: lockwood@acidqueen.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <15v2u8INNb1r@smli.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286143

In article <VBREAULT.92Aug7085411@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com said:
>
> I've been wondering about the quality of MFJ equipment. The only MFJ item
> I own is the 300W transmatch w/dummy load. I've been pretty disappointed
> at its inability to handle severe mismatches without arcing and melting
> the capacitor plates, causing a short. After such episodes I've opened
> the cover and had to take a needle file to the fused plates.
>
>I own a very similar unit (model 948 I believe... the one without the
>dummy load) and it was dead on arrival. I looked inside and discovered
>that one of the taps had a solder whisker which shorted against the cover.

If nothing else, MFJ seems to be consistent....

I bought the 1.5KW tuner. Upon unpacking it, I noticed that something was loose inside. When I opened it up I found a dime size solder blob that had been moving around. In addition, I found that five of the coil taps were not soldered at the inductor switch. Also, I found that of the two sets of solder lugs that allow the tuning caps to make contact, only one set was actually touching and that neither set had been soldered together.

These things were easy enough to fix and for the most part, the tuner works fine now as long as I don't ask it to do too much. Such as...

....tuning my 80 M dipole on 160 M. It arcs. Probably my own fault for even attempting such a thing.

....tuning an antenna on 10M. MFJ seems to count on the long internal wiring paths (and they are non trivial in the 1.5KW unit) for the inductance on 10M. Trouble seems to be that there is too much wire....the capacitors are usually at their minimum values when I use the tuner with a 10M antenna. It doesn't arc or anything, but the SWR seen by my transmitter is seldom any lower with then tuner in than with it out.

Concerning the 300W tuner.... a friend of mine has one of these and he noticed arcing under some pretty normal conditions. He stopped it by putting a sheet of insulation on the inside of the top cover....the caps had been arcing to it.

I've borrowed this particular 300W tuner, BTW, and it does better on 10M than my own 1.5KW tuner. My speculation is that the shorter wiring paths

allow MFJ to be in better control of the circuit inductance at this end of the tuning range.

73,

Jim Lockwood - KM6NK
lockwood@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

1915. CH6EHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 00:37:06 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.003706.27155@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 286155

oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) sez:
>mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn, VE6MGS) announces:
>>A reminder that a special event station will be run at the Edmonton Heritage
>>Festival between 1600z to 0100z August 2 and 3rd using the callsign CH6EHF.
>
>Youse guys sure love those special prefixes, eh? I've worked Canadians
>using CI, VG, XK, CF, CG, XO, VY, VX, VC, CJ, XM, XJ, VA, CK, XL and
>sundry other prefixes.
>
>I heard a rumor that Canadians were going to be allowed to use the special
>"VE" prefix soon, but I haven't managed to find one of these yet...

:-)

I notice you have never worked a station with a CH prefix :-). The CH prefix is supplied for special event stations (as opposed to a commemorative prefix like CJ right now for Canada's 125th Birthday) that is to run for a short duration. But, in the above case, the suffix was also special since it matches the Festival being celebrated! (Besides, VE6EHF is taken). Also, a special event callsign in Canada is FREE for the asking with appropriate explaination, while `regular' callsigns cost $22Can/Year ...

Now, why do we like these prefixes? Well, INSTANT pileups! We had GREAT fun using the callsign during those two days and that in itself has made it worth it. We worked ther station (3 position) in a valley during those two days and the prefix (and suffix) made us heard, while normally we are just another **** Canadian station!

Try it, Derek, you will like it, and then you will be hooked on these callsigns for LIFE !!! :-) :-) I am sure you can get a special event callsign for your local area events at a drop of a hat.

Ciao, 73 de CJ6MGS :-) /Mark -sk-

1916. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 00:49:15 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.004915.26276@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 286144

In article <15v2u8INNb1r@smli.Eng.Sun.COM> lockwood@acidqueen.Eng.Sun.COM (Jim Lockwood) writes:
>
>In article <VBREAULT.92Aug7085411@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>>Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com said:
>>
>> I've been wondering about the quality of MFJ equipment. The only MFJ item

MFJ is a marketing company that markets average to poor quality equipment
extremely well! If you are another company in the same of line business
you don't compete against MFJ on quality you compete against their marketing.

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

1917. Re: QST Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 01:34:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.013431.18559@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286145

In article <01GN7UCK5FQ89JD3T6@TNTECH.BITNET> JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:
>
[deleted]
>I think people would like to mold the world to their own
>liking and have such boring lives that they need to complain
>a lot... guess the real world doesn't work that way. I
>would like to once again thank the people in the ARRL.. they
>are always most helpful, I know of no other organization
>where I can E-Mail a personal question and get a quick,
>polite response, even if my question only helps me and isn't
>really part of their jobs. Think some of the complaining
>people should have their bosses find small things wrong with
>everything they do and see how good they feel about the
>workd they do.

I don't think either Al or myself deserve this flame Jeff. If you'll go back and read what we wrote in response to a *request* from an ARRL staffer for input on the content of QST, I think you will find that we agree with your position on the way construction articles should be written. We said that we'd like to see more on *why* a project was designed and *how* it works as well as the step by step construction instructions. I think that would make the articles more useful, and apparently from your comments, so do you. We don't feel it necessary to knee jerk where QST is concerned. It's *our* magazine and any positive suggestions we can make are legitimate. Even negative carping is legitimate when we think they screw up.

Gary KE4ZV

1918. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 01:53:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.015335.18814@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286149

In article <9208051030.aa25621@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>>I don't want to rain on your parade Jerry, but 10 has been so hot a bedspring
>>would work the world. When the sunspot cycle drops into the doldrums, even
>>a kw into a 6 element beam isn't going to be much good on 10.
>>
>>Gary KE4ZV
>
>Too true (sigh). An excellent incentive for "old techs" like me to work
>on our cw and get that upgrade so we can work the lower bands.
>
>Still, I think there's good reason to be fond of the R5....and probably the
>R7.....and other such proven antennas of the vertical persuasion. Lots of
>times I wouldn't have even heard the DX if I were not using an omni-directional
>antenna....that's my BELIEF, not actual comparison.....my feeling is that
>I will keep the vertical even when I can manage to get something directional
>in the air, to listen on. I realize there's a big difference in gain, but
>there's a trade-off to the extra effort it takes to spin a beam while tuning.
>OK,OK....of course the beam/quad or whatever must be "better" or there
>wouldn't be so many users 8^) !!
>
>Plus, it was cheap.....and easy to put up.....and my wife didn't think it
>was "too ugly".

Well Jerry, I won't critisize your choice (too much). Just let me say that nearly 30 years in the broadcast business leaves me with an understanding of the importance of good antennas, and an appreciation of the advantages and disadvantages of vertical antennas. To be really effective, verticals need to be in the clear and operated over an excellent ground surface. This is beyond the mere need for counterpoise. The R series is, or emulates, a half wave vertical and doesn't strictly require a counterpoise to operate. However, the conductivity of the ground surrounding *any* vertical out to about 10 wavelengths is critical to good performance. That's often a hard requirement to meet in amateur installations. Thus, horizontally polarized antennas are usually superior performers because they are less affected by ground conductance. Naturally, beams offer forward gain, and more importantly, rejection of signals to the rear and sides. This is usually a major advantage. Wire beams are cheap, much cheaper than the R5. They are often a good solution for amateurs and professionals alike. As you note, they aren't omni-directional which is both their advantage and their disadvantage.

I think what peeves me the most, and this isn't meant as a criticism of you, is the tendency of hams to buy expensive ready made antennas when wire is cheap and often more effective. A vertical antenna is really a simple structure at heart and home construction is often also simple and cheap.

I can't really see paying over $100 for some aluminum tubing when less than $5 of wire and a tree will do just as well.

In any event, have fun. That's what it's all about.

Gary KE4ZV

1919. * SpaceNews 10-Aug-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 03:46:35 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9208072207.AA00775@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 286146

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0810
* SpaceNews 10-Aug-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0810

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 10, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* KITSAT-A/OSCAR-23 LAUNCH TODAY! *
==================================
The 52nd Ariane launch is to place the TOPEX/POSEIDON satellite and two
auxiliary payloads, KITSAT-A and S80/T, into a quasi-circular 66 degree
inclined orbit using an Ariane 42P launch vehicle equipped with 2 solid
strap-on boosters (PAPs). This will be the 2nd launch of an Ariane 4
in the 42P configuration. It will be launched from the Ariane launch
complex ELA 2, in Kourou-French Guiana.

The launch vehicle performance requirement is 2,661 kg (5,868 lb), of which
2,502 kg (5,517 lb) represent the satellite mass. The total vehicle mass
at liftoff is 320,587 kg.

Required Orbit Characteristics:

Perigee Altitude ..... 1322 km
Apogee Altitude ...... 1330 km
Inclination .... 66 degrees

The Ariane 42P lift-off for Flight 52 is scheduled for Monday August 10,
1992, as soon as possible within the following launch window:

Kourou Time GMT Washington, DC
20:08 - 20:53 23:08 - 23:53 19:08 - 19:53

Launch Vehicle:

The Ariane 42P is a three-stage liquid fueled launcher with solid fueled
strap-on boosters. The first stage (L220) is built by Aerospatiale, and is
powered by 4 liquid fueled Viking V engines. The second stage (L33) is built
by MBB Erno and is powered by a single Viking IV engine. Both the Viking IV
and V engines are manufactured by SEP. The first and second stages use a
biliquid UH25/N2O4 fuel. The third stage (H10) is built by Aerospatiale,
and is powered by a cryogenic LH2/LO2 fueled HM-7B engine built by SEP.

The two strap-on boosters (PAP) are built by BPD and use a solid Flexadrine propellant. The fully assembled launch vehicle stands 55.2 meters high on the pad. It uses the Ariane Type 2 payload fairing.

Flight Profile:

+01:29 Solid strap-on booster jettison
+03:24 First stage separation
+03:48 Fairing jettison
+05:35 Second stage separation
+17:37 Third stage shutdown / orbit injection
+19:29 TOPEX/POSEIDON separation
+23:36 KITSAT-A and S80/T separation
+27:46 End of Ariane mission 52

Payloads:

TOPEX/POSEIDON is a cooperative program between NASA and CNES for studying the ocean surface topography. The satellite is built by FAIRCHILD SPACE under contract to NASA/JPL. For 3 to 5 years the altimeter payload will survey the ocean circulation on a global scale.

Total mass at lift-off ... 2,402 kg
Dry mass ..... 2,185 kg
On-board power ..... 2,140 W (end of life)
Solar panel span ..... 8.7 m
Orbital altitude ..... 1336 km

Instruments:

NASA altimeter and CNES altimeter (POSEIDON) for measuring ocean surface topography by radar.

TMR (TOPEX Microwave Radiometer) to measure atmospheric water vapor for correcting altimetric data.

Three systems of orbit determination to give precision satellite position:

LRA (Laser Reflective Array)
GPS (Global Positioning System)
DORIS (Doppler Orbitography and Radio positioning Integrated from Space)

In-flight operations:

Deployment of solar panels .... about 3 minutes after separation
Deploy of high-gain antenna ... about 8 minutes after separation
Deployment of GPS antenna ..... about 11 minutes after separation
Transition from DSN to TDRSS communications ... 16 minutes after separation
Beginning of high-gain TDRSS operations ..... 25 hours after separation
Beginning of maneuver to operational orbit .... about 7 days after launch

Auxiliary Payloads:

KITSAT-A uses the UoSAT platform built at University of Surrey (U.K.) for the Korean Advanced Institute of Science and Technology. It will be used for store and forward communications and various experiments.

Mass ..... 50 kg
On-board power ..... 21 W (end of life)
Nominal lifetime ..... 5 years
Satellite is 0.35 x 0.35m in size, with a 6m deployable mast

Instruments:

Two CCD cameras with 4 km and 400 m resolution
Digital signal processing experiment
Transponder for store and forward communications
In-orbit radiation measurement experiment

S80/T is built by MATRA MARCONI SPACE for CNES, also using a platform of the UoSAT type. It will be used to study use of the VHF band for mobile communications.

Mass ..... 50 kg
On-board power ..... 26 W
Nominal lifetime ..... 1 year
Satellite is 0.35 x 0.35m in size, with a 6m deployable mast

Payload:

1 transponder- 148-149.9 MHz reception
137-138.0 MHz transmission

Launch coverage:

All Ariane missions are broadcast live via satellite from Kourou. Coverage begins at 30 minutes before launch, and continues until all payloads have been deployed. NASA Select-TV will also broadcast this mission on F2/13 starting at 22:30 UTC.

[Info via Dean Adams and Jeff Ward]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA (Temporarily Out Of Service)
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Electronics Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738

U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX

1920. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 04:06:11 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.040611.1217@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 286147

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

```
STS 46
1 22064U 92 49 A 92219.67708333 .00381304 69070-4 25599-3 0 201
2 22064 28.4752 306.2844 0005231 278.3917 146.5572 16.15583754 969
EURECA
1 22065U 92 49 B 92219.56250000 .00000116 00000-0 99999-7 0 160
2 22065 28.4567 308.9498 0027753 318.6810 283.7589 15.26603958 918
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

1921. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 04:47:24 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <SRO.92Aug7234724@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 286148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

> The people I've contacted, including those at the League, say
> they've never heard of any ruling or policy that precludes encrypted
> data.

I think you meant *compressed* data. *Encrypted* data is a no-no.
Now that cheap compressing software incorporates pretty good
encryption algorithms, we'll have to be careful.

The thing which the FCC is concerned about, it seems to me, is whether
or not the ham is trying to obscure the meaning of the transmission.
(See 97.113 (d).) Whether or not your local listening station is
Zip or Stuffit savvy is another question.

An Amateur Affiliate coordinator spoke at a club meeting in Boston
about a year ago. He told us about an incident in which local hams
exchanging ZIP files were contacted by the FCC and asked to explain
why they were transmitting in cypher. I may remember the story
wrong--it may have been a zealous but uninformed Amateur Auxiliary
who got upset, I don't know.

In any case, there remain no standards for "plain language" in the
world of compression. What if the FCC van doesn't have a Mac, and I
transmit a Stuffit file? What about less popular compression formats?
Compactor? FastBack? Norton? Not all compression software announces
itself in the header. What would you have to send to make the
FCC (and foreign PTT if you're DXing) happy?

--Shawn

1922. Re: Question ... is a jpole antenna directional

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 04:51:59 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <14098@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286151

To answer your question re. Is a J-Pole directional. In a word...yes..but not much I have heard claims that they even offer a certain amount of gain but the directivity is so small the gain can't be much. It's a good antenna design and seems to function well in all directions. Technically speaking the short stub is the director.

1923. Re: Perseid Meteors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 05:51:35 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <22@ravel.ati.com>
Source record: 286160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1992Aug4.164600.1@uwovax.uwo.ca> pbrown@uwovax.uwo.ca writes:
>
> Thus, radio observations are key this year to monitor
>the shower.

The purists here will certainly want to use the VHF ham bands to make these observations, but the sure fire way to get plenty of hits is to make use of the handy, high power radio beacons distributed all over North America by your friendly FM radio broadcast industry. With many stations operating at 100 kw or more, a decent FM receiver with outside antenna should steadily hear bursts of up to 5 - 10 seconds in length on a locally empty channel. Even a hot auto receiver might do the trick.

The FCC has allocated the commercial FM channels with certain power classifications. These frequencies generally will tend to have the highest power stations:

92.3, 92.5, 92.9, 93.1, 93.3, 93.7, 93.9, 94.1, 94.5, 94.7, 94.9, 95.1, 95.5, 95.7, 96.1, 96.3, 96.5, 96.7, 96.9, 97.3, 97.5, 97.9, 98.1, 98.3, 98.5, 98.7, 98.9, 99.1, 99.3, 99.5, 99.7, 99.9, 100.3, 100.5, 100.7, 101.1, 101.3, 101.5, 101.7, 101.9, 102.1, 102.5, 102.7, 102.9, 103.3, 103.7, 104.1, 104.3, 104.5, 104.7, 105.1, 105.3, 105.7, 106.1, 106.3, 106.5, 106.7, 106.9, 107.3, 107.5, 107.7, 107.9

Based on past experience, the lucky listener may hear distant stations popping in at a rate of several times/minute.
--
KUFX | w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
FM | H | ----------
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **************

1924. HX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 07:24:00 UTC
From: barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <8AUG199201241097@gamma.is.tcu.edu>
Source record: 286153

There are NO mods for the HX-202 handie. This is a recording. Please pass
the word. Of course you can modify *any* radio to do something different
than it originally did. As for expanded frequency coverage or extra channels,
you bought the wrong radio.

Myles Barkman Fort Worth TX
KG5AI
BARKMAN@TCUCVMS
BARKMAN@GAMMA.IS.TCU.EDU
CCVAX3::BARKMAN

1925. Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig - INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 07:35:00 UTC
From: barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <8AUG199201351851@gamma.is.tcu.edu>
Source record: 286152

I have a friend who has a Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig and got the optional tone board for it. The question is, how to get the microphone DTMF pad to allow direct frequency entry and/or whatever else the tone board allows you to do through the microphone keypad. Any info would be greatly appreciated.

Myles Barkman Fort Worth TX
KG5AI
BARKMAN@TCUCVMS
BARKMAN@GAMMA.IS.TCU.EDU
CCVAX3::BARKMAN

1926. Re: Bottom of 10 Meters....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 13:04:58 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <564@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286175

In article <9208071938.AA17416@netmail.microsoft.com> mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
>I believe that the FCC has started to issue some hefty fines (>$5000)
>to some of these "freebanders." Spread the word.

Wait a minute. You "believe"? Now this sounds to me like a perfect rumour. Before we "Spread the word", we should find out some facts:

Who?
Where?
What?
When?
How much?

When you want to state that culprits have been apprehended, you have to provide details. George Orwell would have been impressed and amused by the original statement.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1927. Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 15:34:40 UTC
From: johnr@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <johnr.713288080@mik.uky.edu>
Source record: 286161

Differences between: IC-W2A IC-24AT DJ-580T F-470 TH78A?

I posted a message about a week ago asking for users to tell me
that features each of these radios has. I got a few very informative
replies, however I am still uncertain. I was therefore wondering if
anyone could tell me that features any of the above radios lack.
For instance, I would appreciate knowing that all the radios lack
an alpha-numeric display with message capability except the Kenwood.

What I am looking for a is a dual band (2m/70cm) radio with tone-
squelch and CTCSS. This will be the first HT ever for me so I
am not very aware of what features to look for or what features might
be important to me.

I do know, however, that I saw that the Kenwood can monitor two
different frequencies on the same or different bands at the same time.
I know that the Icom cannot do that, but what about the others. I
think that this would be a useful feature.

I really like the Kenwood a lot, but if the Alinco has everything but
alpha-numeric paging then I would prefer to pay $100US less.

Thank you so much for your patience, time and efforts. This newsgroup
continues to exemplify the traditions of Ham radio!

John
--
/\/\ John S. Roberts, Jr. Internet: johnr@mik.uky.edu /\/\
\/\/ 3466 Flintridge Drive NeXT Mail Accepted \/\/
/\/\ Lexington, Kentucky Home: (606) 272-1417 /\/\
\/\/ 40517-1119 \/\/

1928. KENTUCKY: Central Repeater Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 15:37:39 UTC
From: johnr@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <johnr.713288259@mik.uky.edu>
Source record: 286162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uky.misc

I would very much appreciate knowing what the local repeater frequencies are. I am aware of one operated by the Bluegrass Ham Radio Club at 176.76 minus 600kz tx, however would like to learn about others. Is there a list? Should be.

Thanks for your help!

John
--
/\/\ John S. Roberts, Jr. Internet: johnr@mik.uky.edu /\/\
\/\/ 3466 Flintridge Drive NeXT Mail Accepted \/\/
/\/\ Lexington, Kentucky Home: (606) 272-1417 /\/\
\/\/ 40517-1119 \/\/

1929. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 16:02:59 UTC
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.160259.5787@ni.umd.edu>
Source record: 286163

In article <382@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:

>If you are unhappy with League
>policy in any matter, make your views known to your Division Director. I
>have seen too many ARRL Forums at conventions that are attended by less
>than 1% of the convention attendees! (These are mainly the OFs who are
>too enfeebled to walk around the booth area looking for bargains :-) :-)).

I've heard this point brought up a number of times. Has anyone
seriously considered WHY the ARRL forums are so poorly attended? From
what I've heard, other such forums (packet radio, satellites, etc)
which many not appear to the wide spectrum of the amatuer population
generally don't seem to have difficultly attracting attendees.

Thought I've not been an ARRL member for more than a decace, I know
that I wouldn't be attracted to a forum which effectivly bills itself
as "come piss and moan at the ARRL - let us know what you think."
What's in it for me? Is there some organized agenda, such as "ARRL
seeks input on HF packet forwarding" or "ARRL discusses new VE
procedures." If it's crap shoot, who's going to gamble that showing
up won't be a waste of time?

louie, WA3YMH

1930. Meteor Scatter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 16:13:12 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9208081614.AA28804@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 286164

The Question:
>>Twice in the last week, I've been calling CQ towards the southeast from
>> FN-25, and twice stations from New England have come back to me. The
>> paths lastest just barely long enough to exchange reports; much less than
>> minute. This leads me to suspect meteor scatter. These contacts were
>> between 02:00 and 03:00 UTC (K1??? and W1MCF).
The Answer from W9IP/2: 2
>Sorry, but these QSOs weren't meteor scatter. They're too close.
>I regularly work out to 300-400 km, easily reaching New England
>from my QTH just south of you (FN24). You were just getting a little
>help from the troposphere. With your setup and patience (or CW) you
>could certainly work W2MCF, who is in Rhode Island, from Ottawa any
>day of the week. In fact, he keeps skeds with several Ottawa guys
>on 144.175 most evenings.
> etc....

My $0.02 Worth:
Mike, doesn't this also sound a bit like "Aircraft Scatter", as described by Kent Britain, WA5VJB, at the Central States Conference? For Those Who Care, Kent wrote a nice 5.5 page paper (which is in the Proceedings - buy from ARRL) covering aircraft scatter, including equations. Aircraft reflection patterns are very "glinty" and the geometry is only right for short periods, so the bursts described in the question seem to fit this mode. Absolute maximum communication range by reflection from an aircraft at the path midpoint:
Aircraft height: kilometers 3 6 9 12
Abs Max Comm path: km 510 700 830 990
At two meters, Kent calculates that signals reflected from a 747 are likely to be stronger than ordinary troposcatter beyond about 600 km - up to the distances shown above, where geometry says the aircraft can't be seen by both stations at the same time - no comm.
The 0100-0200 UT period is one in which a lot of transatlantic flights reach cruising altitude after leaving W/VE cities.
73 Bob W3OTC <w3otc@amsat.org>

1931. Kenwood TH-77 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 19:43:12 UTC
From: whos@ddsw1.mcs.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.194312.2042@ddsw1.mcs.com>
Source record: 285979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Could someone either post, mail, or direct me to a site with information on
TH-77 mods, as well as what you lose by performing the mods?
Actually, I'm interested in ANY info on the 77.
P.S. If you own any Kenwood TH- HT, hold down the M and PTT keys with the power
off, then power on. Various games have been reported to pop up. The 77 and 27
HT's play a silly slot machine game. No clue on why it's there.

--
Mail whos@ddsw1.mcs.com. | Whos at ddsw1? | Yes! | What? | No, whos! | Huh? |
Who? | Who what? | No, whos@ddsw1.mcs.com! | Where? | DDSW1! | Who's there?|
Right! | Right? | Yes! | Oh, right@ddsw1.mcs.com? | No, WHOS@ddsw1.mcs.com! |
That's what I wanna find out! | What? | Who! | He's at ddsw1! | AAAAAAAAAGH!|

1932. getting a ham radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 20:16:10 UTC
From: br640@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.201610.22028@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>
Source record: 286165

I am considering getting a HAM radio, but I know nothing about technicalities..
Sooo......if someone could recommend one for me and give me the retail price,
it would be appreciated!!! I want a radio that allows me to transceive all frequencies
allowed by the liscence and to easily be able to communicate around
the world...something that can receive and trnsmit to hams anywhere...any suggestions???
Thanks,
Jason best
--

1933. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 21:30:13 UTC
From: alan@adept.UUCP
Message-ID: <512@adept.UUCP>
Source record: 286174

In article <14570458@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>In the last year or two there has been a big increase in the cutesy-pie
>fiction stories. In my opinion, a few of these go a very long way.
>

I like a these stories just as much as the other articles that make up QST.

>Now, I'm an engineer, so I realize that I may have more technical
>interest than the average ham. But there are other types of non-technical
>stories that could be run. How about tutorials on operating DX or
>contests? When was the last time we had a description of grid squares
>and VHF/UHF weak-signal operating techniques? On a semi-technical
>level, how about an article covering receiver/transmitter specifications?
>It would describe what they are and which ones are important when choosing
>a radio to buy.
>

I am not an engineer, but I still agree here with Al. The DX articles have
been done in other amateur magazines, but a fresh view and hints would be
interesting. I would be interested in the VHF/UHF weak signal idea and
applaud the ideas about transmitter/receiver specs and importance to a
purchase.

>We've had plenty of "introduction to packet radio" type articles, so we
>probably don't need another that covers how to CONNECT through your TNC.
>But how about the next level up: An article covering NET/ROM, TCP/IP,
>ROSE, the future of high-speed data links, etc (in moderate technical
>detail) would be interesting.
>

I tired of my TNC and put my it in a box some time back. Now if we are
going to cover HIGH- SPEED links and protocols, count me in! How about
some follow ups to this with articles about what is being done by people
around the country, and maybe even a construction article?

Alan - WB5FKH

+---+
| Alan R. Ruffer UUCP: csccat!adept!alan |
| Route 1, Box 1745 |
| Sulphur, LA 70663 Amateur Radio Station WB5FKH |
+---+

1934. Re: getting a ham radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 22:11:15 UTC
From: Terry.Murphy@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug8.221115.25006@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 286167

Jason, in answer to your broad question, let me first welcome you. Ham
Radio is a fine hobby and one that can lead to many employment paths.
The first step would be to write to the ARRL and ask for their prospective
ham package and a list of clubs and VE sessions in your local area.
The address is:
ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT. 06111

Ham Radios are just like cars. Some are used and are less expensive, some
are Yugo's and others like a Benz, but they can range from $100-5000.
My rig is a Kenwood 830s and with all the accessories, my station cost
about $1000 to put together. My first station cost much less.
Please email and let me know how it's coming along, OK !
Terry.Murphy@bbs.oit.unc.edu
73
AB4VJ

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1935. Bottom of 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-08 22:31:48 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9208082231.AA28755@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 286168

I received a "request" to substantiate my previous
post concerning freebanders being fined by the FCC.
Please see QST, August 1992, page 52, third full
paragraph. Quoting QST, "...Notices of Apparent
Liability (NAL) were sent to 54 so-called "freebanders"
...The fines varied from $250-$3500..."

Thanks for listening.
Mike N6MZ

1936. Wuthering Heights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 00:43:29 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <77390@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286170

michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) reminisces:

>In article <562@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>>
>> These "Aldis lamps" were also used to signal the tower. They
>>have also been used to present Shakespeares Julius Caeser on BBC TV.
>>Quite a versatile tool - as they say, Morris gets through when other
>>modes (latin?) fail.
>>
>
>Also check out "Wuthering Heights by semaphore" -- another BBC masterpiece!

The BBC is very accommodating - who can forget the time they broadcast
the Test Matches in Braille? -and it was in colour too. When was the
last time you heard colored radio in the USA? - 'nuff said...

Derek "Hern hern" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1937. ham_stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 00:52:14 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug09.005214.7506@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286171

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0807
RTTY DX Notes 7 August
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 7 August, 1992 (BID RTDX0807)

ONE WONDERS AT TIMES ABOUT THE ACCURACY OF PROPAGATION REPORTS. IT SEEMS
THAT WWV GIVES A LETTER THAT SAYS THE BANDS WILL BE FAIR TO GOOD, BUT BY
THE LOOKS OF THE BANDS, EVERYONE HAS GONE OUT TO PLAY GOLF OR TENNIS OR
SOMETHING, BECAUSE THERE HAVE BEEN VERY FEW STATIONS ON THE AIR IN THE PAST
WEEK. OR MAYBE THEY HAVE BEEN CHECKING THEIR GEAR FOR THE NEXT SARTG
CONTEST. SOME TIMES INSTEAD BAND SEEMS TO BE VERY GOOD WITH RARE ONE ON.

OUR THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: TG9VT, DJ3IW, WB2CJL, W2JGR AND THE TWIN CITIES
DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK. AGAIN YOUR EFFORTS ARE APPRECIATED, WE THANK YOU
ALL CHAPS, IT ALL HELPS A LOT.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 31:
0042-14083 OX/HB9DCQ/P
0053-14087 8P6SM
0058-21086 VR6BX
0920-14088 EA6PZ
1100-14084 TA4AGS
1216-21087 5N3ZIP
1802-14089 UB6F/UD6DXA
2343-14087 ZP6XD

SATURDAY 1:
0131-14088 VR6BX
0633-14085 ES7FQ
1238-21087 A92FG
1809-14087 YL2QO
1846-21083 ZC4KS
2037-21087 CO23==
2040-21078 ZF1WM
2115-21082 VQ9IO
2308-21091 HH2PK
2312-14086 9A1CCY QSL BOX 87, 43501 FARUVAN CROATIA

SUNDAY 2:
0720-14084 8P6SM
1238-21088 ZP6XD
```

1244-21084 7P8SR
1444-21085 D2/EA7EL SEE NOTE FOR QSL
1501-21088 OD5ET
1509-21083 VP8CKB
1659-21084 WP4IIW
1705-14085 RY9DI QSL VIA RB5HT
1834-14083 VQ9FX
1838-14084 4U1UN
1840-21082 ZD8LII
2116-21089 ZD7AY
2207-14086 9A1CCY
2257-21086 ZF1WM

MONDAY 3:
0037-14084 CU2GP
0634-14083 8P6SM
0643-14089 FO4OD
1137-14086 C6AAA
1217-14089 HI3AB
1452-14088 UB6F/UD6DFA
2040-14090 CP6RP

TUESDAY 4:
0114-14092 VR6BX
0116-14090 A45ZX
0513-14089 UF6FJ
0600-14086 8P6SM
0702-14068 FO4OD ARQ
1732-14084 ES7AM
2015-14088 YL2KF
2026-14086 TA2FT
2133-14083 CX5BW
2230-14088 CU2GP
2357-14073 9X5LJ ARQ

WEDNESDAY 5:
0021-14089 RF6FC
0050-14085 HH2BZ QSL VIA N1DRS
0107-14090 4U1UN
0400-14088 VR6BX
1607-14088 YL3FW
1752-14087 A92FG
2254-14088 J73FTC
2256-14087 D2/EA7EL

THURSDAY 6:
0924 21083 YI1BGD
1140-14083 YL/K0EOJ
1143-21085 5N3ZIP FEC
1354-14088 UJ8JCQ
1356-14086 YT3GN SLOVENIA

1528-21087 7Z1IS
1554-21085 A92FG
1732-14083 C9RJJ QSL VIA W8GIO
1813-14083 Z21EK
1827-21089 J73FTC QSL VIA N9DTP E/O N9FTC
1929-14083 4U1ITU
1938-14082 VQ9FX
2004-14086 UC2OCJ

NOTE OF INTEREST.
G3NOM, RAY SENT A MESSAGE VIA PACKET ANNOUNCING HIS VISIT TO BANGLADESH FROM JULY 25 TO AUGUST 2ND, BUT NO REPORT FROM HIM ON DIGITAL...D2/EA7EL, JOSE FROM LUANDA IS QUITE ACTIVE GIVING MANY THE JOY OF NEW COUNTRY. HIS QSL INFO IS JOSE C. PEREZ CERVERA, OBISPO ZUMARRAGA 9, 41007 SEVILLA, SPAIN...JH4IFF, WILL BE ACTIVE FROM ST. VINCENT (J8) FROM AUGUST 8 TO 13 USING THE CALL J8/N2HNQ...KEN, KK4DK IS ACTIVE /KH9 FROM WAKE ISLAND TILL SEPTEMBER 1 AND WORK ALSO ON RTTY...ON THE QSLS CONFIRMATION SCENARY ARE ARRIVING FO0CI CLIPPERTON AND VK9CK COCOS KEELING....WE HOPE SAME WILL OCCUR FOR RECENT VP8'S...IARU HAS SANCTIONED SOME CHANGES IN CALLSIGN ALLOCATIONS IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION FOR ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN, RUSSIA AND UKRAINE. SURELY WILL BE ADDITIONAL CHANGE FOR OTHER REPUBLICS.

GL DE (DX2) I5FLN AT TG9VT.GTM.

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

1938. Mobile mount in Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 02:41:42 UTC
From: val@swamps.UUCP
Message-ID: <641@swamps.UUCP>
Source record: 285981

I'm looking for ideas on how people have mounted mobile radios in
Caravans. Probably the best candidate place I have in my '92
is removing the ashtray and carving out a hole for the radio there.

I'll likely install a smaller radio, such as a Kenwood 732.

Thanks in advance for any ideas, particularily proven ones.

Val Christian
(h) ...uunet!sisd!kodak!swamps!val

1939. Re: Amateur Radio Courses On Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 03:17:14 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250012@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 286177

Hi all, I'll second the motion for input on this question. I have the drill type stuff for the advanced class, but I would like to know if there is any "real" interactive ham radio training programs out there.
Anybody know of a good one, please post or email me. thanks, mike ka7hbb

1940. band conditions this week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 05:01:35 UTC
From: furr@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.9.01.01.35.1992.2710@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285999

Have band conditions been especially poor and noisy during the
past few days (August 5-8? Or is there something wrong with my
equipment? I can hardly hear anybody on 20 m CW, certainly very few DX
stations, and there's lots of static. Email comments OK.
73,

* *
Grover C. Furr

Home: 121 Oakland Terrace Work: English Department
Newark, NJ 07106 Montclair State College
ARS AA2GP Upper Montclair, NJ 07043
email: furr@pilot.njin.net
furr@apollo.montclair.edu

* *

1941. Re: Did you get your CALLSIGN tape? Project Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 05:30:33 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <_c1mkbb.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 286172

In article <l7t9v4INNjje@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>
>The current batch of 1/4 and 8mm Callsign data tapes have all been
>sent. If you have not received yours then please e-mail me asap.
>
>The project has fallen just short of breaking even and I am currently
>out $100 for my efforts. It will be necessary for me to rethink my
>involvement the next time around...

Please post your mailing address again, I'd like to make a donation
for the cause. Although I do not have a use for the tapes, I will
be accessing the much appreciated data via one of the online servers
that have ordered it.

Thanks again Lloyd,
--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
+---+

1942. Re: Propagation Questions; planning scheds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 07:35:10 UTC
From: tad@ssc.wa.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug09.073510.10066@ssc.wa.com>
Source record: 286040

In article <1992Aug5.194319.25714@intelhf.hf.intel.com> labelle@intelhf.hf.intel.com (George La Belle) writes:

> Having been a hardware guy for years, I never was much of an
> operator. One aspect of ham radio I never learned much about was
> propagation. Now I've moved to Portland from the San Francisco
> Bay Area and would like to have a regular schedule with my old
> friends. The questions:
>
> 1) How do I select a good freq/time to cover this range?
>

To SF from Portland 80 and 40 will be best. The skip is a little short for higher bands.

80 should be good from 3pm til dawn. 40 should be good all day and night, but better after dark.

--
Tad Cook | Phone: 206-527-4089 (home) | MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA | Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 3288544@mcimail.com
| Internet: tad@ssc.wa.com or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

1943. MOD: President Lincoln, help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 12:59:39 UTC
From: root@chamber.in-berlin.de
Message-ID: <1992Aug9.125939.17780@chamber.in-berlin.de>
Source record: 286033

HI !

I've got a President Lincoln 10meter amateur mobil transceiver.
This transceiver used to give a small BEEP after you press any
key on the front panel or even BEEPs when you key CW signals. -
But, this BEEP is not loud enough. Does anybody know if there
is a VR inside which I may tune so that the beep-sound is getting
louder ??!?

Any help welcome.

tnx es 73 de Pat, DD6PF.

--

- Patrick Wendt | root@chamber.in-berlin.de | Zombies Burial Chamber -
- DD6PF | root@megiddo.in-berlin.de | Public UNIX Sys-V 386/33 -
- - - - - - - - - | pwendt@opal.cs.tu-berlin.de | Data: +49 30 / 402 56 92 -
- Berlin, Germany | HamRadio-BBS: DD6PF @ DB0GR | HST D.S. 14400bps V32bis -
---
And all what we see or seem is but a dream within a dream. E.A.P.

1944. Re: Bottom of 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 14:19:22 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <566@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286047

In article <9208082231.AA28755@netmail.microsoft.com> mikemr@microsoft.COM writes:
>I received a "request" to substantiate my previous
>post concerning freebanders being fined by the FCC.
>Please see QST, August 1992, page 52, third full
>paragraph. Quoting QST, "...Notices of Apparent
>Liability (NAL) were sent to 54 so-called "freebanders"
>...The fines varied from $250-$3500..."
>

This must be the following paragraph:

In other actions on May 22, the FCC Field Operations Bureau
announced that notices of Apparent Liability (NAL) were sent to 54 so
called "freebanders," for unlicenced operation just outside the
26.96-27.41 MHz Citizen's Band. At least six of the 54 are licensed
amateurs. The fines varied from $250-3500, with operatots who failed to
permit inspections of their transmitting equipment receiving the
heftier NALs.

So, the question still is:

Who are these people?
Where do they live?
What did they do?
When were they apprehended?
Have they "coughed up"?
What are the call signs of the hams?

Do the FCC hide this info from us? I doubt it. Why don't QST
provide a full report? Local papers do a better job than this on crime
and court reporting.

As my old man used to say when yet another villain went free:
"Justice must not only be done, it must be seen to be done." This is
why we have public notices and open courts. To not report this stuff
fully and fairly does an injustice to the accused and the public who do
not see laws being applied.

I believe one of the few checks we have on tyranny is an open
court system. When they take us away at the dead of night and the only
thing anyone hears is that "criminals have been arrested", ten we are
in deep-deep bandini.

Sorry about the tirade.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA

742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

1945. FAQ long form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 15:31:26 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <163doeINNpps@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286028

```
Revision: 2.18 07/22/92 02:45:59

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 6 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction
Part 2 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions
Part 3 - "Where can I find ..." computer questions
Part 4 - Amateur Radio Organizations and Publications
Part 5 - Common Advanced and Technical questions
Part 6 - Special Topics in Amateur Radio questions

Table of Contents
-----------------
Dates indicate last modification.

Part 1 - Introduction
** Table of Contents (7/92)
** How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (7/92)
** Acknowledgements (7/92)
** Notes on "Netiquette" (4/92)

Part 2 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions
** What is Amateur Radio? (pre-4/92)
** Who can become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
** OK, so how do I become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** How much does it cost? (4/92)
```

** Where can I take the tests? (pre-4/92)
** What are the tests like? (4/92)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own equipment? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own antenna? (7/92)
** Do I need a huge antenna and tower like my neighbor? (pre-4/92)
** Where do I buy equipment? (pre-4/92)
** I've only got one 'meter' on the front of my radio - does this mean it's a 'one meter' radio? (Wow - some guys have 80 of 'em??? :-) (7/92)

Part 3 - "Where can I find ..." computer questions
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** I don't have a news server at my site, how can I subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur groups? (4/92)
** I can read news at my site, but I don't have posting privileges. How can I post? (4/92)
** I don't have FTP capability at my site. Can I get files via email? (4/92)
** Where can I find Anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites that have ham-related files? (7/92)
** I'm having trouble using FTP....HELP! (5/92)
** Are there any Telephone BBS's which have ham related files? (7/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Are there any on-line callbooks and geographical name servers? Access to FCC databases? (7/92)
** Where can I find modifications for my radio to extend its capabilities? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

Part 4 - Amateur Radio Organizations and Publications
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (pre-4/92)
** Anyone know anything about the QSL Post Office? (pre-4/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (5/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (6/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (4/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Is there an on-line copy of the FCC Part 97, or FCC Amateur Radio allocations and question pools? (5/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc? (pre-4/92)

Part 5 - Common Advanced and Technical questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?

(pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(4/92)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (pre-4/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (pre-4/92)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies does JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(5/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (new 4/92)

Part 6 - Special Topics in Amateur Radio questions
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider the
following criteria:
- is it a commonly asked question?
- will its inclusion help reduce the usage of network bandwidth?
- how useful is it to beginning Hams or to the majority of Hams?
Contributions don't have to meet all of these but the minimum is one. We
actually only ask that you consider these before contributing.

We can't necessarily include every question or every topic - the network simply
doesn't have enough bandwidth to carry that much information. Besides, the
point is that we're trying to conserve network bandwidth. You can find the
locations of much more information by referring to the "Index to the
rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives" posted monthly by Paul Schleck
KD3FU.

If you suggest a question for this FAQ, please include the answer. You'll
get credit for your contribution and you'll speed up the process of getting
the information ready for distribution.

If you feel your contribution is sufficient to meet the considerations shown above, send it to hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
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** Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Syriac's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ. She is now one of the larger group that maintains it but we didn't want her effort to be lost in the crowd.

** Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the news-group. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in

the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* As also mentioned in Part 5 of the FAQ, software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

Part 2 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** What is Amateur Radio? (pre-4/92)
** Who can become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
** OK, so how do I become a ham in the United States? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** How much does it cost? (4/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (pre-4/92)
** What are the tests like? (4/92)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own equipment? (pre-4/92)
** Should I build my own antenna? (7/92)
** Do I need a huge antenna and tower like my neighbor? (pre-4/92)
** Where do I buy equipment? (pre-4/92)
** I've only got one 'meter' on the front of my radio - does this mean it's a 'one meter' radio? (Wow - some guys have 80 of 'em??? :-) (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aim is public service and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. It's great fun to talk to someone in Japan on the radio! Here's one ham's description of Amateur Radio: "Climbing towers, roofs, trees, or any other fixed object to hang antennas. Restoring ancient equipment to operation. Playing with glitzy new equipment. Blowing up finals. Cutting holes in your (or your buddie's) car. Building your own stuff. Wiping out your neighbor's TV and then having to explain and fix it. The joy and magic of communicating with someone half way around the world with a few bits of glass and wire."

** Who can become a ham in the United States?
Anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can

be an Amateur Radio operator in the USA. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. There are 7-year-old hams and 80-year-old hams. There are many handicapped hams who get great enjoyment out of Amateur Radio.

** OK, so how do I become a ham in the United States?
There are now two entry-level class licenses in Amateur Radio. A Novice license requires passing a 30-question written test and a Morse code test given at 5 words per minute. A Technician license requires passing the 30-question written Novice test and a 25-question written Technician test, but no Morse code test. See local radio clubs or radio stores in your area for more information. Note that you can get a higher class license instead, simply by passing the required tests.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications. Be assured that once you get a callsign, the mail order ham radio companies will find you :-).

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. (The combined manual is new and was made for the codeless Technician License.) The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** How much does it cost?
To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1992); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but
here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the
United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization
thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur
Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate
Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own
direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals
back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out
local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be
an Elmer over the Usenet. Paul has volunteered to maintain that
list. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, or needs an Elmer, email him:
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU, pschleck@unomaha.edu

** Should I build my own equipment?
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will

just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

** Should I build my own antenna?
Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

** Do I need a huge antenna and tower like my neighbor?
No! Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

** Where do I buy equipment?
If you can afford new rigs, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

** I've only got one 'meter' on the front of my radio - does this mean it's a 'one meter' radio? (Wow - some guys have 80 of 'em??? :-)
Meter refers to the wavelength of the signal at which you are transmitting. There is a inverse relationship between the frequency (specified in kilohertz or megahertz) and the wavelength (specified in meters or centimeters). The relationship is described by the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

Part 3 - "Where can I find ..." computer questions

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** I don't have a news server at my site, how can I subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur groups? (4/92)
** I can read news at my site, but I don't have posting privileges. How can I post? (4/92)
** I don't have FTP capability at my site. Can I get files via email? (4/92)
** Where can I find Anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites that have ham-related files? (7/92)
** I'm having trouble using FTP....HELP! (5/92)
** Are there any Telephone BBS's which have ham related files? (7/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Are there any on-line callbooks and geographical name servers? Access

to FCC databases? (7/92)
** Where can I find modifications for my radio to extend its capabilities?
(4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
Atari: John Adams KC5FW, 17106 Happy Hollow, San Antonio, TX 78232
"or tune into the weekly net Sundays 1600 UTC on 14.325 MHz".
MacIntosh: MacNet, John Seney WD1V 144 Pepperidge Dr, Manchester,
NH 03103 (sent 2 800k FORMATTED diskettes, one of which
contains a TEXT file containing your name, address, home PBBS,
your radio & computer interests and equipment).

(See also the information about Anonymous FTP and ham-related
telephone BBS's below.)

** I don't have a news server at my site, how can I subscribe to the
** rec.radio.amateur groups?
To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:

Info-Hams-Request@ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)

In the body of the message, write:

subscribe Info-Hams

Similarly, to subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.packet, send email to
Packet-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Packet-Radio",
and to subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.policy, send email to
Ham-Policy-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Ham-Policy", and
to subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to
listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu (128.59.40.129), message is "subscribe
swl-l (your name)".

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word
"subscribe" to "unsubscribe"; don't post to the newsgroup itself!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command
words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

Another mailing list of interest is antique-radios. To subscribe,
contact antique-radio-request@swbatl.sbc.com (Tom Adams). This mailing
list is for discussions on antique radio, television and vintage
electronics.

** I can read news at my site, but I don't have posting privileges. How
** can I post?
You can post to rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy}
by sending your posting email to Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, or
Ham-Policy, all at ucsd.edu. To post to other newsgroups, send the
posting email to (groupname)@ucbvax.berkeley.edu and for the
groupname, replace periods with dashes.

For example, to post to sci.space, you would send your posting to
sci-space@ucbvax.berkeley.edu.
All of the Amateur radio newgroups are archived on ucsd.edu under
subdirectory mailarchives/{Ham-Policy,Info-Hams,Packet-Radio}.

** I don't have FTP capability at my site. Can I get files via email?
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (16.1.0.1). Commands include: REPLY
<mailaddr>, CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS,
COMPACT, UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>,
QUIT, HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail
with the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it

may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

** Where can I find Anonymous File Transfer Protocol (FTP) sites that have ham-related files?
Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted, alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places) pit-manager.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name, the Archie database server may be of help. Archie may be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi (128.215.6.100)
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca (132.206.2.3)
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au (128.184.1.4)
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il (132.65.6.5)
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.11.3)
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net (128.167.254.179)
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu (129.93.1.14)
USA (New York): archie.ans.net (147.225.1.2)
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu (128.6.18.15)

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.9)
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files, including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list on ~pub/ham-radio/phone_bbs_list

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (192.88.110.20)
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how to submit files to this archive, please read his informational posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server

that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu (128.113.5.11).

wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.

ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
and TCP-Group digests.

uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50)
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Syriac as well as ASCII readable ham radio
question pools.

apple.com (130.43.2.2)
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
MacIntosh software

ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au (130.130.68.4)
athene.uni-paderborn.de (131.234.2.32)
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system

charon.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1),
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, read
the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints below or check with your local
system administrator.

** I'm having trouble using FTP....HELP!
The unfortunate situation here is that Netnews is far more prevalent
than direct Internet hookups, accurate name servers, smart mailers and
routers, and of course, telnet and FTP client services. What this
means is that your trouble may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.

* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or "telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts, particularly IBM mainframes, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers (*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit numbers separated by periods (eg, 137.48.1.1). The exact IP number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your computer supports it....or check the FAQs. Your host may not recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is, a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance (or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work, but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers), then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ. Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for readability, do not type these in literally)

Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system documentation.
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems. However, these hints should help: foo.sit needs MacIntosh UnStuffit to unstuff; foo.hqx needs MacIntosh BinHex to uncompress; foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMX compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too. If more than one method was used, like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software

regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Are there any Telephone BBS's which have ham related files?
WB3FFV has one, phones are 301-625-0817 or 301-625-9482 or
301-625-9663. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit.
Login is bbs, no password.
This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password.
For a listing of available archived, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of
other ham-related BBS's on-line.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by
volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs,
hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according
to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines,
consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or
tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly,
KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST
Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and
1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations
for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm
Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Are there any on-line callbooks and geographical name servers? Access
to FCC databases?
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.2)
ham.njit.edu (currently 128.235.1.10)

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu (currently 141.212.100.9)

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers

than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:

```
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit
```

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n3jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM

callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

** Where can I find modifications for my radio to extend its capabilities?
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work.

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a definitive listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above,
substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
ARRL publications (i.e. conference proceedings, repeater directory)
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available
because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work.
Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there
is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept
entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater
for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry.
For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message
body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make
it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it
available electronically" question for the net.

Part 4 - Amateur Radio Organizations and Publications

Questions discussed in Part 4: (dates indicate last modification)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (pre-4/92)
** Anyone know anything about the QSL Post Office? (pre-4/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (5/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (6/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (4/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Is there an on-line copy of the FCC Part 97, or FCC Amateur Radio
allocations and question pools? (5/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 4--

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST (and below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for US Incoming QSL Bureaus:
USA 1 - W1 QSL Bureau, Box 216, Forest Park Stn, Springfield, MA 01108
USA 2 - ARRL 2nd District QSL Bureau NJDXA, POB 599, Morris Plains, NJ 07950
USA 3 - C-CARS, POB 448, New Kingstown, PA 17072-0448
USA 4 - All single-letter prefixes ONLY
Mecklenburg Amateur Radio Club, POB DX, Charlotte, NC 28220
others:Sterling Park Amateur Radio Club, Call Box 599, Sterling Park, VA 22170
USA 5 - ARRL 5th District DX QSL Bureau, POB 50625, Midland, TX 79701
USA 6 - ARRL 6th District DX QQSL Bureau, POB 1460, Sun Valley, CA 91352
USA 7 - Willamette Valley DX Club, POB 555, Portland, OR 97207
USA 8 - 8th Area QSL Bureau, POB 182165, Columbus, OH 43218-2165
USA 9 - Northern Illinois DX assn, Box 519, Elmhurst, IL 60126
USA 0 - W0 QSL Bureau, Ak-Sar-Ben Radio Club, POB 291, Omaha, NE 68101
Hawaii- Wayne Jones NH6GJ, POB 788, Wahiawa, HI 96786
Alaska- Alaska QSL Bureau, 4304 Garfield St, Anchorage, AK 99503

** Anyone know anything about the QSL Post Office?
The QSL Post Office is a private venture who also supplies QSL service as long as you let them put their advertisements in the envelopes. You can keep a SASE there in case you get cards returned via the QSLPO.

Instructions:
Send multiples of 10 QSL cards with check, cash or money order ($1 for each 10 cards).

Do not put postage on the cards.
Do not place cards in individual envelopes
Write callsign only in address area, or address as well if it's
different from callbook.
Send to:
QSL Post Office
767 South Xenon Court, #117
Lakewood, CO 90228
303-987-9442

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,
rec.aviation is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net, using the
address username@arrl.org, replace username as shown below:

Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Laboratory Supervisor jbloom
(arrl.org postmaster)
Steve Ford, WB8IMY, Assistant Technical Editor sford
(Operating Manual, packet and satellite books)
Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, Laboratory Engineer mgruber
(product testing)
Jerry Hall, K1TD, Associate Technical Editor jhall
(Antenna books, propagation)
Ed Hare, KA1CV, Senior Laboratory Engineer (RFI) ehare
Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Assistant Technical Editor rhealy
(Product Review)
Luck Hurder, KY1T, Field Services Dept. Deputy Manager lhurder
(Clubs, Field Organization)
Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship Services Manager chutch
(Contests, awards, DXCC etc.)
Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, Volunteer Examiner Dept. Manager bjahnke
(Exams, VE coordination, etc.)
Jim Kearman, KR1S, Assistant Technical Editor jkearman
(license manuals)
Joel Kleinman, N1BKE, Associate Technical Editor jkleinma
(in charge of editing technical books)
Zack Lau, KH6CP, Laboratory Engineer zlau
(RF/microwave circuit design, QRP)
Steve Mansfield, Public Relations Manager smansfie
(news stories, etc.)
Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Senior Assistant Tech. Editor dnewkirk

(Hints & Kinks)
Paul Pagel, N1FB, QST Associate Technical Editor ppagel
(in charge of QST technical editing, Technical Correspondence)
Rick Palm, K1CE, Field Services Manager rpalm
(Field Organization matters)
Bob Schetgen, KU7G, Assistant Technical Editor rschetge
(Handbook)
Barry Shelley, Chief Financial Officer bshelley
Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, Executive Vice President dsumner
(policy matters, HQ administration)
Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Activitied Dept. Mgr. rwhite
(info on becoming a ham/training/SAREX)
Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Managing Editor mwilson
Larry Wolfgang, WR1B, Senior Assistant lwolfgan
Technical Editor (Beginner's books)
Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership tzimmer
Services Administrative Assistant
(DXCC, awards, QSL buro)

The Washington Area Coordinator for the ARRL, Perry Williams W1UED
(sort of our "lobbyist" to the FCC and Congress) has mcimail access
at 2242662@mcimail.com.

Other mail addresses at ARRL:
Technical Information Service tis@arrl.org
(technical questions)
DXCC dxcc@arrl.org
Awards (WAS, etc.) awards@arrl.org
Contests contests@arrl.org
Outgoing QSL Bureau buro@arrl.org
W1AW 76067.3724@compuserve.com

For other questions (ARRL policy issues, etc.), try
2155052@mcimail.com, which sends them to the front office.

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

Other useful addresses:
Tom Frenaye, K1KI, Vice President 2349723@mcimail.com
Frank Butler, W4RH, Southeastern Division 3113659@mcimail.com
Director
Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, QST (Packet horzepa@gdc.com
Perspective) and QEX (Gateway)
columnist
Fred Maia, W5YI, another large VEC 3511297@mcimail.com.

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. The e-mail addresses are listed

above. They want direct input - that's what those addresses are for.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones
(this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and
contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY
11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449,
FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet
70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655.
Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815,
(800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP,
ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 -
up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including
VE information and statistics

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter
band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters,
as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years
have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are
closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more
for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until
the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call
sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric
call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new
membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
TIC/DLTXM
Scott AFB, ILL 62225-6001
(618) 256-5552. Or, contact via Internet goes to
__daniels@server.af.mil, put "Pass to MSgt Trimmer" in subject line.

Chief, Army MARS
HQ, US Army Information Systems Command
ATTN: AS-OPS-OA
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. If you have his/her callsign or name, you might also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection

of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address
is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a
dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011)
at 2400 baud.

** Is there an on-line copy of the FCC Part 97, or FCC Amateur Radio
** allocations or question pools?
Part 97 is available by ftp from several locations:
Western US
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu /pub/ham-radio/radio/info/part97.txt
Central US
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu /msdos/ham/part97.arc
Eastern US
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio/part97.txt
ftp.uu.net /networking/ka9q/part97.arc
The *.arc files are MSDOS ARC files with the same ASCII text.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50) in /pub/ham-radio/<class>-pool.txt.Z,
where <class> is novice, technician, general, advanced or extra.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive
these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing.
If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be
to announce the existence of your program here, along with
information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also
submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world
to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you
just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups,
like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

Part 5 - Common Advanced and Technical questions

Questions discussed in Part 5: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(4/92)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (pre-4/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (pre-4/92)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies does JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(5/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission

of the captain? (4/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (new 4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 5--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version
of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter
Over Radio).
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for
downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just
outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and
does not require any license to operate
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.

Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a
reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This

is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
Write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a
license in your country.

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send
it to hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
** country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
** country (on vacation)?
You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at
customs until your departure.

* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".

3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving
the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically
knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too
specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make
sure the SWR is LOW.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and
engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance
Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional
Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class
Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education
office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies does JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN 145.46
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?

Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows his airplane and radios better than you do.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?

The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed. Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts, intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location, change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to

specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

Part 6 - Special Topics in Amateur Radio questions

Questions discussed in Part 6: (dates indicate last modification)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 -
old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios,
telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q,
Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb,
NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum
See also the info on antique-radios mailing list in FAQ 2.

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112
(10504-524-2343)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There
are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use
packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are
most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals
that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node control-
ler) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may
need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get
along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most
personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since
there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with
packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the
rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted
FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can.
See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 3.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson
Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try
AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington,
DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on
Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV),
Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted
pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your
household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (If you don't have Internet access, see Part 3 for instructions on the FTP mail server.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?

Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

1946. FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 15:46:43 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <163el3INNq7j@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286030

I've reposted a copy of the periodic FAQ document that consists of all the parts (in order) in one large message.

It would be interesting to see if you get the long message vs whether you get all the part of the multipart one. It has been claimed that the multiple short parts are needed in order to assure propagation. This is a chance to see if that's true.

If no one forges a cancel message for it AGAIN, you might compare the long version with the multipart version and see which you prefer to get.

If you don't get the long one, Message-ID: <163doeINNpps@network.ucsd.edu> you might care to examine your news system's log to see if a cancel message was forged for it.

Nearly all of Usenet should be able to carry an article of this length. Certainly NNTP-connected sites can; most uucp sites should be able to do so as well.

If the FAQ article can be successfully transported in a single large posting, there is a net win in saved header bandwidth and user frustration with having to assemble the multiple parts - or skip the message they've already seen.

Note that the FAQ posting is not sent to the info-hams mail digest subscribers; they can retrieve the FAQ posting from the UCSD listserver.
- Brian

1947. FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 15:46:43 UTC
From: brian@cyberpunk.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <-163el3INNq7j@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286176

I've reposted a copy of the periodic FAQ document that consists of all the parts (in order) in one large message.

It would be interesting to see if you get the long message vs whether you get all the part of the multipart one. It has been claimed that the multiple short parts are needed in order to assure propagation. This is a chance to see if that's true.

If no one forges a cancel message for it AGAIN, you might compare the long version with the multipart version and see which you prefer to get.

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Note that the FAQ posting is not sent to the info-hams mail digest subscribers; they can retrieve the FAQ posting from the UCSD listserver.
- Brian

1948. Re: FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 19:03:30 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.713387010@cwis>
Source record: 286031

Since my previous post 1 or 2 people have advised me that, although they sympathized with my position, continuing arguments that aren't directly radio-related on this newsgroup is a sure way to get dismissed as a demagogue and a flame-monger.

In keeping with their advice, I will merely state for the record that I didn't cancel Brian's post (cancel wars don't do anyone any good), and that I have asked Brian to enter into a form of Usenet 3rd-party-arbitration on an expert forum outside of the amateur radio newsgroups, namely the faq-maintainers@mit.edu mailing list conducted by Jon Kamens at MIT.

This conflict has gone on far too long and I would like to see it resolved as quickly as possible.

We now return you to your regular Morris flame-war, already in progress.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1949. NCJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 19:26:46 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <402@arrl.org>
Source record: 285796

Erik Sorgatz has posted about contest writeups in QST
and suggested they be published elsewhere. Well, we
have NCJ, and I guess contest writeups could go there.
But I can't make that decision. Your division
directors can, though.... Addresses in each issue
of QST. The League is a democratic organization. I
urge every member to take advantage of that fact.
73,
Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

1950. RACES Bulletin #234

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 19:49:50 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9208091949.AA15617@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286032

Msgid : $RACESBUL.234

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.234 DATE: Aug. 10, 1992
SUBJECT: MGT - Skills inventory by the Radio Officer

There are times that an inventory of RACES member skills can be helpful to the Radio Officer. Here are the skill codes we have developed for our communications volunteers in government service:

A Administration: supervision, management or administrative assistant
C Consultant, technician, engineer, installer, sysop or remote sysop
D Digital and/or computer, including disc preparation
F Field responder
G Go-fer, Messenger
H OES Headquarters operating experience
L Liaison, as with CAP, MARS, Highway Patrol, State Police, Forestry, others...
N Net Control Experience on HF
P Photographer
R Radio Officer
S Secretarial, clerical
T ATV and or related video skills
V VIP enrolled and trained in CDF VIP amateur radio unit
W Work party and/or tower climbing
Z Commercial type Drivers License

The data came from an enrollment form which lists interest areas ranging from 1 to 10. They are sorted on the computer into meaningful rosters. Letter designators are used as members have multiple skills or areas of interest. This assures the interests of each individual is met, as well as provides a quick reference. In a recent situation heavy-rig drivers were needed in the fire division of OES. A quick check of the RACES roster found three such drivers. Two were contacted, and assigned to the fire division. While that was not a radio operation, they filled a need that utilized their skills and were pleased to be called for their assignment. That this occurred was due to the interest and

skill of a RACES Coordinator who involves RACES members in any conceivable situation that their skills can be effectively utilized. While this may not be applicable to your situation, use it as an idea and create your own! ---Cary Mangum, W6WWW

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

1951. Sband will it work.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 20:38:05 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug09.203805.22419@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 286034

I have the following Sband equipment gathered up. Will
I be able to make use of any of the Sband Oscar signals?

Is 20db of antenna gain enough? can a single yagi or dish
provide a usable signal from AO-13? What are others using
on Sband?

SSB receive converter NF 28db typical, gain 20db
2meter IF to a Icom 271-A.

Down East Microwave Preamp 13LNA gain 13db, NF .6db

Down East Microwave 1245LY 45 elm loop yagi
20db gain, 3db beamwith 16deg.
or

Parabolic dish 3ft dish
23db gain, 3db beamwith 10deg.

All coax will be 9913 and runs are under 30ft. Converter
will be at the dish or on the mast if the yagi is used.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

1952. $ANS-221

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 21:22:54 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9208092100.AA03107@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 286035

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-221.01
KITSAT-A LAUNCH INFO: PART I

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 221.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1992 BID:$ANS-221.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

More KITSAT-A/S80T/POSEIDON/TOPEX Launch Details: Part I

The 52nd Ariane launch is to place the TOPEX/POSEIDON satellite and two auxiliary payloads, KITSAT-A and S80/T, into a quasi-circular 66 degree inclined orbit using an Ariane 42P launch vehicle equipped with 2 solid strap-on boosters. This will be the 2nd launch of an Ariane 4 in the 42P configuration. It will be launched from the Ariane launch complex ELA 2, in Kourou, French Guiana.

The launch vehicle performance requirement is 2,661 kg (5,868 lb), of which 2,502 kg (5,517 lb) represent the satellite mass. The total vehicle mass at liftoff is 320,587 kg.

Required Orbit Characteristics:
Perigee Altitude ..... 1322 km
Apogee Altitude ..... 1330 km
Inclination ..... 66 degrees

The Ariane 42P lift-off for Flight 52 is scheduled on Monday August 10, 1992, as soon as possible within the following launch window:

Kourou Time GMT Washington, DC
20:08 - 20:53 23:08 - 23:53 19:08 - 19:53

Launch Vehicle: Ariane 42P.

This is a three-stage liquid fueled launcher with solid fueled strap-on boosters. The first stage (L220) is built by Aerospatiale, and is powered by 4 liquid fueled Viking V engines. The second stage (L33) is built by MBB Erno and is powered by a single Viking IV engine. Both the Viking IV and V engines are manufactured by SEP. The first and second stages use a biliquid UH25/N2O4 fuel. The third stage (H10) is built by Aerospatiale, and is powered by a cryogenic LH2/LO2 fueled HM-7B engine built by SEP. The two strap-on boosters (PAP) are built by BPD and use a solid Flexadrine propellant. The fully assembled launch vehicle stands 55.2 meters high on the pad. It uses the Ariane Type 2 payload fairing.

Flight Profile:

+01:29 Solid strap-on booster jettison
+03:24 First stage separation

+03:48 Fairing jettison
+05:35 Second stage separation
+17:37 Third stage shutdown / orbit injection
+19:29 TOPEX/POSEIDON separation
+23:36 KITSAT-A and S80/T separation
+27:46 End of Ariane mission 52

Payloads:

TOPEX/POSEIDON is a cooperative program between NASA and CNES for studying the ocean surface topography. The satellite is built by FAIRCHILD SPACE under contract to NASA/JPL. For 3 to 5 years the altimeter payload will survey the ocean circulation on a global scale.

Total mass at lift-off .... 2,402 kg
Dry mass ..... 2,185 kg
On-board power ..... 2,140 W (end of life)
Solar panel span ..... 8.7 m
Orbital altitude ..... 1336 km

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Mr. Dean Adams for the this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-221.02
KITSAT-A LAUNCH INFO: PART II

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 221.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1992 BID:$ANS-221.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

More KITSAT-A/S80T/POSEIDON/TOPEX Launch Details: Part II

Auxiliary Payloads:

KITSAT-A uses the UOSAT platform built at University of Surrey (UK) for the Korean Advanced Institute of Science and Technology. It will be used for store and forward communications and various experiments.

Mass ..... 50 kg
On-board power ..... 21 W (end of life)
Nominal lifetime ..... 5 years
Satellite is 0.35 x 0.35m in size, with a 6m deployable mast

Instruments:
Two CCD cameras with 4 km and 400 meter resolution
Digital signal processing experiment
Transponder for store and forward communications
In-orbit radiation measurement experiment

S80/T is built by MATRA MARCONI SPACE for CNES, also using a platform of the UOSAT type. It will be used to study use of the VHF band for mobile communications.

Mass ..... 50 kg
On-board power ..... 26 W
Nominal lifetime ..... 1 year
Satellite is 0.35 x 0.35m in size, with a 6m deployable mast

Payload:
1 transponder- 148-149.9 mhz reception
137-138.0 mhz transmission

Launch coverage:

All Ariane missions are broadcast live via satellite from Kourou. Coverage begins at 30 minutes before launch, and continues until all payloads have been deployed. NASA Select-TV will also broadcast this mission on SBS-6, transponder 6.

Preliminary Keplerian Elements:

Satellite: KITSAT-A KITSAT-A FREQUENCIES
Catalog number: 00001
Epoch time: 92224.00347223 Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Element set: 001 145.900 MHz
Inclination: 66.0420 deg Downlink: 435.175 MHz
RA of node: 260.0000 deg
Eccentricity: .0004800
Arg of perigee: 65.3250 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.0000 deg
Mean motion: 12.82910000 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.000e-00 rev/day*2
Epoch rev: 0

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Mr. Dean Adams for the this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-221.03
AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM UPDATE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 221.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1992 BID: $ANS-221.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium & Annual Meeting Set For Oct 9-11th

AMSAT-NA officials are very excited about the "line-up" of the many outstanding speakers who will be presenting papers at this year's AMSAT-NA Space Symposium and Annual Meeting. This year's Space Symposium will be held in Washington, D.C. on the weekend of October 9-11th at the headquarters of the INTELSAT Corp. The scope of the papers being prepared for this Symposium is quite remarkable -- topics range from "Getting Started" by Mike Crisler to several papers dealing with Phase-3D by Dick Jansson and many others. Ron Broadbent from AMSAT-UK will be present to discuss OSCAR operations from the "European Users Perspective." So far, a total of 24 speakers are prepared to present papers during the 3 day Symposium.

Symposium planners are very excited because they know as time gets closer to the deadline there will be even more speakers turning in their papers. All this makes for an excellent Space Symposium. Symposium planners urge everyone who is thinking about attending NOT TO PROCRASTINATE about sending in your registration forms. If you would like a registration form, please contact AMSAT-NA Headquarters at (301) 589-6062. Once you send in your registration form you will receive a "packet" of information about the most convenient hotels near the INTELSAT Headquarters and a map and directions on the best way to get there. So don't dely -- join us this year for the ninth AMSAT-NA Space Symposium and Annual Meeting.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-221.04
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 221.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1992 BID: $ANS-221.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

15-Aug-92 1300 B 105 WB6LLO W9ODI
22-Aug-92 1435 J 55 WA5ZIB WJ9F
29-Aug-92 1900 B 72 W9ODI N7NQM

Guest commentators are planned. Join the Net if you have questions.
In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV planning sessions will follow the AMSAT Operations Nets.
Fall scheduling will require input from all interested operators.
Try all AMSAT Nets for impromptu schedules.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-221.05
SAD NEWS REACHES AMSAT-NA HQ

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 221.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1992 BID: $ANS-221.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Death In The Family Of KA1M

AMSAT-NA officials was deeply sadden to hear about the sudden death of Trudy Deskur, wife of Drew Deskur (KA1M). Those who receive the AMSAT Journal are aware that Drew is the editor for that fine publication. If

you would like to send a card to pass along your condolences, send it to Drew's QTH: 19 Parker Drive, North Reading, MA, 01864-3014.

/EX

1953. Needed - 6GX6/6GY6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 22:01:28 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9208092149.AA09968@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 286036

Anyone know where I can my hands on a 6GX6 or 6GY6 or a SUITABLE
substitute?

This tube is used in the Galaxy V-MK2 as the DET/OSC (V5).
BTW, its not listed in the tube manual portion of the
1974 ARRL handbook.

Thanks--jd

1954. Ham-info Digest? Where are they posted?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 22:43:38 UTC
From: doug@owl.isis.org
Message-ID: <FZg0oB1w164w@owl.isis.org>
Source record: 286075

Hi all,

I've been wondering where I could find the Ham digest postings? As far as I know, I havent seen them here.

Additional info would be appreciated.

Doug! VE2VMS/VE2URA

1955. Re: FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 23:42:09 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <391m_!a.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 286037

In article <163el3INNq7j@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>I've reposted a copy of the periodic FAQ document that consists of all the
>parts (in order) in one large message.

Why are you taking it upon yourself to customize someones posting??? The
people in charge of posting the FAQ should be the ones combining it as one
if there is good reason. If you don't like the way they post it you should
tell them, and if they don't agree, then too bad.

Really, it's pretty simple for an individual to combine the part on their
own. I don't see why you need to do this for them.

>It would be interesting to see if you get the long message vs
>whether you get all the part of the multipart one. It has been claimed
>that the multiple short parts are needed in order to assure propagation.
>This is a chance to see if that's true.
>
>...(some deleted)
>
>Nearly all of Usenet should be able to carry an article of this length.
>Certainly NNTP-connected sites can; most uucp sites should be able to do
>so as well.

There is more involved then propagation on the net. When I go to download
the FAQ to my PC at 2400 baud I like it in the multipart form, and this
may be a concern for some of the SLIP connects too. If the communication
link drops for some reason (wife or kids pick up the other phone) while it
is being downloaded, it gets aborted and I have to start all over. So, I
don't loose as much time restarting the download when I do it in parts, I
only have to restart the part that was interrupted.

>If the FAQ article can be successfully transported in a single large
>posting, there is a net win in saved header bandwidth and user frustration
>with having to assemble the multiple parts - or skip the message they've
>already seen.

Header bandwidth is pretty small, this isn't much of an argument. And it's
not hard for anyone with minimal knowledge of newsreaders to assemble the
parts, the news reader will do it for you.

>Note that the FAQ posting is not sent to the info-hams mail digest
>subscribers; they can retrieve the FAQ posting from the UCSD listserver.

If you want to provided the FAQ parts in assembled form for YOUR listserver
then fine and dandy. Since you manage the UCSD listserver you are well
within your rights to do what you want.

Innocent bystander's $0.02 worth,
--
Mont Pierce

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1956. Gamma vs. T match

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-09 23:42:14 UTC
From: goris@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360107@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 286045

Gamma vs. T match.

As everyone knows, there are dozens of ways to match transmission lines to antennas. My questions concerns the tradeoffs between a Gamma match and a T-match (with coax delay line). I have a 7-element 2M beam (V pol.), and hook RG-8X to it. I'm currently using a gamma match, and it works pretty well (everything's home built). At a recent antenna testing session, a bunch of the EME-'gurus' said that 'gamma matches don't work', and that you should really use a T match. Well, I don't know if I'ld go so far as to say they don't work, since mine works fine, but I am wondering if a T would work better. I've read everything in the ARRL antenna handbook, and while they describe a plethora of matching techniques, they don't really say anything about one having better balance than the others.

Can anyone comment on whether a T-match will give me that much better results than a Gamma? Since the antenna is vertically polarized, I don't want all my energy going into space or the ground. Has anyone done any experiments? If there's any EME guru's in net-land, feel free to pile your knowledge on top of what the other EME guys already said.

Thanks, ANdy GOris AA0CM goris@fc.hp.com

1957. HF Packet Survey...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 00:42:55 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9208100042.AA29541@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286038

The HF packet survey data was solicited in QST and the RTTY Journal.
But some questions remain:
1) Which packet magazines were covered?
2) Was there an ARRL bulletin soliciting data for the survey?

If the answers are NONE and NO, I am disappointed at someone
attempting to say that the survey represented any sort of
cross-section of the amateur community,

Roy, AA4RE

1958. Lan-Link 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 02:06:44 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <14141@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 286039

The new version of Lan Link is out. Version 2.0 is available. It's still rather user unfriendy but not user hostile like version 1.58 was. A pretty good packet/multi-mode program.

****
* J.L.Sollows Teleglobe Canada *
* Vancouver International Center *
* Bringing People and Continents Together *
* *
* Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca *
****

1959. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 02:37:16 UTC
From: oler@beta.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713414236@honte>
Source record: 286041
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 222, 08/09/92
10.7 FLUX=137.3 90-AVG=125 SSN=155 BKI=3124 3232 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B4.8 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3234 3322 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=023,008,018,059,025,015,020,010 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.4 @ 1648UT XRAY-MIN= B4.4 @ 2202UT XRAY-AVG= B7.7
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0740UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1950UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1050UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55265NT @ 0110UT BOUTF-MIN=55220NT @ 1751UT BOUTF-AVG=55248NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+100NT@ 2005UT GOES7-MIN=N:-027NT@ 1008UT G7-AVG=+079,+047,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+112NT@ 2005UT GOES6-MIN=E:-007NT@ 0759UT G6-AVG=+092,+008,+034
FLUXFCST=STD:135,130,125;SESC:135,130,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=3333 3333 2233 3322 27DAY-AP=025,016 27DAY-KP=3445 3445 4344 3332
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

1960. Icom IC-229H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 03:54:00 UTC
From: bo@yenta.alb.nm.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.035400.1883@yenta.alb.nm.us>
Source record: 286046

I just purchased an Icom IC-229H mobile Transceiver. I am now looking for mods to extend the receive and transmit range.... any help would be appreciated.
Bo Farley bo@yenta.alb.nm.us

1961. Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig - INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 04:07:17 UTC
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <9397.2A85EBF1@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Source record: 286070

>I have a friend who has a Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig and got the
>optional
>tone board for it. The question is, how to get the microphone DTMF
>pad
>to allow direct frequency entry and/or whatever else the tone board
>allows
>you to do through the microphone keypad. Any info would be greatly
>appreciated.

Nothing. The DTMF board is for decoding of DTMF from the receiver to open
squelch ... it allows you to monitor a frequency and not have the squelch
open until a certain sequence of DTMF comes across.

--

Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

1962. ROSE / STS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 04:08:29 UTC
From: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <9398.2A85EBF3@stjhmc.fidonet.org>
Source record: 286071

I am trying to locate a copy of the Rose/STS (Station Traffic System) software. Anyone can tell me where I can either download (bbs) or ftp a copy?

David

--

Internet: ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet: ATW1H @ ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

1963. Morse and other terms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 04:19:28 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <77475@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 286043

cchapman@matd.gatech.edu (Charles H. Chapman) proclaims:

>Morris is an intentionally deragatory term used by hams who are unable
>or unwilling to learn Morse code or improve their Morse code skills.

>Chuck

It's not. It is also used affectionately by some of us who like CW
and use it most of the time on the air, at speeds an order of magnitude
higher than that required for the beginning ham license.

It's actually a term used by those who don't take life too seriously,
and it would probably be used less if those who take life too seriously
didn't object to it every time one of the former people uses it in polite
company.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1964. Mobile Dual Banders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 04:23:31 UTC
From: sdkuo@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.042331.23921@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 286042

I'm thinking of purchasing a mobile dual bander. Specifically the Icom 2410. My question is, what does a standard 2410 do or not do? I notice that DTMF and tone squelch are extra. There is also an optional voice synthesizer, what does this do? Will a standard 2410 act as a remote cross band repeater (like the Alinco DR-590T), or is this an option? I also noticed that there is an orange on black and black on orange displays. Which looks sharper and functions better in different lighting conditions. Any feedback on the 2410 and other dual banders (like the Alinco DR-599/590, Icom 2400/3200, and Yeasu 5200) would be appreciated. Please respond by Email or Email/Post. One last note, I'm looking for wide band receive and good out of band receive (like air and 800MHz) too.

Thanks in advance,

Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu

1965. Micronesia DX QRV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 04:43:20 UTC
From: tanaka@osklns.kek.JP
Message-ID: <9208100442.AA08644@osklns.kek.ac.jp>
Source record: 286044

I received following message from Shima (JQ3EEL/V63SM) about his
operation from Pohnpei.
Please look for him at V6 land.

SB DXNEWS@ASIA
MICRONESIA DX QRV

It is our intention to operate from Micronesia, Pohnpei Isl. in Sep 1992
mostly on 15meter band, both SSB and CW.
At least 2 stations (V63SM + one) will operate.
We will stay there from 4th of Sep. until 10th.
We'll take a part in the All-Asian-DX-Phone contest.
During the contest, we work for JA's. But we'll look for North Americans and
Europeans before and after the contest.

We have also plan to be on 6m (50.130). Please watch carefully!!

For detail, please send me a electric mail by CompuServe [101110,325].

73s Shima

QSL's to : Manami "Shima" Shimazaki
View-Haitsu Moriguchi 210
Kawahara 21 Moriguchi
Osaka 570 Japan

From ONE GUN ROAD
JQ3EEL@JI3ZAG.25.JNET3.JPN.AS
CompuServe:101110,325
Nifty-Serve: HBA00325

---

73 and Good DX

Jun Tanaka JH4RHF (also KH2S)
tanaka@osklns.kek.ac.jp

Lab. Nuclear Studies, Osaka Univ.
1-1 Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka 560 Japan

1966. Re: ARRL Name

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 05:06:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.050611.28497@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286049

In article <1992Aug6.144729.10217@ninja.zso.dec.com> mcleman@nthead.zso.dec.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:
>
>But sometimes the league shows a ray of hope. THen sometimes it shows the
>conservative roots. Alot of my friends from the 1970's who were hams never
>stayed active, because of the lack of progressivness.

Well you can't blame the league entirely for your friends going inactive.
The only way things are going to progress is for people to "just do it"
instead of waiting for George to do it. That's a pervasive attitude in
today's society, not just at the League. People gripe, but they don't
act on their gripes. They expect Uncle Sap, or in this case Cousin Hiram,
to fix everything in thirty minutes, less commercials. The world doesn't
work that way.

Gary KE4ZV

1967. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 05:14:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.051407.28603@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286050

In article <371@arrl.org> sford@arrl.org (Steve Ford) writes:
>
>I echo Zack's sentiments exactly. I worked some outstanding DX on 10
>meters at the bottom of the last cycle--while only running 100 watts
>to a dipole. As Zack correctly points out, the opportunities are not
>as frequent as during a solar maximum, but they ARE there. It's just
>a matter of watching for them. Does 10 meter activity decline at the
>bottom of the cycle? Yep. Is the band utterly dead? Not by a long shot!

Well don't misunderstand me, I've done a lot of transequatorial work
on 10 in late summer at the bottom of the cycle too. What I was trying
to say is that when the band is dead, it's really dead. And when it's
hot, almost anything works. 10 is not a good band for judging the
effectiveness of antennas, unless you can A B them in real time. A
band where you can set your watch by the propagation is much better,
say 160 meters.

Gary KE4ZV

1968. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 05:41:55 UTC
From: jab0684@usl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.054155.10174@usl.edu>
Source record: 286066

Well John, In regards to your query, the Alinco DJ580t does NOT offer
alpha-numberic paging. It does however have dsq paging. THis means
that it can display a 2 digit number as a message. Also, the digital
squelch lets you set a group 3 digit number and a personal 3 digit
number. Depending on the mode you select, your audio will open up
for the group, the personal or either.
A few specs on the unit:
receive: 130-174 FM
108-142 AM(*)
400-519 FM
810-998 FM(*)

transmit: 144-148 FM
440-450 FM

VFO's: dual one for vhf(108-174 mhz) another for (400-519 and 810-998mhz)
you can listen to both or one VFO at a time.

memory: 20 channels for vhf and uhf. each band also has 2 channels for
programmed scanning. I addition each band has 1 channel to be
accessed by the 'call' button. 3 phone numbers may also be
stored for use by the autodialer. lasty 3 DSQ messages may
be kept in memory.

tones: encode/decode standard w/tone squelch

scanning: 3 scanning modes: timed scan, busy scan and programed scan(
from one frequency range to another) also memorized
channels may be added and removed from scanning w/the skip
button
dual watch function has two modes, can assign priority
to one mem. channel over another in the same vfo.

tuning: user varible khz intervals using the 'step' function
pressing function key while tuning increases by 1 mhz steps.
for repeater splits only 1 shift amount may be entered per
band(default is .6 mhz for vhf, and 5.0 mhz for uhf). + or
- may be selected for each mem channel. in case of a nonstandard
split, the split may be entered into VFO but not saved in mem.

additional features: full backlit keypad, and display, dual squelch and
volume controls.

*access to these receive frequencies requires the 'airband modification'
listed in the users manual. You simply unsrew the 4 battery plate screws
(REAL small screws) and cut a red wire. This allows you to tune
AM airband(108-142 mhz) and 800 mhz (800-999 mhz) including cellular

phone frequencies. (note that the book mentions nothing about the extra
uhf capabilites enabled by doing this modification)

Specific dislikes:

The backlighting function, thought it works well, only stays lit as long
as you push a button or turn a dial(it goes off after about 5 seconds).
I wish I could make it stay on when I wanted to.
Also, access to the "V.U.SP" jack is hampered by the rubber 'stopper'
when it is removed, because the stopper is attached to the antenna connector
and does not rotate to the side. Thus you have to bend the stopper
sharply upward to use this jack(vusp jack provides stereo output w/vhf in right speaker,
and uhf in left)

Although I've never had any problems with it, the "battery lock clip",
a small piece of metal on the battery plate, seems too little. I worry
that due to it's small size, this tiny piece of metal my wear out,
and break from the bending of removing/sliding on batteries.

The metal belt clip on back serves as a heat sink. If you run this radio
at fives watts for a couple of minutes or so, you'll be tossing it from
hand to hand like a hot potatoe. Although I understand this is a problem with most ht's

Specific Likes:

I really like the dual band monitoring cability, as well as the radios
very comapact size. It's as small as any dualbander around.
The price $399 from ham radio outlet seemed resonable. The
Alinco 2 year warranty is also impressive to me. This HT's extented
recive coverage seems second to none. I like the fact the all jacks
come with plugs or stoppers to keep out trash. Plenty of memory
channels. I like the fact the all digits in the freq. display are
full sized, I dislike radios w/ 2 small numbers and one big one.
The standard battery is a 7.2 volt 700 mah unit, and comes w/charger.
The radio has 2 watts out w/std batt. 5 watts w/opt. batt., 5 watts
when operated from 13.8 volts or car.
Alought I've yet to use it, the built in cross band repeat function
seems neat.

Overall:

Since I'm a new ham(only 2 months on the air), and this is my first
radio I've owned, weigh may opinions accordingly. Anyone seeking
to buy a radio would be well advised to seek more experienced counsel.
I really like this radio, and feel I got a good value.
I would buy this radio again, and if there is a mobile/car unit
in my future, It will probably come from Alinco as well.
Lastly in terms of transmitting to and recieving the local repeater, it
seems to do as well as other 2 watt ht's also equipped w/stock
rubber duck antennas.

jab0684@usl.edu

1969. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 05:46:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.054620.28875@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286051

In article <367@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>>
>>>What do others think about the
>>>balance of general-interest vs technical articles?
>>
>>In the last year or two there has been a big increase in the cutesy-pie
>>fiction stories. In my opinion, a few of these go a very long way.
>
>Me too.

Me too too. :-) But seriously folks, Tom and Jerry were great in Poptronics.
If we can have cute stories that lead into real meat, that's not so bad.
The current series actually brought up some good points about public
service operating in a painless manner. I agree that a little goes a
long way, but a little is ok if it's done well. Look at Steve Cicara's
columns in the old Byte, interesting yarns that lead into real technical
material. It was the first thing I read when the magazine came.

>>Now, I'm an engineer, so I realize that I may have more technical
>>interest than the average ham. But there are other types of non-technical
>>stories that could be run. How about tutorials on operating DX or
>>contests? When was the last time we had a description of grid squares
>>and VHF/UHF weak-signal operating techniques?
>
>Given the limited amount of page space available, is it really a good
>idea to revisit material that's in the Operating Manual? Not only is
>that information already in print there, but it's covered in far more
>detail than QST space would allow. If we have to republish tutorials
>on every aspect of ham radio every few years, we'll *never* have room
>for new stuff.

I agree with this 100%, beating a dead horse for the umteenth time is
bbbbooooorrrrriiiinnnngggg. QST should expand it's resource directory,
however, to point to where this material can be found. A brief box pointing
to other resources should be a part of every issue of QST.

QST's indexing system isn't great either. I'd like to see the League
offer an *electronic* index system that would allow meaningful keyword
searches, and a reprint service that's fairly fast and easy to use.

>I used to think that the QST technical level should be considerably
>higher than it is. To a degree, I've become convinced otherwise. The
>vast majority of hams are not engineers and cannot be expected to
>understand highly technical material. They are tinkerers, to the

>extent that they are technically active at all, and want tinkerer-
>level material. But I do think that there should be room for the
>ground-breaking technical stuff, if for no other reason than to provide
>visibility to such work. And QST should publish overview articles
>that contain enough detail to let the technically inclined know
>whether they want to delve deeper.

Highly technical material can be presented in ways where reams of
equations and dry text aren't involved. I'd point you to Communications
Quarterly for good examples. The material is highly technical, but still
mostly accessable to the layman. Their article on traveling wave amplifiers
was particularly good. *Some* math is often essential, and should be
presented and explained clearly. This *is* a technical hobby after all,
we should expect amateurs to not be mathphobic. Walt Maxwell's _Reflections_
is a good example of a technical topic where the math is introduced and
explained clearly enough that an interested layman can apply it properly.
What we don't want is a "assume gooblygook, thus more gooblygook QED!"
Author's have to work through an example, show units, attribute physical
relevence, etc before equations are meaningful to the interested layman.

>One new thing we are doing for the first time in September is publishing
>companion articles in QST and QEX. We have an article on a neat DSP
>audio filter box (no, not just another tunable CW filter). The QST
>article gives some fairly low-level technical explanation but
>concentrates, as QST articles do, on building and using the thing.
>The QEX article explains the algorithms used and shows the results of a
>number of computer simulations of the algorithm. Depending on how well
>this is received, perhaps we can do more of this sort of thing in the
>future.

I don't like this idea. It's hard enough to track down one article,
let alone two in two different publications. QEX shouldn't be a sidebar,
that should be physically with the companion article. If QEX can't
succeed as a standalone publication, it should be folded back into
QST. I hope it *can* survive as a standalone publication, but I won't
accept it as an appendix.

Gary KE4ZV

1970. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 06:11:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.061158.28984@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 286052

In article <1992Aug6.175353.29249@src.umd.edu> tedwards@src.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
[deleted]
>
>Of course, the tech articles are good also. I think there does need
>to be an emphasis on more "approachable" projects, to encourage
>new hams to actually get down and build something they can finish and
>say "wow, I did that." The advanced circuit builders already realize
>that there are already books with more advanced circuits in them.

I disagree. All but one of the magazines cater to the newbie "one evening kit" mentality *now*. There are books with cookbook circuits in them, but that's not what the semi-pro needs to enhance his skills. What's needed, and not well serviced by books or magazines, are hands on articles explaining how to *design* and build circuits. Most QST tech articles are cookbook articles telling you how to *build* a project, but there is very very little material in QST or other League publications aimed at other than rank beginners on the subject of how to *design* circuits. Most amateurs never learn that skill because no one is teaching it. Analog RF design is a rather arcane skill, but one that amateur *radio* enthusiasts should learn. Digital projects are fine, but the sloppyness that can be tolerated in a circuit that is always either on or off won't cut it in a linear analog circuit.

In the good(?) old days, there were articles on load lines and bias points, on interstage matching methods, on calculating drive requirements, etc. Today we are lucky to get a cookbook article on a transmatch, much less using S parameters to design an unconditionally stable amplifier. Or even an article explaining what the hell S parameters *mean* in terms the average amateur can understand.

The RSGB, Japanese, and German publications are somewhat better, and the League does have the outdated Solid State Design book, but more needs to be done for the vast majority of amateurs who *aren't* newbies and *aren't* professional engineers, but who would like to enhance their knowledge of RF electronics. Self training is a fine concept, but most amateurs are being left *completely* by themselves in this middle ground. A little guidance and help is required to advance from newbie to expert.

Gary KE4ZV

1971. Re: WA4D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 06:36:09 UTC
From: tad@ssc.wa.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.063609.24573@ssc.wa.com>
Source record: 286054

In article <9208061906.AA13373@pennsy.med.jhu.edu> phillips@pennsy.med.jhu.EDU (Mark Phillips) writes:
>Since some were supposing the ham in question was a bootlegger, I
>thought I would take a look through the callsign server.
>
>
>Call-Sign: WA4D Class: EXTRA
>Previously: N4FYC Class: ADVANCED
>Real Name: MICHAEL E WHATLEY Birthday: SEP 14, 1950
>Mailing Address: 5844 DORIS DR, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22311
>Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS
>Valid From: NOV 12, 1985 To: NOV 12, 1995
>Records Last Processed: NOV 12, 1985
>
>
>I am not sure this helps, but there it is.
>
>--Mark, WO3M
>

Did you know that The Dawg is reachable via email? I have
actually communicated with him via his compuserve addreess!
I sent him note about the time I impersonated him at Dayton,
and he seemed to get a big laugh out of it.

His address is 73057.2225@compuserve.com

--
Tad Cook | Phone: 206-527-4089 (home) | MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA | Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 3288544@mcimail.com
| Internet: tad@ssc.wa.com or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

1972. Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 06:42:37 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <Bsr9B2.31o@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 286048

I'm a new ham (just passed my Technician exam this past Saturday), and I'm looking at getting a HT as my first rig. I'd like to get something that does 2m, for obvious reasons. Since it's not that much more expensive, I'm also looking at the dualband HTs, both 2m/222 and 2m/440. Some questions:

1. Everybody I talk to has lots of good things to say about Icom. Are there other brands I should be considering? I've heard of both Kenwood and Alinco, but know almost nothing about them (quality, features, durability, etc.). Any brands I should stay away from? Any specific model recommendations or warnings?

2. Generally speaking, is there more activity on 222MHz or 440MHz? Anybody know what things look like, band-wise, in the Ann Arbor/Detroit Michigan area?

3. What do the prices generally look like? How much should I expect to pay for, say, a used IC-24AT?

--
Marc Unangst | Real men don't make backups. Real men never
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | accidentally delete files that they're going
<backbone>!sharkey!mudos!mju| to need later.

1973. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 10:18:48 UTC
From: dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.101848.7900@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 286053

Basically, the W2A is the 24AT with the ability to receive both bands
at the same time. The FT-470 was the first radio to have this feature.
The DJ-580 has basically the same features as the W2A. To elaborate
they have ctcss encode, DTMF paging, cross-band repeat (after modification
for the 580), very wide band reception (after mods), etc..
Things to consider:
Icom's 12v (5 Watt) battery pack is rated for less than 400 mAH and
lists for $99.00. All toher manufacturers have cheaper paccks
with a greater capacity and are usually cheaper.
The Alinco has 40 memory channels which can be used either for VHF or
UHF. Icom's W2A has 30 channels for each band.
The W2A's battery pack has been known to crack at the rails when the
radio is dropped (although I believe Icom replaces it under warrenty, part
of Icom's famed customer support).
Icom's radios do not have a lighted keypad which makes its use in
the dark difficult. The layout of the W2A's keypad is a little "different"
making it harder to figure out in the dark.
Yaesu's FT-470 does not have extended receive coverage in the 800 MHz
range after any mod.
The Kenwood TH-78A is the most interesting radio of the bunch (in my
opinion). Kenwood claims it to be the smallest dual-bander in the world.
It uses an internal, sliding battery pack. It also has a keypad cover which
slides down and away for keypad use. The TH-78A has 50 memory channels,
although when you start to use the alpha-numeric memory, the number of
available channels start to decrease. A memory expansion unit is available
for about $24.00 which gives a maximum of 250 channels. From now to the end
of September (?), Kenwood is giving away a free SMC-33 microphone with the
purchace of the TH-78A, TH-28A, or the TH-48A. The SMC-33 lists for about
$50.00 and is a remote control speaker-mic. The Kenwood has a battery
indicator which roughly tells the battery's status during transmitting.
The FT-470 MAY have CTCSS decode ability (as well as encode), the
W2A does not have that feature, I am not sure on the other radios.
Looking at the Alinco DJ-580's brocure, I do not see a case for the
radio equipped with the larger 12V battery pack. Will they make one
available?
Alinco and Yaesu have much cheaper accessories than Kenwood and Icom.
Example: 12V battery packs ~$65.00 for Alinco and Yaesu, ~$90.00 for Kenwood,
and ~$100.00 for Icom's low-mAH rated packs.
If I had the money, I would buy the Kenwood. The Alinco is the best
bargain (price vs. features). Icom is noted for their customer service, very
quick turn-around time for repairs. While the FT-470 has just been around too
long.
BTW the W2A has been out for a while (over a year) I won't be
surprised to hear that Icom will have a new dual-bander out that outdoes the

W2A (and the 580) in features (like the Kenwood).

1974. Warning: Not-so-linear Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 13:37:33 UTC
From: ken@swbatl.sbc.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.133733.9791@swbatl.sbc.com>
Source record: 285987

I had the opportunity to pick up a couple solid state HF amplifiers (50W and 100W class) recently - you know, the kind "Designed Primarily for 10m Amateur Operation". One was single ended and the other a push-pull design and both appeared to be reasonably well made and laid out (different manufacturers). You can imagine my amazement when I put these things on a scope and discovered they were biased for CLASS "C" OPERATION! The manufacturer of the push-pull unit went so far as to provide locations for the bias components, and then strap them out with wires! Harmonic filtering on both units was limited to a pair of capacitors on the output coil of the ferrite transformer.

If this is representative of the market, it's no wonder "CB" amplifiers have earned such a bad reputation. Anyone sending a clean AM/SSB signal into one of these things can expect distortion, bad splatter and big harmonics.

What these can be are good building blocks for other projects -if you can properly finish them off. However, if you were just planning to put one on your new 10 meter mobile, steer clear - these amplifiers are bad news.

- Ken WB0QNA

1975. Need advice from HW-101 Experts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 13:41:28 UTC
From: ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <10AUG92.10412099.0073.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 286056

The tube is not gassy if you notice the blue glow outside the plate.
Any blue glow inside the plate means the tube is gassy.

Russ Ochsner, KA2KFH Comm Technician, St Lawrence Univ
160, 75, 40m AM PHONE Canton, NY
Appliance operators need not reply

1976. Looking for Hy-Gain address/phone number for parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 14:39:11 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.143911.4995@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 286057

I am looking for an address and/or phone number for Hy-Gain. I have
and old TH6DXX that has one slightly bent element. I am trying to find
out if replacement parts are available.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

1977. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 14:44:34 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14645@ksr.com>
Source record: 286058

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
> As I reach the end here I wonder who started the moronic "Well
>I'm destinated".

Probably someone with a firm grasp of language and an excellent sense of humor. The real question is, who used it the second time when it wasn't funny anymore?

1978. Re: Bottom of 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 15:00:57 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14647@ksr.com>
Source record: 286060

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>>Please see QST, August 1992, page 52, third full
>>paragraph.
> So, the question still is:
>Who are these people?
>Where do they live?
>What did they do?
>When were they apprehended?
>Have they "coughed up"?
>What are the call signs of the hams?
> Do the FCC hide this info from us? I doubt it. Why don't QST
>provide a full report?

Because they need to leave space for contest results? ;-)

>Local papers do a better job than this on crime and court reporting.

Your local paper probably does a poorer job on other things than QST does.
There might be a reason for this. Try thinking about what it might be instead
of reflexively raving AGAIN about the ARRL committing crimes against humanity,
OK?

If you feel a personal need to know these people's names and addresses, phone
up the FCC and ask them; if you are certain that the vast majority of hams
feel that burning need, start up a newsletter. Don't be too terribly
disappointed, however, if *I* don't rush my check off right away, because I
personally have other priorities for my reading time than finding out the
names, ranks, serial numbers, and favorite soft drink of radio pirates.

1979. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 15:12:09 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <998@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 285995

In article <1992Aug06.161349.9106@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>I saw an interesting program last night on PBS called
>
> Empire of the Radio
>
>It covers the beginning of radio, and inventors Marconi,
>Armstrong, Sarnov, and De Forest. Very interesting.

I saw this last year, and it certainly had its desired effect on me!

It made me really angry at the shabby treatment Howard Armstrong received
from the twisted legal system and by manipulation of the FCC by Sarnoff.

On a side note ... Was Armstrong's original paper on FM published in
proc. of the IRE? Does someone have a reference?

E.O.A. claimed that Armstrong invented the Superhet, but I grew up
believing that a French inventor (who's name escapes me) was responsible.
Does any one know the real story?

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1980. Re: FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 15:17:10 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14648@ksr.com>
Source record: 286061

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Nearly all of Usenet should be able to carry an article of this length.
>Certainly NNTP-connected sites can; most uucp sites should be able to do
>so as well.

It is over the 64K limit which is administratively imposed by many UUCP sites.
There are some uucp sites which won't get it. It is over the 32K limit imposed
by some ancient implementations of UUCP which people still run because spending
money to make netnews work better makes too little sense to them.

This is a network here, right? How about giving a little thought to
interoperability?

John, WB7EEL, professional network weenie

1981. Antenna Modeling Reply -> (for ka6amd Erich) et al.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 15:18:48 UTC
From: rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM
Message-ID: <9208101516.AA23843@bunny.gte.com>
Source record: 286059

Antenna Modeling Program - YAGIMAX ver 2.1 Shareware Product

I received a shareware copy of Yagimax from the author about a year ago. It was a PC based (clone or otherwise) software package. The package fits onto one 5 1/4 disk. The disk contains the Yagimax.exe, Install program, Gamma Match calc program, Taper correction program, and several data files (actual models!).

I copied the files from my A: to C: Run the install program 'YMINST.EXE' and answer the video type and color selections you prefer. Instructions are included on the disk - some form of READ.ME or YAGIMAX.DOC...

Running the program. The opening window (not a windows or X product), allows for the selection of creating a new model or load an old one. Selecting LOAD will present a window of existing antenna files. Arrow down to your selection and depress enter. The dimensional data (length, width, spacing...) is displayed. DOS limitations allow short filenames - so be brief. NBS3217.INP would correspond to the NBS model at 3.2 wavelengths, 17 elements. Other filenames follow suit.

The program is very easy to follow, and moving around is simple. It provides gain, F/B, SWR, and feed point impedances over selected frequency start/end points. You can maximize gain or F/B by element lengths or element placement. Assuming similar element construction, the balance point (CG) is computed and displayed. Polar plots, Smith Charts, Graphs, etc and be displayed. Stacking and height above ground results also computed.

I entered the NBS model for 3.2 Lambda 17 elements for 144 Mhz. The NBS and the Yagimax model numbers are in agreement !! My feed point numbers were 25 -20j (as an example) at 144.200. These numbers are entered into the GAMMA match program, assuming a gamma feed system, and the program computes gamma dimensions. At 144, no TAPER corrections are needed, but corrections for boom effects are computed by the TAPER program.

In summary, a simple and easy program to use. For HF work, 3 to 5 elements run quickly on my 286-12MHz VGA clone. 22 element VHF/UHF models took forever. Since then, I have upgraded to a 386 at 40 MHZ with 64k cache. Now it flies !!!! Yagimax also looks for a math co-processor.

PITFALLS: Don't get caught in the deadly spiral !!! Especially with simple 3 element designs. Antennas should exhibit smooth gain and swr

figures. F/B changes quickly - as expected. DO NOT try to squeeze
the last .00001 dB out of the antenna !!!!! Models will allow a 100 dB
gain with 40+ dB F/B for one frequency - but tuning 1 kHz will result
in a 500 dB loss in gain and 300 dB loss in F/B and an increase
of 100:1 in SWR! It does not exist !! Don't fall for it!!!
Play it safe. Use one of the NBS (your tax dollars) models in the ARRL
handbook as a starting point and 'touch-up' with modeling from there.

73, and good luck. Al NW2M Rockville, MD (301)294-8621
"bunny::rabassa_ao@ncsd.gte.com"

1982. CQ Utah and Vermont

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 15:21:26 UTC
From: wn9nbt@courageous.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.152126.29207@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 286062

Is anyone in Utah on SSB-HF ? I still need Utah as the last state
for Worked All States. Is there someone in Utah that could make
a sched with me to work on whatever band is appropriate to Indiana at
the time ? Please respond via direct email, since I don't get to
this group often enough.

Also, I have worked a Vermont station that hasn't QSL'd for a couple
of months now, after 2 SASE's. A backup QSO there would also be
appreciated.

......thanks......Dave Chasey -- WN9NBT
wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu

--
Dave Chasey - Hardware Systems Engineer
Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1285 (317) 494-6425
Internet: wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu UUCP: pur-ee!wn9nbt

1983. Re: Antenna Modeling Reply -> (for ka6amd Erich) et al.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 16:06:10 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <yw2m#3+.n1gak@netcom.com>
Source record: 286065

In article <9208101516.AA23843@bunny.gte.com> rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM (Michael Renney was ill the day the earth stood still...) writes:
>
>Antenna Modeling Program - YAGIMAX ver 2.1 Shareware Product
>
>I received a shareware copy of Yagimax from the author about a year
>ago. It was a PC based (clone or otherwise) software package.
>The package fits onto one 5 1/4 disk. The disk contains the
>Yagimax.exe, Install program, Gamma Match calc program, Taper
>correction program, and several data files (actual models!).
.
.
.
>73, and good luck. Al NW2M Rockville, MD (301)294-8621
> "bunny::rabassa_ao@ncsd.gte.com"

Where can I get one too?

Scott

1984. Re: Question ... is a jpole antenna directional

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 16:10:10 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8d572INN93v@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286063

In article <14098@mindlink.bc.ca> Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca (Jim Sollows) writes:
>To answer your question re. Is a J-Pole directional. In a word...yes..but not
>much I have heard claims that they even offer a certain amount of gain but the
>directivity is so small the gain can't be much. It's a good antenna design and
>seems to function well in all directions. Technically speaking the short stub
>is the director.
>

Ahem....

Technically speaking, the short stub is a series matching section
consisting of 1/4 wave of parallel transmission line formed by the
stub's proximity to the bottom of the 3/4 length main element.

There is no 'director', except in the movies :-)

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1985. Re: Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 16:18:15 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.10.12.18.15.1992.12751@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285944

> 1. Everybody I talk to has lots of good things to say about Icom. Are
> there other brands I should be considering? I've heard of both
> Kenwood and Alinco, but know almost nothing about them (quality,
> features, durability, etc.). Any brands I should stay away from? Any
> specific model recommendations or warnings?

You forgot hte Yaesu FT470. Mine's been pretty durable and I abuse it. The older ICOM (32AT style) radios were much more durable, but the newer 24AT/W2A are just as cheasy as the rest. At least when I drop the Yaesu it doesn't break the battery rails on the radio. (It did snap the catch but this part runs between free and 3 for $5.00 depending on how you ask for it).

> 2. Generally speaking, is there more activity on 222MHz or 440MHz?
> Anybody know what things look like, band-wise, in the Ann
> Arbor/Detroit Michigan area?

I would expect that 220 is dying (if it ever was alive) most places other than California. It's never been that popular and now that the lower 2 went away, it's tainted. Also as a result there aren't a whole lot of 220 radios out there and a that also contributes to it's unpopularity. 440 popularity is a very regional thing. In NJ 440 was very popular, down here in DC, it's hardly used (not that there aren't repeaters, there are all sorts coordinated, it's just that they are quiet most of the time). We use ours for shuttle retransmissions.

> 3. What do the prices generally look like? How much should I expect
> to pay for, say, a used IC-24AT?

You can get the 24AT and the FT470 for under $400 NEW now. Used, I don't know. You might be able to pick up a 24AT from a "gotta have the latest" type ham who whats a W2A.

-Ron

1986. Re: Did you get your CALLSIGN tape? Project Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 16:26:47 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8d667INN9h1@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286064

In article <_c1mkbb.mont@netcom.com> mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:
>
>Please post your mailing address again, I'd like to make a donation
>for the cause. Although I do not have a use for the tapes, I will
>be accessing the much appreciated data via one of the online servers
>that have ordered it.
>
>Thanks again Lloyd,
>--
>Mont Pierce
>

Thank you Mont, however, I'm pleased to announce that recent orders of
the callsign database have allowed us to passed the break even mark!

The Summer '92 Callsign Project is now a success! Whew!

For a while there, it looked very gloomy, but now that the data is
actually available, people are starting to come out of the woodwork to
order it. Orders are now being processed smoothly, with the best
turnaround time for QIC-24/QIC-150 tapes sent via US-MAIL!

If anyone wants to make a smaller donation in lieu of receiving a
tape, please pass that donation to the nearest callsign server instead
of to me. I am not affiliated with any of the internet callsign
servers, so they need your help directly. If you're a regular user
of an internet callsign server, then an appropriate donation of
around $2 would be in order.

Many thanks to all who have participated in the project.

I'm still making tapes for all those interested, just drop me e-mail
if you want info.

Thanks,

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1987. Re: Backpacking antenna's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 17:05:44 UTC
From: ffjal@alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.170544.26113@raven.alaska.edu>
Source record: 286067

In article <1992Aug7.192756.8584@athena.mit.edu> aviator@athena.mit.edu
(Joakim Karlsson) writes: ...
I'm looking for a VHF (2m) antenna
>to mount on a backpack frame and a mountain bike. Since it would be
>used in rugged forested terrain, I envision a highly flexible vertical,
>most likely a half wavelength antenna, since radials would be unwelcome.
>A dual band antenna (2m/440) would be a bonus.
>
Radio Shack sells a clip-on antenna bracket which will fit on an external
pack frame or on the rear carrier of a mountain bike. I took an unused
mag-mount antenna, removed the mag mount and put the antenna on the RS bracket.
It hasn't experienced really bad conditions yet, but has survived daily
commuting over gravel roads with no problems.

de al7jj

1988. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 17:16:02 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8d92ilNNauv@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 286068

In article <14645@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> As I reach the end here I wonder who started the moronic "Well
>>I'm destinated".
>
>Probably someone with a firm grasp of language and an excellent sense of
>humor. The real question is, who used it the second time when it wasn't
>funny anymore?

I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
correct substitute for the word.

There are a great many words in the English language which originated
this way. Although it's poor usage by gramatic standards, it is
nonetheless completely understood and totally effective.

In other words, it may sound "bad" but it's intuitively understood,
and it fits in a place where no "real" word does.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

1989. Re: Did you get your CALLSIGN tape? Project Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 17:26:26 UTC
From: jhays@hpbs1026.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bss343.62B@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 286074

Fred,

On QIC-24, how large of a tape to you need 300/450/600 ?? Or in other words, how big is the dataset?

John
--
John D. Hays jhays@boi.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
Boise Printer Division

1990. Re: Lan-Link 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 17:37:34 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.173734.14523@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 286069

In article <14141@mindlink.bc.ca> Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca (Jim Sollows) writes:
>The new version of Lan Link is out. Version 2.0 is available. It's still rather
>user unfriendy but not user hostile like version 1.58 was. A pretty good
>packet/multi-mode program.

Thank you for this informatio.. Now, what does it do? Don't just assume
that we all know. Thanks.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1991. OPDX Bulletin #73 - August 10, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 17:54:44 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208101754.AA26853@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 286073

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 073 (OPDX.073)
August 10, 1992 (uploaded to KB2XL by KE2LJ)
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, DXNL, DF4RD, WB3LHD, The DX Bulletin, JH1FDP, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, KN4ZT, KP4BJD, N6MZ, K6PBT, NZ7E, N8AC, K8QWY, KF8VW, K8YSE, UB4WZA, VE3CDX and VE3ICR for the following DX information.

3B8CF QSL ROUTE. Mel, KN4ZT, has informed OPDX that Jacky's, 3B8CF, QSL route is being published wrong in some ham radio publications. They are listing DJ5RT as the QSL Manager which is wrong. Jacky states he has never used a QSL Manager and all cards should be routed via the Call Book Address (CBA).

7X, ALGERIA. Two stations have been quite active from here, 7X4AN and 7X2DG. 7X4AN can usually be found on CW in the 20 meter band around 0000 to 0200z. QSL to DJ2BW. 7X2DG has been heard on 18120 kHz around 1300z and 21265 around 1430z.

9A, CROATIA. Andreas, DL4MEH, and Heinz, DL9JH, will be active from Rab Island (EU-136) until the end of the month. There was a report of a station signing 9A4AA/P on IOTA EU-136 (Aug. 6 on 14260 kHz at 2000z), but OPDX is not sure if this is the same group. We will update you.

9L, SIERRA LEONE. Jerry, WD5HFK, was active from 9L-land on 15 meters around 1930z and on 20 meters around 14170 kHz at 2330z. He is using the callsign 9L1JC. Jerry works at the U.S. Embassy and offered the following explanation regarding amateur operations in Sierra Leone: The information previously published regarding the elimination of amateur radio activity from Sierra Leone is true. However, an exception has been made for the U.S. Embassy station and it is expected that this exception will be extented to other diplomats. It is also expected that missionaries in the country will also be allowed to operate as well. Jerry will be leaving September 1, 1992, but his replacement is expected to get a license and hopefully will operate. QSL 9L1JC to: Jerry Cooper, 211 Meadowlake Dr., Seguin, TX 78155. The 1992 CallBook address is wrong.

ARCTIC ISLANDS DXPEDITION. Geo, UY5XE, and Vic, UB5LGM, have put off their DXpedition to /4K4A, 4K4P and 4K4N until September. Transportation and financial problems are to blame.

EA9, CEUTA and MELILLA. A group of 13 operators from Spain should be active this week from Alhucemas Island (AF-061). Look for them signing as AN9A or EG9A. QSL via EA4KK.

EI, IRELAND. The special callsign of EJ6O will be used to activate Clare Island (EU-121) from August 8-15. QSL via EI2CA.

EP, IRAN. By the time you read this, Romeo (1S0RR, 3W3RR, UB5JRR, XY0RR, YA0RR, etc.) should be on the air from Iran. Callsign is unknown at this time. He plans to be active on both SSB and CW with the possibility of RTTY. Operations will be on all bands including the WARC bands. QSLs will be handled by Ed, NT2X. UPDATE 8/9: Just before going to print, Romeo showed up signing 9D0RR. It seems Romeo left Russia Saturday night for Terhan and has his FT990 with him. There are two operators presently active. They were heard on 21295, 18083 and 18132 kHz. They will be there until August 16th. Romeo will be returning to Moscow to put R3A on the air August 19, in celebration of the one year anniversary of Russian independence.

FO0CI QSL CARDS. It was reported on the 14256 DX net by Pete, N0AFW, that he has mailed out 10,000 FO0CI cards on August 3, but has 5,000 more cards to go. A total of 30,000 to 35,000 cards have been sent out already.

FR/E/G/J, INDIAN OCEAN DXPEDITION. It was reported that the TDXB states Jack, FR5ZU, will be operating from Glorioso /G, Europa /E and Juan de Nova /J during September.

HAMS IN SPACE. A SOYUS spacecraft lifted off this week with three cosmonauts heading towards the Russia spacecraft MIR. On board are French cosmonaut Michel Tognini, F6MIR, and two Russian cosmonauts, Anatoly Solovyov, U6MIR, and Sergei Avdeyev, U3MIR. Be looking for activity by them on 145.550 MHz.

KH2/KH0, GUAM AND MARIANA ISLANDS. Nao, JA1HGY, will be taking a summer vacation (DX vacation) to Guam, August 9 to 12 and Mariana, August 12 to 14. Callsigns will be KH2/JA1HGY and KH0/JA1HGY. Activity will be on: CW - 10103, 18073, (24893) and RTTY - 14088, 18103, 21088, (24923), (10145 REQUEST ONLY). QSL via JA1HGY.

KL7, PLOVER ISLAND, ALASKA. Larry, K5MK, will be active from here August 15-21 signing K5MK/KL7. This island does not have an IOTA number as of yet, but may receive one. Activity will be on 10-40 meters, including the WARC bands. For SSB: 14260, 21260, 28460 +/- QRM. For CW: Check 20 kHz up from band edge. QSL via K5MK or via Bureau.

S2, BANGLADESH. Jim Smith, VK9NS, is now active from S2-land as S21ZA. His 7 day operation should end August 12th. Most of his activity has been on 14022 and 14222 kHz between 2300 to 0030z. There was one report of him on 18077 kHz around 0630z and another on 21225 kHz around 1524z. It was reported on the INDEXA Net that Erik, WZ6C, has received the callsign S21ZB and Rudi, DK7PE, (who was recently in Angola as D2CW) has received the callsign S21ZC. There have been no reports on Erik using S21ZB as of yet, but Rudi has been heard on 14030 kHz around 0015z.

S9, SAO TOME & PRINCIPE. Sigi, DJ4IJ, is now active as S92IJ. He will be there until August 12. He was heard on the 14256 DX Net at 0015z. QSL via DJ5IO. Siji will return to Benin (signing TY1IJ) at the end of Sept.

TN, CONGO. Remember, Andre, TN1AT, will be on the 14256 DX Net this coming Saturday, August 15th at 2100z. QSL via F6FNU.

VE8CWI, CHARLTON ISLAND. The West Island ARC are now active from here until August 13. Charlton Island is located in James Bay, Canada, and has a new IOTA number of NA-173. Activity will be on all bands including the WARC bands on SSB/CW. QSL via VE2SEI.

VS6, HONG KONG. (More information became available.) Tim, KJ4VH, from the Southeastern Cluster Group, will operate as KJ4VH/VS6 or VS6/KJ4VH from August 11 thru 17. His time will be limited and plans are somewhat uncertain. He will operate when he can on either 8 or 28 kHz up from the lower band edge. Also, he will try to be active on the WARC bands depending on the antenna circumstances. Most operating times will be around 1100z.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Manfred, DJ4OF, has a 9 month assignment with the local police in XU-land. As of yet, no Ohio/Penn Cluster spots have been reported on XU/DJ4OF. Meanwhile, XU8CW continues to be active until the end of the month. Check around 18071 kHz between 1330 to 1530z. QSL via FD1GTR.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA (PM)

1992. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 18:42:43 UTC
From: jmiller@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.184243.19729@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285978

In article <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>In article <14645@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>>julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>>> As I reach the end here I wonder who started the moronic "Well
>>>I'm destinated".
>>
>>Probably someone with a firm grasp of language and an excellent sense of
>>humor. The real question is, who used it the second time when it wasn't
>>funny anymore?
>
>
>I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
>term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
>correct substitute for the word.
>
>There are a great many words in the English language which originated
>this way. Although it's poor usage by gramatic standards, it is
>nonetheless completely understood and totally effective.
>
>In other words, it may sound "bad" but it's intuitively understood,
>and it fits in a place where no "real" word does.

What about "I've arrived (at my destination)"?
"I'm at [home|work|etc.]"?

"Destinated" makes me want to throw the rig out the car window ;-) !

Best 73's :-) :-)

--
Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA8JM | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering ^^^^^^ | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH soon to be | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil AFA1?? again | or any other opinion!

1993. Re: What is Morris code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 19:32:30 UTC
From: jerryg@ssd.intel.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.193230.8226@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 286077

In article <1992Aug7.182052.5914@ttinews.tti.com> paulb@harley.tti.com (Paul Blumstein) writes:
>In article <9208032042.AA22148@NMSU.Edu> tslater@NMSU.EDU writes:
>+
>+Pardon my ignorance, but I think I'm missing something. I keep seeing
>+references to "Morris" code, and I was wondering just what that is.
>+What differentiates it from Morse code?
>
>First, get your Extra Class, then we'll tell you :-).

Now, be nice...

It was invented by an O.F. named Morris after he discovered some of the No-Code technicians were learning Morse code.
--
Jerry Gaiser
Usenet: jerryg@ssd.intel.com
Fidonet: 1:105/380
PBBS: n7pwf@n7pwf.or.usa.na

1994. Re: CALL FOR COMMENTS: HW-7, HW-8, HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 19:53:37 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <390@arrl.org>
Source record: 285993

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gwreprandy@aol.COM writes:

>Can anyone provide performance comparisons for the old Heathkit QRP rigs...
>the HW-7 vs. the HW-8 vs. the HW-9.

Randy,

QST has done Product Reviews (or New Products for the old timers) on all
three units.

Heath HW-7 QST January 1973
Heath HW-8 QST April 1976
Heath HW-9 QST July 1985

Reprints or back issues are available from the Technical Department
Secretary. Contact bdicosim@arrl.org <Bridget Dicosimo> for information.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1995. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 20:04:31 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <5470@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 285982

In article <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com>, flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
> [...]
>
> I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
> term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
> correct substitute for the word.
>
> [...]

What in the world is wrong with "I have arrived"? "I am here"? "I am home" or "I am at X"? Or, heavens, what about "I am at my destination"??? Are we (hams in particular, and the human race in general) so lazy that we have to make up a new word ("Destinated") in order save ourselves using two 2-letter words? Our hobby is built around communication, yet we seem bent on doing it in as few words and as short a time as possible. I can understand that with CW (repetitive motion injuries are no fun, believe me), but voice gives us a wealth of words to choose from and a piece of physical apparatus -- the jaw -- that is almost completely indefatigable...

Help stamp out the use of "destinated" in our lifetime! :-)

Faith N1JIT

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

1996. How to fix the League (was Re: AARL vs ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 20:30:46 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <391@arrl.org>
Source record: 285994

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) writes:

>In article <382@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:

>>If you are unhappy with League
>>policy in any matter, make your views known to your Division Director. I
>>have seen too many ARRL Forums at conventions that are attended by less
>>than 1% of the convention attendees!

>I've heard this point brought up a number of times. Has anyone
>seriously considered WHY the ARRL forums are so poorly attended? From
>what I've heard, other such forums (packet radio, satellites, etc)
>which many not appear to the wide spectrum of the amatuer population
>generally don't seem to have difficultly attracting attendees.

>Thought I've not been an ARRL member for more than a decace, I know
>that I wouldn't be attracted to a forum which effectivly bills itself
>as "come piss and moan at the ARRL - let us know what you think."
>What's in it for me? Is there some organized agenda, such as "ARRL
>seeks input on HF packet forwarding" or "ARRL discusses new VE
>procedures." If it's crap shoot, who's going to gamble that showing
>up won't be a waste of time?

Louie,

You do have a good point about the usefulness of a published agenda
for ARRL Forums. But the lack of an agenda doesn't necessarily mean that
it is intended to be only a piss-and-moan session. The ARRL Forums I have
attended have usually included a presentation by the Division Director,
outlining the major ARRL "hot buttons" and a request from the Director
for input and guidance from the membership on the present issues. The lack
of an agenda does not, in and of itself, take away from the usefulness
of what occurs. It may indicate that the Director just *assumes* that
everyone knows what his forums are usually all about (not always wise
to assume anything in life, but it happens all the time).

On the other hand, League forums are not intended to be a barrel of laughs.
When I go to a government meeting, I don't go to have fun -- I go to
get something done. I can never be convinced that the best way one can
solve a problem is by being a non-participant. So I attend the ARRL
Forum at every convention (besides, I have to! The Director usually
insists that he HQ staffer shows up. :-) I would show up anyway.)

I do regret that we have not been able to serve you well enough to keep
you as a member. Could you (and any and all who choose not to be League
members) tell us what we could do that would make ARRL membership worth-
while for you again? I know that your reasons for not joining are not

because your Director holds a lousy forum :-), so do let me know. (I also suggest that you talk to your Director about it, too.)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1997. Re: KENTUCKY: Central Repeater Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 20:53:50 UTC
From: TFSTAM01@UKCC.UKY.EDU
Message-ID: <1683FEDD2.TFSTAM01@UKCC.UKY.EDU>
Source record: 285983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uky.misc

In article <johnr.713288259@mik.uky.edu>
johnr@mik.uky.edu (john s roberts) writes:

>
>I would very much appreciate knowing what the local repeater frequencies
>are. I am aware of one operated by the Bluegrass Ham Radio Club at
>176.76 minus 600kz tx, however would like to learn about others. Is
>there a list? Should be.
>
>Thanks for your help!
>
>John
>--
> /\/\ John S. Roberts, Jr. Internet: johnr@mik.uky.edu /\/\
> \/\/ 3466 Flintridge Drive NeXT Mail Accepted \/\/
> /\/\ Lexington, Kentucky Home: (606) 272-1417 /\/\
> \/\/ 40517-1119 \/\/

John:

There is a ham radio club in Richmond (and Eastern Kentucky
University). I believe it is called EARS for Eastern Amateur Radio
Society. For further information, you can send E-mail to
DPSMCOO@acs.eku.edu. Also, send mail to the postmaster at EKU
(postmaster@acs.eku.edu) and ask for the e-mail address to Margaret
Lane, from whom you may also obtain additional information.
This organization is very active in repeater usage, field days,
studying for the license tests (novice, technician, etc.), holds
frequent meetings (for business and studying for the licenses), and I
highly recommend it.
If you are unsuccessful at obtaining information from the above-
mentioned sources within a reasonable period of time, please E-mail me
and I will get the information from home. (I'm currently at U.K.)
You can mail me at this address, or my other E-mail address, which is:

stamps%ccvs03.dnet@net.Vanderbilt.edu

Gordon Brandenburg and William Smith, both of Lexington, are
generally recognized as the main repeater engineers for the Lexington
repeater and those in the surrounding counties.

-Tim

1998. QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 21:01:23 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <713459578snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 285980

Time to join the fray.

What happened to the Orange covers?

But seriously, some thought should be given to getting the League (Yes, I support keeping the name the ARRL) to get it's manuals and books in order.

I know, its a difficult task considering the major changes that have happened in the past twenty years. But it would help the image a bit when you look in the Handbook and under the heading "Digital Communications" it didn't have a picture of a Teletype (tm) Model 15 as the state of the art.

The antenna book could use some help too if it didn't act like the be all to end all is a monstrous array at 100 feet or a 20 acre rhombic.

QST used to cover a WIDE variety of subjects. Remember when Television was THE new thing? Also radio controled models? Surplus gear conversions. I know, things have changed. There aren't anymore pallets of ARC-5 radios laying about.

How about some articles on ISDN and how it applies to amateur networking? How about how to get DXCC (if you really must) with 100 watts and a dipole? How about articles on working public events without appearing as a wannabe-cop?

Yes, I remember QST from quite a ways back. Most of the other mags as well. I've seen a LOT of changes in the hobby. There is no reason why things can't progress and stay in touch with the way our world is today.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

1999. Looking for 6m/2m skeds(meteor) From FN55

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 21:35:38 UTC
From: LJI@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <92223.173539LJI@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 285985

Looking for (on 6m) the following grids: FN-14,23,33,00,01,11,21,30,41
:EN-00 thru 39 (any grids in between) EM-91,93,87,71,70,60-63,65,67,50-
50-56,40-00 :And rest of the known world!

On 2m the following grids:FN-00,01,11,12,03,13,14(and north)
EN,EM,EL and so on.

I'm located in FN-55 N. of Bangor, 100w 10ele on 2m, 250w 3ele on 6m.
Name is Lee.
All skeds are welcome even if not on above list.

Thanks alot and Great vhf/uhf DXING!!

De Lee KB2CLQ/1 FN-55

2000. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 21:45:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.214533.2260@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285989

In article <l839adINNj3f@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM (Aaron Endelman) writes:
>I've been wondering about the quality of MFJ equipment. The only MFJ item I
>own is the 300W transmatch w/dummy load. I've been pretty disappointed at
>its inability to handle severe mismatches without arcing and melting the
>capacitor plates, causing a short. After such episodes I've opened the
>cover and had to take a needle file to the fused plates.
>
>The SWR bridge, antenna switch, and dummy load portions otherwise work fine.
>
>I've been a bit turned off by the hype in their ads, too. It suggests more
>hat than cattle, as Texans say. (MFJ runs a close second to Antennas West
>for verbiage/information ratio, IMHO.)
>
>Comments, anyone?

Well, 300 watts for this unit assumes that it's operating into a flat 50 ohm line, kind of redundant. It's actually a pretty good QRP tuner. If you want to see what a real 300 watt tuner looks like, check out a Johnson Matchbox.

In matching certain loads, the Q of the matching circuit can become quite high. That leads to arc overs due to the high RF voltages and component melting due to high circulating currents. So the components in a 300 watt tuner need to be rated for at least 3 kW. Think about that for a moment. A good tuner is going to cost nearly as much as a good amplifier. MFJ equipment is fairly good value for the money, but you need to understand that their ratings are based on advertising and not engineering.

You can ususally avoid high Q situations by selecting another value of inductance, but you have to understand what's going on or you're going to fry a tuner. If the dip is real sharp, try a different setting.

Gary KE4ZV

2001. Destinated (was: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 21:46:54 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8doueINNjqm@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285984

In article <5470@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>
>What in the world is wrong with "I have arrived"? "I am here"? "I am home" or
>"I am at X"? Or, heavens, what about "I am at my destination"??? Are we
>(hams in particular, and the human race in general) so lazy that we have to
>make up a new word ("Destinated") in order save ourselves using two 2-letter
>words? Our hobby is built around communication, yet we seem bent on doing it
>in as few words and as short a time as possible. I can understand that with
>CW (repetitive motion injuries are no fun, believe me), but voice gives us
>a wealth of words to choose from and a piece of physical apparatus -- the jaw --
>that is almost completely indefatigable...
>
>Help stamp out the use of "destinated" in our lifetime! :-)
>

Ha! Try using 'indefatigable' on the air.... some hams are liable to
ask you if the condition is serious :-)

We're talking about the evolution of language here. There are hundreds
if not thousands of words in use today which are less than 100 years old.
Arguments about the misuse of language should be limited to those
concerning grammar and sentence structure, not, in my opinion, to the
introduction of new words.

I know of no hobby which does not have a certain amount of jargon
associated with it. Some hams will insist that good operating practice
demands that jargon not be used while others either use it or simply
ignore it. Personally, I've been verbally chastized over the air for
using the term 'QSL', and I must admit that since then I've minimized
my use of it. On the other hand, did I really deserve a tongue lashing?

I think not. Ironically, the person who verbally spanked me was an
old CW op, (oops, there I go again, sorry), continuous wave operator,
who was quite disgusted in my having bastardized _his_ vocabulary.

So, to answer Faiths' question of "What in the world is wrong with..."
I would have to respond by asserting that it's not a question of being
wrong, it's a simply a matter of preference. It's just man's nature
to invent, be it words or whatever. Invented words like "destinated",
whose meanings are intuitively obvious, stand a good chance of
proliferating. It's one of those things which makes our language
interesting. They may tend to sound funny at first, but in time we
all learn to accept them, or perhaps they just fade away.

So, if you like a new word, use it. If you don't, then don't. It's
just as simple as a voice vote :-)

-fred

Some other language peeves of mine:

etc. (et cetera) - most people don't know how to pronounce it. I hate it when people say "ex cetra"

realtor - Again, most people can't pronounce it. It's pronounced real-tor, not real-a-tor.

modem - as in "I modem'ed it over to Joe..." - ugh! Now here's a place where a real word does exist - 'transferred'.

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2002. Re: Mobile mount in Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 21:49:12 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.10.17.49.12.1992.6382@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285951

> I'm looking for ideas on how people have mounted mobile radios in
> Caravans. Probably the best candidate place I have in my '92
> is removing the ashtray and carving out a hole for the radio there.

My wife's Grand Voyager is hooked up as following (no mobile rig).
There's a "Rig Saver" handheld mount mounted in the "cup holder"
recess on the top of the center console. The coax from this area
is routed down under the drivers seat where it connects to an RF
Concepts 2m/70cm amp/pre-amp. The coax from the amp runs up to
the roof mount Larsen dual band antenna. I didn't do the antenna
installation. All I know is that the cable disappears under the rung
and there is a permanent mount on the roof.

For power, in both my wife's car and mine, is delivered by adapting a
"50 AMP 4WD TRUCK LIGHT BAR KIT." This kit consists of a cable that
connects to a fuse box and a relay that is connected right to the
battery. A smaller wire runs to a switch on the dash (a whittled
hole in the fuse access door alows this to be done neatly). Turning
on the switch engergizes the relay and provides power back to the
big cable which ends up under the seat again. I know 50 A is over
kill for the RF concepts amp, but someday she might want to run the
HF rig there (who knows?).

-Ron

2003. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 22:15:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.221509.2403@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285990

In article <378@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>>
>>With everyone who is in favor with contruction articles, I agree. However,
>>I have an additional request for the authors: In addition to telling me
>>how to make something (be it an antenna or a QRP tranceiver), how about
>>telling me why it was done that way?
>>
>>True, I have gotten used to academic literature and I am not advocating
>>pages of mathematics in QST, but I would be very interested in learning why
>>an author chose a particular method to design something and what the
>>alternatives were. There is very little of this type of explanation in the
>>construction articles that I have seen in QST.
>>
[deleted]
>Of course, there are authors who do optimize their circuits, but these
>people are in the minority. However, trying to retrace exactly how you
>got there is often a tenuous exercise at best, particularly considering
>that many of the better projects really took years to evolve into their
>final (?) form. Perhaps one should keep in mind that designing is much
>more of an art than a science. Then again, maybe professional artists
>do know how they get and develop their ideas ...

Zack, I think you've just described the difference between tinkerers
and engineers. A good product is *engineered*, the rest just happen
to work. The difference between art and engineering is that the artist
rarely understands why he's doing something while the engineer usually
does. At the very least he has rules of thumb that he follows.

Now what several of us are saying is that we'd like to see articles
that lead up *from* random tinkering to real *engineering* of circuits.
That doesn't have to be extremely rigorous, we are amateurs after all,
but it should be better than what we have been getting. At the very
least, a series of snapshots of the author's thought processes as he
makes various design choices would be illuminating. Does that make
the author's job harder, it can if he doesn't keep an engineering
notebook. Perhaps an article on how to properly document work in
progress is needed. A "How to Design" series would be very useful.

I've had 30 years experience, and yet I still sometimes feel like
I'm poking around in the dark at the start of a new project. I've
developed a personal systematic line of attack that I use in such
cases. Write a specification, break the design into subsystems,
research, document, break the subsystems into individual circuits,
research, document, try out individual module designs, test to see

that they meet specification, document, iterate, system test, document, and iterate until success. Sometimes the iteration leads all the way back to rethinking the project. I'd really like to see how others attack the design problem. That insight could make me a better designer.

Gary KE4ZV

2004. I need NRD-525 RTTY board documentation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 22:16:03 UTC
From: rja@newbirth.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8dql3INNnp@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286055
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

The title says it. I am buying a used NRD-525 HF receiver
which I believe has an RTTY demodulator. At least, the RTTY
light on the display is selectable and there's what looks like
a parallel port on the back of the receiver. However, there
is no RTTY doc with the receiver, and I presume that there
must have been some doc which came with the board. I'd like
to get a copy of the doc, or at worst, a JRC part number.
I'd be happy to pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of
copying and mailing.

Thanks.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

"Traditionalists often study what is taught, not what there is to create."
- Ed Parker, Grandmaster, American Kenpo.

2005. address of FO5IW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-10 23:08:34 UTC
From: manfred@isi5.ssl.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <166stiINN1pd@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 285986

Would somebody be so kind to look up the address of FO5IW in the
international callbook for me? I worked him the other night on 14 MHz
(around 3 am PDT).
73 and thanks in advance!

Manfred --- W6/DL5KR

e-mail: manfred@sunspot.ssl.berkeley.edu

2006. Help with QRP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 00:21:04 UTC
From: awk@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.002104.4068@sequent.com>
Source record: 285988

I need some advice on QRP transmitters or transevers and frequencies.
I am planning on trekking through a very remote area and would like
to take some form of communications with me. Weight and space are
at a premium thus QRP.

I currently hold a technician plus ticket (hope to have a general in
the next several months) so I need novice bands for now with say
20M later on.

I would appreciate any suggestions on radios, bands or just
plain advice.

Thanks.

+------------------------------+--------------------------+
David Aucsmith N7VKC	Phone: (503)578-4436
Mgr. Trusted Systems Devel.	Fax: (503)627-9890
Sequent Computer Systems	
15450 SW Koll Parkway	Telex: 296559
Beaverton, OR 97006-6063	
+------------------------------+--------------------------+
email:	I must hurry,
awk@sequent.com	for there they go
uunet!ogicse!awk	and I am their leader.
Aucsmith@dockmaster.ncsc.mil	(unknown mountaineer)
+------------------------------+--------------------------+

2007. Super Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 01:50:07 UTC
From: midair@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.015007.2960@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285991

I'm looking for an anoymous ftp site with the latest Super Morse
public domain/shareware package.

E-mail would be appreciated.

Thanks
Steve
N9OTT

2008. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 01:53:04 UTC
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.015304.3101@NCoast.ORG>
Source record: 285992

As quoted from <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com> by flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]):

> In article <14645@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
> >julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
> >> As I reach the end here I wonder who started the moronic "Well
> >>I'm destinated".
> >
> >Probably someone with a firm grasp of language and an excellent sense of
> >humor. The real question is, who used it the second time when it wasn't
> >funny anymore?
>
> I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
> term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
> correct substitute for the word.

Grammatically correct but semantically ambiguous (nevertheless, widely used and understood outside the ham populace): "Well, I'm here!" I use that one myself in preference to "destinated". But then, I also scorn "This is ..... for ID".

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

2009. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 02:51:05 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <569@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286013

In article <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>In article <14645@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>>julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>>> As I reach the end here I wonder who started the moronic "Well
>>>I'm destinated".
>>
>>Probably someone with a firm grasp of language and an excellent sense of
>>humor. The real question is, who used it the second time when it wasn't
>>funny anymore?
>
>I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
>term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
>correct substitute for the word.
Well as John F. Woods alluded to above. There is a correct
meaning for the word "destinated". To quote from the O.E.D. "Destinated
Appointed, predetermined; destined, fated: See prec. vb " And the
preceeding verb referred to is Destinate.

What you say when you have arrived at your destination is "I
have arrived." It is no longer and more meaningful than "I am
destinated". Some said to me via e-mail, that when someone tells him
they are destinated his response is always: "I am happy for you, are
you going to Heaven or to Hell."
>
>In other words, it may sound "bad" but it's intuitively understood,
>and it fits in a place where no "real" word does.

But, there is a real word. The english language is a very rich
language. Only a poor command of it makes us think that it lacks words.

Yuppies, have alas, shown the shallowness of their education by
coining many of these words, often by using nouns as verbs. Ariadne in
the New Scientist Mag used to rail on about this. Maybe we need a 12
step prgramme for gerund abuse - that should keep the yuppies busy.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2010. Need AFSK Decoder Chip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 03:07:26 UTC
From: sbrant@npal.rn.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug10.230726.6284@npal.rn.com>
Source record: 286003

Hello

Does anyone have any data on a single chip AFSK decoder?

I am certain that such an animal exists, I would like to
find out who makes one, part numbers, and other data
on such a chip.

Your help would be greatly appreciated!

73's

Sb
--

Steven B. Brant
W9OBX

-->> sbrant@npal.rn.com <<--[or] -->> nstar!towers!npal!sbrant <<--

2011. Re: Bottom of 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 03:07:36 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <570@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 286012

In article <14647@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> Do the FCC hide this info from us? I doubt it. Why don't QST
>>provide a full report?
>
>Because they need to leave space for contest results? ;-)

Yes, who was the most obnoxious station on the band and sent in
some numbers is more important than who was obnoxious and forgot to get
a licence first.
>
>>Local papers do a better job than this on crime and court reporting.
>
>Your local paper probably does a poorer job on other things than QST does.
>There might be a reason for this. Try thinking about what it might be instead
>of reflexively raving AGAIN about the ARRL committing crimes against humanity,
>OK?
It is not a crime against humanity to fail to report properly.
It is the correct reporting of alleged transgressions that helps
prevent crimes against humanity. History should illustrate this.

Also it is not reflexive raving. It is something I have been
concerned about for some time. I was also vocal about such sloppy
reporting in European newspapers. If my local rag got sloppy with the
court reporting, they would get a stern note from me.
>
>If you feel a personal need to know these people's names and addresses, phone
>up the FCC and ask them; if you are certain that the vast majority of hams
>feel that burning need, start up a newsletter. Don't be too terribly
>disappointed, however, if *I* don't rush my check off right away, because I
>personally have other priorities for my reading time than finding out the
>names, ranks, serial numbers, and favorite soft drink of radio pirates.

Such reporting would not be for you, but as I said in my
previous post "So justice can be seen to be done". This is not to
supply titillation, it is to ensure that people recieve a fair trial.
Then we can hang em, when we all know what thier transgerssions are.

Maybe I can illustrate this with a little tale. I was once
sitting in a magistrates court (Lambeth, Magistrate Burt) as a
reporter. One of the cases that morning was a child molesting case - A
hairdresser had copped a feel from an 11 yr old girl. I was in the
court for the preliminary stuff, then left as I knew the court would be
cleared when the child was called as a witness. So I went to
have a quiet smoke with the jailer (P.C. Sidney Smith). When the case

was over I re entered the court. The Magistrate gave me a stern talking to about leaving the courtroom. Why? A disinterested member of the public should have been there to ensure that justice was being done I was told.

So that is why I feel if someone is accused or convicted, we should get the details. Not "More enemies of the state have been exiled".

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2012. Tinkering vs. engineering (was Re: QST Content Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 04:02:26 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7098@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 285997

In article <1992Aug10.221509.2403@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Zack, I think you've just described the difference between tinkerers
>and engineers. A good product is *engineered*, the rest just happen
>to work. The difference between art and engineering is that the artist
>rarely understands why he's doing something while the engineer usually
>does. At the very least he has rules of thumb that he follows.

Unfortunately, engineering has its own set of problems: one more-or-less-local
ham has a reputation for engineering circuits all out of reasonable
proportion. The example that comes to mind is a fan controller with 42 parts,
four of them ICs. Now really - isn't that a bit much?

The best designs are equally artistic and scientific.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"This is a network here, right? How about giving a little thought to
interoperability?" -- John F. Woods, to Brian Kantor

2013. Re: How to fix the League (was Re: AARL vs ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 04:19:05 UTC
From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.041905.4402@ni.umd.edu>
Source record: 285996

>I do regret that we have not been able to serve you well enough to keep
>you as a member. Could you (and any and all who choose not to be League
>members) tell us what we could do that would make ARRL membership worth-
>while for you again? I know that your reasons for not joining are not
>because your Director holds a lousy forum :-), so do let me know. (I
>also suggest that you talk to your Director about it, too.)

This is really quite simple.

Do something that reflects my interests and needs in Amateur Radio.
Do something *interesting* to me. Quite simply, the ARRL doesn't; or
they choose not to. It makes no difference to me.

Looking at QST, on occasion, I'm just not interested in HF, DXing,
DXpeditions, contesting, traffic handling, QRP, or that
needless-serial-killer-of-trees: the dreaded "Section News." When I
occasionally buy a QST, the first thing I look at is "Amateur
Satellite Communications". Then some ads or the occasional interesting
techinical article. The character of the magazine, as you might
expect, reflects the character of the organization and its members.
But it doesn't reflect mine. I don't claim that its bad or wrong, but
don't claim to represent all amateur. You represent your members.

As I've mentioned before, I support organizations that *do* reflect my
interests and provide something of value to me. I'm an AMSAT member
and I make an extra contribution to the Phase-3D project. I'm not
active on the satellites; due to CC&R problems, I don't have
reasonable antennas. But these folks are doing something to futher
the future of Amateur Radio that I'd like to see. It is interesting
and challanging to *me*.

Given the choice between spending the additional dollars to join the
ARRL and making an additional contribution to AMSAT, I think my
dollars do more good in the Phase-3D project fund. At least I'll
personally be able to benefit from them in the future. I can't say
the same thing about an ARRL membership.

One man's opinion,

louie,
WA3YMH

2014. cushcraft R7 in an apartment (help)???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 04:41:23 UTC
From: pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.044123.10476@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285998

I live in a partially submerged 3 story apartment and was given
permission to put a "nonobtrusive" (read low visibility) ham
atenna on the roof. It must not be perminantly attached to
anything etc......

I have limited access to the roof so I need to put something
up there and not worry about it. I had considered putting a
mobile wip up top but was told that I lacked a sufficient
ground plane. It was recommended that I go with a
Cushcraft R7. It gives me 7 bands and does not have any
ground radials.

I am thinking of making some sort of movable stand which I
will then weight down so that it will not blow over......

Comments and suggestions would be greatly appreciated.
I am not really familure with the antenna but I do have
what I believe to be a drawing of this antenna.

Thanks in advance,

andy (pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu)

2015. Where to find 455 if filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 05:08:22 UTC
From: jeffj@seeker.mystic.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.050822.3626@seeker.mystic.com>
Source record: 286011

I have taken a real interest in building my own super het receiver and for the life of me I can't find the 455khz IF filters any where! Does anyone know where I can find them? I have checked all the usual places. Digikey, Mouser etc... and no luck. Anyone have one for sale? Thanks for any help here!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Prediction is very difficult,
UUCP uunet!seeker!jeffj | especially about the future.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Storm Petersen

2016. Hooked on Helix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 05:09:14 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <4008@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 285929

The current issue of CQ (August) had a few interesting bits on
Helix antennas. I'd like to build a half-wave vertical helix
for SWL and QRP ham ops. Will use a mini-tuner for SWL. I have
limited space but very good grounding capability (between
Monterey Bay and a salt-water marsh) ---would appreciate any
tips or literature recommendations. I'm no engineer so I
appreciate the nitty-gritty practical scent-of-rosin and
get-your hands dirty practical approach. I'm also looking
for info on building VHF/UHF helical arrays like the
one on the cover of the CQ mag (KH6O's)...thx and '73.

--

Brett Breitwieser / KC6UPU @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA / grid CM86XX
lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us (...netcom!cruzio!lancelot)
425 Ninth Ave., Santa Cruz, CA. 95062-3915 / (408)475-9156 voice
"Volo ut syntaxis mea splendescat in litore, veniente aestate."

2017. Re: NRD-525 RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 05:13:59 UTC
From: rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <5860@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 285937

I tried e-mail, but it bounced.....

The CMH-532 (RS-232 mini-manual) and 525 service manual have a little info on the CMH-530 RTTY adapter..... but no operating instructions other than a cryptic entry about entering the shifts and speeds using the numeric keypad.

The service manual has 1 page of general text, a board layout diagram, and a schematic (including parallel pin out, D0-D7 plus notSTROBE and notREADY). The CMH-532 mini-manual shows that decoded RTTY is available on pin 10 of the mini-DIN type serial connector at RS-232 levels.

If you need the info, please send me your snail-mail address.

--
Josh Rovero (rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil) | or Internet 5346p@cc.nps.navy.mil
Department of Oceanography, Code OC/Rv | Bitnet 5346p@NAVPGS
Naval Postgraduate School |
Monterey, CA 93943 (408) 646-2084 |

2018. Re: Mobile mount in Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 05:31:24 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <571@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285942

In article <641@swamps.UUCP> val@swamps.UUCP (Val Christian) writes:
>I'm looking for ideas on how people have mounted mobile radios in
>Caravans.

I have found that the best place to put the radio is on the
camel immediately behind the lead beast. The second animal in the
string is usually pretty well behaved and will not object to having to
carry a couple of large batteries to power the radio.

Some of the U.K. readers may suggest mounting the radio under a
storage cabinet, near a bunk. Some caravans are made of fiberglass, so
they may work with inside antennas, but an antenna on the roof is best.
For HF, you can often mount a whip on the tow bar.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2019. The "other" D. Wills

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 05:57:53 UTC
From: wills@netcom.com
Message-ID: <sc3mhj_.wills@netcom.com>
Source record: 286002

Someone has been posting to this newsgroup and signing "D. Wills."

I personally disavow any knowledge of the identity of this person who 'claims' to be the REAL D. Wills. Any statements he has regarding Morris Code are his alone, and not supported by me.

Besides, my cat knows Morris Code, and this is the only way I can get him to listen.

The "Other" REAL D. Wills

2020. Kenwood TM-741 direct freq entry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 07:27:00 UTC
From: barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <11AUG199201272323@gamma.is.tcu.edu>
Source record: 286000

First, I would like to thank those people that replied to my post.
Now, some people didn't have a clue what I was talking about. Others
don't think the 741 can do direct frequency entry. Well, to all the skeptics
and all the confused people, the way to do this is......
Hold the F and VFO keys while turning the radio on. The PF key is used as
the Enter key. Then you can directly enter the frequency you want without
having to turn the dial to oblivion. NOTE: You can only do this with the
optional tone decoder board. This board gives you other neat features as well.
Now if they would only put a keypad on car AM/FM radios.

Myles Barkman Fort Worth TX
KG5AI
BARKMAN@TCUCVMS
BARKMAN@GAMMA.IS.TCU.EDU
CCVAX3::BARKMAN

2021. Re: What is Morris code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 07:44:23 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.074423.1077@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 286001

In article <1992Aug10.193230.8226@SSD.intel.com> jerryg@ssd.intel.com (Jerry Gaiser) writes:
>In article <1992Aug7.182052.5914@ttinews.tti.com> paulb@harley.tti.com (Paul Blumstein) writes:
>>In article <9208032042.AA22148@NMSU.Edu> tslater@NMSU.EDU writes:
>>+
>>+Pardon my ignorance, but I think I'm missing something. I keep seeing
>>+references to "Morris" code, and I was wondering just what that is.
>>+What differentiates it from Morse code?
>>
>>First, get your Extra Class, then we'll tell you :-).
>
>Now, be nice...
>
>It was invented by an O.F. named Morris after he discovered some of the
>No-Code technicians were learning Morse code.

I deny it! It wasn't me! Anyway, I'm just a Y.F! (Damn those curried eggs, Moriarty).

73, John Mor***
GM4ANB

2022. Pse help with International Callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 09:23:50 UTC
From: tom@server.systemtechnik.th-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.092350.29589@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 286004

```
--
Hello friends,

to be sure that the address of my own is correctly printed in the
recent issue of the International Callbook I please you to look
for the address of Y32JK .
If you also know how to send the issuer a Internet-Mail it would be
great!

73s Thomas, Y32JK

.-------------------------------------------------------------------------.
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TH-Ilmenau[.DBP].DE |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465,-1420|
| Fakultaet Informatik und Automatisierung Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| Institut Automatisierungs- und Systemtechnik |
| P.O.Box 327,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| (PacketRadio:Y32JK@Y71RSV.DEU.EURO)|
.-------------------------------------------------------------------------.
```

2023. Craftsmanship is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 09:34:27 UTC
From: motoyama@harl.hitachi
Message-ID: <MOTOYAMA.92Aug11183427@harlgw92.harl.hitachi>
Source record: 286005
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I bought a junk signal generator with eight tubes, and at last repaired
it last evening. An SG was my dream in my high school days, say, thirty
years ago. The price at that time was as much as my fathers annual income.
It weighs more than 50lb. Its performance is poor, frequency drifts as
getting warm. It takes about two hours till frequency becomes stable.

However, I am very happy with looking at a silver plated logarithmic
variable capacitor driven by sophisticated gears, hand wound OSC coils on
white ceramic bobbins. Yes, all of those things are obsolete today when
craftsmanship in electronics is dying, or at least, getting invisible.

I agree that one of eventual aim of electronics is to eliminate any mechanism
that moves. But.......
--
Hiroshi Motoyama e-mail: motoyma@harl.hitachi.co.jp
Advanced Research Laboratory tel: +81-492-96-6072 ext. 6233
Hitachi Ltd.
Hatoyamamachi, Saitama, Japan

2024. Mobile mount in Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 09:58:34 UTC
From: tom@aro-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208110957.AA23555@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286006

I have a Alinco DR-590T mounted remotely under the drivers seat. The head fits perfectly in the console cut-out above the radio - you just have to cut a very little hole to feed the control cable through. For an antenna I use a Larsen dual-bander mounted on the drivers-side front fender using an "L" bracket.

73, Tom N9CGD

2025. QST Content - specific

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 12:28:48 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9208111229.AA04641@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 286007

Ok folks,
I, too, would like to see more "why" in QST articles. An example of the direction that would please me is the discussion in Rick Campbell's story on his Direct Conversion Receiver in August QST. I fear the purported subject may have turned off a number of people in this newsgroup - but there is a lot of good background applicable to any receiver in Rick's article.

Is this style of article what we want to see (on OTHER SUBJECTS, too) ??
I do.
73, Bob W3OTC

2026. Re: Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig - INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 12:31:36 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <bstk4p.7kp@wang.com>
Source record: 286010

ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell) writes:

> >I have a friend who has a Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig and got the
> >optional
> >tone board for it. The question is, how to get the microphone DTMF
> >pad
> >to allow direct frequency entry and/or whatever else the tone board
> >allows
> >you to do through the microphone keypad. Any info would be greatly
> >appreciated.

>Nothing. The DTMF board is for decoding of DTMF from the receiver to open
>squelch ... it allows you to monitor a frequency and not have the squelch
>open until a certain sequence of DTMF comes across.

BZZZZZTTT! Wrong. No points. Page 66 of the manual explains that
if you press and hold 'F' and 'VFO' while powering up, you can get
the described functionality.

But it also does what you say, too.

Dave

--
==
Dave Bushong, KZ1O@K1UGM.MA +
Wang Laboratories, Inc. + "Ma-ha"..... "Ah-haa"
Internet: dbushong@wang.com +
==

2027. Re: neologisms (was: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 12:39:03 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <168cd7INNcdi@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286008

allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH) writes:
>But then, I also scorn "This is ..... for ID".

When I first became a ham, I couldn't understand what the /4ID suffix meant, and became the laughingstock of the local ham meeting when I asked. It seemed a natural mistake; how many times had I heard some local old fart chant in the middle of his transmission "W6OF/4ID"? Wasn't in the ARRL handbook anywhere!

Consider this for a moment: the only reason you are saying your station's callsign is "for I.D.", presumably a required identification.

Of course, if you're on your local gas channel (typically one of the local open repeaters) you know everyone anyway. Then the old rule of thumb applies: "I know who you are, you know who I am, and the FCC only cares every 10 minutes".

I hear people who identify at the beginning and end of each transmission, no matter how brief. Lots of times they use phonetics. By actual word count, chanting their station's callsign occupies more of the transmission than the purported content. But I digress.
- Brian

2028. Re: Tinkering vs. engineering (was Re: QST Content Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 12:49:49 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <168d1dINNcp1@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 286009

jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>ham has a reputation for engineering circuits all out of reasonable
>proportion. The example that comes to mind is a fan controller with 42 parts,
>four of them ICs. Now really - isn't that a bit much?

Depends on what of the fan was being controlled. I've seen fans used as
ballasts, as transformers (two windings on the stator), and as part of
protection circuitry.

In one design, the fan speed is proportionately controlled to hold the
unit's temperature as constant as possible. People of shallow
understanding might not know that's what's being done and would
pooh-pooh the circuit as needlessly complex.

In a power supply that a fellow engineer designed the fan current is
sensed as part of the protection circuit. When the fan filter loads up
with dirt, the fan cavitates so its current draw changes and the supply
shuts down with a 'change filter' fault light. This is much cheaper
and reliable than the equivalent air-flow-sensor circuit would be.

Oh sure, it could just be incompetent design. But you need to make sure
that it's the design and not yourself that's incompetent. Don't ridicule
something until you understand its purpose.
- Brian

"I don't have a device driver to handle that interrupt"
- Jay Maynard

2029. 10GHz bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 13:11:06 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.131106.19443@mtu.edu>
Source record: 286014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am planning to put a 10GHz data link up between my machine and a friends sattelite server. Unfortunately, I don't know exactly what frequencies the band covers. If anyone could tell me, I would be most grateful.

Thanks in Advance
73 de Ken n8pbe

2030. Aircraft scanners on airplanes, clarification needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 13:50:15 UTC
From: arinez@me.utoronto.ca
Message-ID: <Bstnrr.512@me.utoronto.ca>
Source record: 286015

<Post to rec.radio.amateur.misc>
<Cross posted to rec.aviation>

Hello,

I would appreciate advice from rec.radio.amateur.misc readers on the following item. I will be flying from Toronto to LGA (aboard AA), and transferring to JFK for a connecting flight to Spain (Iberia).

-> I am planning to bring my Sony Air-7 scanner to Spain with me. While I know that it is not permitted to operate a radio scanner without the permission of the carrier, what about actually bringing the scanner onto the aircraft in my carry on luggage? Is it ok to bring it on board as long as I don't use it? What sort of reaction can I expect from security people if they find out I have the scanner in my carry on luggage? Do I still need permission just to carry it on board? If I do have to ask for permission, what is the best way to go about it (I leave this Saturday)?

Thanks to all.
Jorge Arinez
U of T, Mech. Eng.
email address:
<arinez@me.utoronto.ca>

2031. Re: list of books on amateur radio (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 13:58:08 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.135808.13742@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 286016

The recent list of ham radio books was really quite useful. But I have another request.

I have only found one series of small novels that contain any appreciable reference to ham radio: the Tommy Rockford series that can be obtained from ARRL among other sources.

Although I am not a literature critic, these are not the best written stories that I've read.

Has anyone seen any other ham radio fiction. I'd like to read it myself and I think that it would be a good way to get young people interested in the hobby as well. I spoke to the local librarian who had not heard of any but promised to order this type of book for the library if I could come up with some titles.

Please post your responses to the net.

Tnx es 73,

Greg KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

2032. Re: Technical content and "engineering"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 14:04:44 UTC
From: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.140444.24329@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 286018

In article <1992Aug10.221509.2403@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Now what several of us are saying is that we'd like to see articles
>that lead up *from* random tinkering to real *engineering* of circuits.
>That doesn't have to be extremely rigorous, we are amateurs after all,
>but it should be better than what we have been getting. At the very
>least, a series of snapshots of the author's thought processes as he
>makes various design choices would be illuminating. Does that make
>the author's job harder, it can if he doesn't keep an engineering
>notebook. Perhaps an article on how to properly document work in
>progress is needed. A "How to Design" series would be very useful.
>
I agree. I recently published my first project in a scanner magazine; it's an indoor loop antenna for HF made from rotator cable and containing its own built-in tuner (SP6T rotary switch and variable capacitor).

Obviously, I tinkered, and got it working. But along the way I taught myself about tuned circuits, impedance, antenna patterns and etcetera. I got my Advanced ticket along the way, but there's still much I need to learn.

"Communications Quarterly" sounds like a magazine I'd enjoy. Also note some other excellent examples of technical writing: The recent article in CQ about Clover was one of the best articles I've seen all year. "The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook" has a chapter on orbital mechanics that is wonderful to read, even for the mathphobe (I'm a mathklutz, myself). It *can* be done!

2033. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 14:06:43 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <30481.9208111504@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 286017

IMHO far worse than people saying ~I'm Destinated~ are those who insist on using Q-codes etc. on phone. I consider this to be a form of reverse elitism more suitable for use on 11 meters.

---G6WBJ--- Peter J.M. Lucas pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk
Conserve water - swim in the shallow end
of the pool.

2034. Re: Silly jargon (was: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 14:07:25 UTC
From: ptrei@bistromath.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.140725.8990@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 286021

In article <14645@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> As I reach the end here I wonder who started the moronic "Well
>>I'm destinated".

As a new ham, I was reading r.r.a.m, 73, QST, etc before I had a rig, and noted the frequent disparagement of CBer's for (among other thing) "silly jargon".

I had barely turned on my radio five minutes before I heard someone use 'destinated'. Also "XYL", "73s", and many Q-codes. (I'm talking about 2m voice - not CW where Q-codes and abbreviations are appropriate)

It rapidly became clear that ham's own jargon was as specialized and (at times) as "silly" as CB talk of "bears" and 10-codes.

I like and use ham a lot, but find the put-downs of CB misplaced. CB can provide more apropos driving info than ham, and the exchanges on channel 19 are often much shorter and to-the-point than the chatter on the average 2m repeater.

Peter Trei
N1MNV
(yes, I'm working on the Morse).

2035. Re: band conditions this week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 14:24:02 UTC
From: bill@c3177208.ssr.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.142402.24771@c3177208.ssr.hp.com>
Source record: 286019

furr@pilot.njin.net (Grover Furr) writes:
:
: Have band conditions been especially poor and noisy during the
: past few days (August 5-8? Or is there something wrong with my
: equipment? I can hardly hear anybody on 20 m CW, certainly very few DX
: stations, and there's lots of static. Email comments OK.
: 73,
:
: *
: Grover C. Furr

They've been pretty bad in Florida as well. I have seen some openings
to Europe/Russia (The Unified Whatsis) but very little medium haul
stuff. Of course, I've been trying to make a sched with WA8MSF in
Cincinnati. Oh, well....

Bill Chidester KE4WS
bill@c3177208.ssr.hp.com

2036. Artists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 14:46:31 UTC
From: SGU@stc10.ctd.ornl.gov
Message-ID: <920811104603.2100b96c@STC10.CTD.ORNL.GOV>
Source record: 286020

>Zack, I think you've just described the difference between tinkerers
>and engineers. A good product is *engineered*, the rest just happen
>to work. The difference between art and engineering is that the artist
>rarely understands why he's doing something while the engineer usually
>does. At the very least he has rules of thumb that he follows.

[[[[STUFF DELETED]]]]
>Gary KE4ZV

As an artist, I must loudly disagree with the statement by KE4ZV. Artists
do, indeed, understand why they are doing something.

Jay Maynard is right: "The best designs are equally artistic and
scientific."

73,
Sally, WB4NDX

. . . . . .
. Sally A. Guthrie, PP-ASEL .
. guthries@utkvx.utk.edu A friend of Morris .
. aka WB4NDX .
. . . . . .

2037. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 15:09:06 UTC
From: Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <EeVxUGa00iUy02UI5c@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 286022

I was told by someone working in a well know Amateur Radio supply place that the quality of MFJ products is very uneven because they hire college students to assemble the units and different batches are put together by very different groups of people. I have owned about 5 MFJ tuners -- 2 were bad and 3 still work fine. Let the Buyer beware!

Keith (Key) Poole K7MOA/3

2038. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 15:31:20 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.153120.12996@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 286024

Michael G. Katzmann writes:
> I grew up believing that a French inventor (who's
> name escapes me) was responsible [for the superhet].
> Does any one know the real story?

The French guy (name escapes me, too) was
doing something with listening to high-frequency
sound by mixing it down to audiable frequencies.
Armstrong knew of this work, but was the first
to apply it to radio frequencies, and certainly the
first to apply it in a working receiver. Saying that
the Frency guy invented the superhet would be a bit
like saying that the airplane was invented, not by
the Wrights, but by the first person to make a
paper airplane. The book from which the PBS
film was derived, also called Empire of the Air,
goes into considerable detail on this issue.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2039. Kenwood TH-25E Mods required.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 15:32:11 UTC
From: markf@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.153211.26644@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Source record: 286026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner

Dear netland,

A friend of mine without net access has asked me to seek the knowledge
of the all knowing net. ;-)

He has a Kenwood TH-25E and would particularly like to extend the RX
coverage of it. He is not bothered about TX but any mods at all would be
greatly appreciated. I will pass them on and he can sort them himself.

Please E-mail direct.

p.s. I have looked at ham.njit.edu and garfield.catt sites.

Many thanx for any help in advance.

Mark

"There are no such useless words as 'I didn't have a chance'"... Driving, HMSO

Mark Foster, Computing Service	markf@syma.sussex.ac.uk
University of Sussex, Falmer.	markf@central.sussex.ac.uk
England. +44 273 606755 x8096	

"Driving on a busy motorway is like flying in close formation - with strangers"
... RAF fighter pilot during an advanced driving course.

2040. Re: cushcraft R7 in an apartment (help)???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 15:47:56 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.11.11.47.56.1992.23886@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285969

The R7 is not that heavy. We mounted one with a Radio Snack roof tripod. I'd suspect that if you put a short pipe into a concrete filled tire (like we used to make to support volleyball net poles) It would be sufficient.

The R7 would be infinitely better than a Mobile HF antenna (even not counting the grounding issues).

2041. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 15:51:24 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <573@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285977

In article <998@vk2bea.UUCP> michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:
>
Discussion on TV Programme "Empire of the Air" deleted
>E.O.A. claimed that Armstrong invented the Superhet, but I grew up
>believing that a French inventor (who's name escapes me) was responsible.
>Does any one know the real story?

I recall learning that Armstrong invented the superhet, FM and
I believe another receiver type, I am not sure if it was the TRF or
not. I learnt most of this stuff in the U.K., but I have to admit many
of my books were U.S. publications. Many from the dastardly ARRL, so I
could have been tainted.

I used to have a book, it may have been "Elements of Radio"
Marcus & Marcus, that had an appendix in the back with listing the
progress of radio (electronics for the young-uns) with all the
great names in there.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2042. Re: Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig - INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 16:00:34 UTC
From: phil@hansen1.ncd.com
Message-ID: <12526@lupine.ncd.com>
Source record: 285953

In article <9397.2A85EBF1@stjhmc.fidonet.org>, ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell) writes:
|>
|> >I have a friend who has a Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig and got the
|> >optional
|> >tone board for it. The question is, how to get the microphone DTMF
|> >pad
|> >to allow direct frequency entry and/or whatever else the tone board
|> >allows
|> >you to do through the microphone keypad. Any info would be greatly
|> >appreciated.
|>
|>
|> Nothing. The DTMF board is for decoding of DTMF from the receiver to open
|> squelch ... it allows you to monitor a frequency and not have the squelch
|> open until a certain sequence of DTMF comes across.

Wrong...

Well part wrong :-)

Yes the DTMF board allows for decoding of DTMF so that the receiver can be opened up.

But in the 741A (not the 941A), it can also be used while in the VFO mode to program a specific frequency into the radio.

Consult page 66 of the TM-741A manual, section 7-3-2...

" 7-3-2 Frequency Entry with DTMF Microphone

With the optional DTMGF unit DTU-2, the DTMF microphone provides direct keyboard frequency entry.

1. Press and hold the F key and the VFO key, then turn the Power switch on. The MC-45DM microphone PF key will perform the keyboard entry function.

2. Press the ENTER (PF) key to select the ENTRY mode. The digits to be entered will change "---".

3. Within 10 seconds of pressing the ENTER (PF) key press the desired frequency from the most significant digit. After the least significant digit has been entered the transceiver changes frequency.

Make sure that you are in VFO mode when you start....

This does not work on the TM-941A... I know I tried... The firmware in the TM-941A does not support this...

DE KJ6NN

Phil

2043. "Destinated" and similar neologisms (was Re: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 16:02:00 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7102@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 286023

In article <569@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> Yuppies, have alas, shown the shallowness of their education by
>coining many of these words, often by using nouns as verbs. Ariadne in
>the New Scientist Mag used to rail on about this. Maybe we need a 12
>step prgramme for gerund abuse - that should keep the yuppies busy.

I would point you to _The New Hacker's Dictionary_, also known as version 2 of the Jargon File. There, it is noted that hackers (using the term correctly, not as the media has bastardized it) have been verbing nouns for years, often unconsciously. Many of the most noted hackers also are responsible for the most used neologisms...and, I suspect, would be highly offended at being called "yuppies".
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"This is a network here, right? How about giving a little thought to interoperability?" -- John F. Woods, to Brian Kantor

2044. Re: Artists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 16:13:27 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.161327.20445@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Source record: 286025

In article <920811104603.2100b96c@STC10.CTD.ORNL.GOV>, SGU@stc10.ctd.ornl.gov writes:
|> As an artist, I must loudly disagree with the statement by KE4ZV. Artists
|> do, indeed, understand why they are doing something.
|>
|> Jay Maynard is right: "The best designs are equally artistic and
|> scientific."
|>
Read "Goedel, Escher, Bach: The Eternal Golden Braid" for insights into the
deep structure underlying good science, good engineering, and good art.
They're all manifestations of the same creative processes.

I recently designed a 6M 100W amplifier (with the assistance of VE7BPE).
I worked out the matching networks, then VE7BPE *simulated* on computer, which
turned up some problems. Redesign, and voila. One ham "accused" me of
being "scientific" -- he said he just builds the damn thing, and if it
goes up in smoke, the design is wrong. I can't help but feel that
orchestrating something like this using available tools is ultimately more
satisfying than futzing around until you get something you think might
work. It "feels" more creative.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

2045. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 16:15:51 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030024@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 285940

Well, here's my experience with the MFJ-1229 RTTY demodulator including software for C-64:

1. Advertised as running on +12V. Actually requires a *floating* 18V supply. My whole station runs off +12V battery for emergency capability, so this sucks.

2. Advertised as having "split screen" software, which normally means you can be typing your reply while the other guy's data is still coming in. The MFJ software has a split screen, alright, but the tranmit field is inoperative while receiving.

3. Software is just barely usable. Doesn't even have "unshift on space" which even Model 28's routinely had (an even some 15's!). Errors in table for decoding Murray code. Took me one afternoon to fix all the bugs. Why couldn't they have taken the time? (and I'm definitely no programming whiz.).

4. Advertised as supporting any shift from 100 to 900 Hz. Actually, the mark/space filters are inadequate even for 170 Hz. shift, which is what is used 95% of the time on the air these days. Looking at schematic, I realize this design is a clone of the "ST-6" from Ham Radio Magazine circa 1970, except the 88 mH. toroids have been designed out in favor of active RC filters. While it may be possible to build a filter with 3% bandwidth that way, it requires much better engineering, manufacturing expertise, and components than MFJ is capable of. They should have stuck with the original design, which I know works because I built one in 1974. Should have kept it even after I was forced to get rid of my model 15.

5. The PC board was etched to within an inch of its life. Many traces are less than 10 mils wide (and not by design). At least a dozen traces are so overetched, they have sections missing. These were repaired with #30 wire soldered onto the stumps, and they didn't even epoxy the wires to the board!

As always, your milage may vary!!!

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

2046. Differences IC-W2A etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 16:35:30 UTC
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208120634.AA06777@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285972

I really think you check out the Standard C558.
It has all the features that you want and is a very solid
rig. Looks good to. The C528 is the older version it also
is a very nice Dual Band Handi.

2047. Detachable Head Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 17:18:30 UTC
From: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8ftj6INN419@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 286027

I recently purchased a new car and now I'm in the market for a real
mobile radio, instead of the HT approach I used in the last car. One
of the real reasons is the new car has fewer accessible panels than
the old one so I'm not comfortable with running coax up to the dash.

I am going to get a detachable head radio because it will allow me
to keep the antenna coax at the back and minimize the dash space
required for the radio. I'm considering three different models and
would appreciate any comments or feed back on the units.

The units I'm looking at are:

ICOM 901 -
Pro: Great expandability, snazzy fiber optic links.
Cons: Most expensive of the bunch.

Alinco DR599 -
Pro: Good price, 3rd generation so it should be about "fixed",
3 power levels.
Con: Mic must attach to the head, not expandable.

Yaesu 5200 -
Pro: Small. Wireless microphone option looks convienent
Con: Not expandable

Just given the ads and spec sheets I'm leaning heavily towards the
Yaesu because of the wireless mic, but I'm reluctant to give up the
901 expandibility, despite the added cost. The Alinco is there because
I really like my DJF1T and am hoping that the DR599 provides the same
bang for the buck.

I'm not going to have time to scan this list for responses, so if
you could send the information directly to me, I will summarize
the data and post it back here in a few weeks for others.

Also, any horror stories about transmitters in Acura's would be
met with open errors. The customer service department was pretty
squirelly on answering my questions here, even when I pointed out
that they tried to sell me a cel-phone which is a transmitter.:-)

--
Thanks

Dan Pritchett | ARPA/Internet: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
SunSoft Desktop Prod. Tools | GEnie: D.PRITCHET3
| Packet: KM6PR@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

I may make you feel, but I can't make you think.
Ian Anderson
(from Thick as a Brick)

2048. Need Help with Heath SB-102

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 17:31:14 UTC
From: 1ACOMMGSCOD@strathost.stratcom.af.mil
Message-ID: <9208111729.AA01310@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285928

Need help troubleshooting a transmit problem I', having with my
SB-102. I am getting a full power carrier out no matter what mode
I'm in USB,LSB and no modulation is detected on a nearby receiver.
CW mode produces carrier on key down only but is unmodulated.
I've pulled tubes all the way to the driver and this is where it stops.
Having no schematic or setup procedures and not over whelmed about sticking
my fingers in around all that HV can someone point me to some procedures
about this rig.
Doug InterNet: 1acommgscod@strathost.stratcom.af.mil

2049. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 17:53:39 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jeffries.713555619@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Source record: 285930

In <998@vk2bea.UUCP> michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:

>In article <1992Aug06.161349.9106@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>>I saw an interesting program last night on PBS called
>>
>> Empire of the Radio

I believe the title was "Empire of the Air." BTW, if anybody knows where
I can get this on VHS videocassette, I'd appreciate the information. I only
saw about half of the show.
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries N0NRO |------------------------|
N0NRO@N0AN.IA.USA.NA (packet--ham radio) |-Iowa State University--|
jeffries@iastate.edu |-------Ames, Iowa-------|
tabl4@isuvax.iastate.edu |------------------------|

2050. Q-codes (was Re: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 18:10:42 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.181042.21899@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 285933

In article <30481.9208111504@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>, pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK (Pete Lucas) writes:
|> IMHO far worse than people saying ~I'm Destinated~ are those who insist on
|> using Q-codes etc. on phone. I consider this to be a form of reverse
|> elitism more suitable for use on 11 meters.

Agreed. And - surprise - those who are the most active users
of Q-codes on CW (military and merchant sailors) for some
reasons DON'T use them on phone... Or could it be that
they know better? (:-)

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

2051. Phone patch (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 18:21:41 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.182141.14315@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 285935

Hello,
Could somebody kind enough enlighten me on the
following subject(s) [e-mail is OK]:

1) What can phone-patch device do for you,
besides sending the audio from your rig
to the phone line, and transmitting the
audio from the line on the air? [Note,
that I'm NOT talking about AUTOpatch!]

2) There are several phone patches on the
market (prices are from AES):
a) MFJ-624D about $70;
b) NYE 047-00[12] $130-$145
c) CES 410 $200
d) CES - a whole lot more, but those
look rather like autopatches...

Any comments (good or bad) about these units?
What's the big difference between them, so one is
almost twice as expensive?

Thanks for any [useful :-] info!

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

2052. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 18:26:24 UTC
From: dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.182624.23591@worldbank.org>
Source record: 285932

In article <5470@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>In article <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com>, flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred
Lloyd
>[Phoenix SE]) writes:
>> [...]
>>
>> I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
>> term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
>> correct substitute for the word.
>>
>> [...]
>
>What in the world is wrong with "I have arrived"? "I am here"? "I am home"
or
>"I am at X"? Or, heavens, what about "I am at my destination"??? Are we
>(hams in particular, and the human race in general) so lazy that we have to
>make up a new word ("Destinated") in order save ourselves using two 2-letter
>words? Our hobby is built around communication, yet we seem bent on doing it
>in as few words and as short a time as possible. I can understand that with
>CW (repetitive motion injuries are no fun, believe me), but voice gives us
>a wealth of words to choose from and a piece of physical apparatus -- the jaw
--
>that is almost completely indefatigable...
>
>Help stamp out the use of "destinated" in our lifetime! :-)

... and while we're at it.. let's stamp out "architected" as well!!
... (Darrell - NR3Y/G4MZF)
>
>
>Faith N1JIT
>
>
>--
>Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
>Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
>55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
>Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632
>
>"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock
>

2053. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 18:29:43 UTC
From: hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.92Aug11132943@spsd4360a.erim.org>
Source record: 285931

In article <1992Aug10.101848.7900@news.Hawaii.Edu> dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu (Albert Dakujaku) writes:

>[stuff]
>
> The FT-470 MAY have CTCSS decode ability (as well as encode), the
>W2A does not have that feature, I am not sure on the other radios.
>
>[more stuff]

Sorry, but both the FT-470 and the W2A have CTCSS encode and decode as standard features.

My friends and I used this feature for three days ad Dayton last April.

73

--Steve

_____
Steve Hideg N8HSC

hideg@amadeus.erim.org

2054. Re: "Destinated" and similar neologisms (was Re: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 18:30:56 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.183056.3002@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285934

In article <7102@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <569@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> Yuppies, have alas, shown the shallowness of their education by
>>coining many of these words, often by using nouns as verbs. Ariadne in
>>the New Scientist Mag used to rail on about this. Maybe we need a 12
>>step prgramme for gerund abuse - that should keep the yuppies busy.
>
>I would point you to _The New Hacker's Dictionary_, also known as version 2 of
>the Jargon File. There, it is noted that hackers (using the term correctly,
>not as the media has bastardized it) have been verbing nouns for years, often
>unconsciously. Many of the most noted hackers also are responsible for the
>most used neologisms...and, I suspect, would be highly offended at being
>called "yuppies".
>--
>Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
>jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> "This is a network here, right? How about giving a little thought to
> interoperability?" -- John F. Woods, to Brian Kantor

This discussion brings to mind a part of George Carlin's stand-up comedy act that he must have done 20 years ago. He spent part of his act making fun of words that various groups have invented for their own convenience. Every time I am travelling and hear the stewardess tell me to check the overhead compartment and under my seat before I _deplane_, Carlin comes to mind.

It's not just yuppies (who superceded hippies and yippies) that play games with the language.

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

2055. Re: Mobile Dual Banders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 18:50:40 UTC
From: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.185040.21745@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 285936

In response to the query about what mobile dual banders (specifically the Icom 2400 and Yeasu 5200) can do, I can offer the following thoughts:

If you use these rigs in a metropolitan area, then you can receive all kinds of radio transmissions all at the same time. :-)

A friend of mine purchased the Icom 2400 because he wanted a "do it all" rig that would be his mobile ham rig and replace his scanner at the same time.

Well, after about 3 days, he took it back to the dealer and exchanged it for the Yeasu 5200. It seems that the intermod and spurious response was driving him nuts! It was so bad here in Denver that he couldn't even squelch the interferrence out...it was stronger than the ham freqs he wanted to hear.

Another week passed with the Yeasu 5200. Again, the same situation. He again went back to the dealer and complained. He was told that intermod and spurious response is a way of life with all the dual band wide range rigs. They took back the 5200 and he purchased a single band 2 meter mobile the Yeasu FT-2400H.

No more interferrence...although this rig does have extended Rx 140-173 Mhz. He was told that this rig has a tuned front end that tracks the receive freq and limits the width of the "front door" to the rig.

Anyway, my friend has now purchased three of the FT-2400H rigs and has put the scanner back in place.

Moral of the story...make SURE that you can return or exchange whatever rig you get until you find one that you can live with.

73, Bill

--
Bill Hester, Ham Radio N0LAJ, Denver CO., USA - N0LAJ@W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
Please route replies to: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu or uunet!nyx!whester
Public Access Unix @ University of Denver, Denver Colorado USA
(no official affiliation with the above university)

2056. dxnets question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 19:02:31 UTC
From: furr@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.11.15.02.30.1992.16588@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285887

Would the person who recently asked me for the info I got on dxnets
please contact me again with a good internet address? I send the
answer to the one he sent me and it came back. I do have quite a few
nets.
Thanks, and 73,

* *
Grover C. Furr

Home: 121 Oakland Terrace Work: English Department
Newark, NJ 07106 Montclair State College
ARS AA2GP Upper Montclair, NJ 07043
email: furr@pilot.njin.net
furr@apollo.montclair.edu

* *

2057. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 19:05:45 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570464@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285950

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Well, 300 watts for this unit assumes that it's operating into a flat
>50 ohm line, kind of redundant. It's actually a pretty good QRP tuner.
>If you want to see what a real 300 watt tuner looks like, check out a
>Johnson Matchbox.

Also check out any of the Drake matching networks (MN-4, MN-2000,
MN-7, MN-2700). The circuit they use guarantees that insertion loss
is independent of load impedance. Also, arc-over voltage is nearly
independent of load.

AL N1AL

2058. Re: Mobile mount in Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 19:13:37 UTC
From: adair@dbs.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.191337.25721@dbs.com>
Source record: 285963

val@swamps.UUCP (Val Christian) writes:
: I'm looking for ideas on how people have mounted mobile radios in
: Caravans. Probably the best candidate place I have in my '92
: is removing the ashtray and carving out a hole for the radio there.
:
: I'll likely install a smaller radio, such as a Kenwood 732.
:
If you buy the remote head cable for the 732, then no "carving" necessary. :-)

BTW I have a 732 and it wows me. The intermod on 440 is a problem in
densely populated areas, but I *love* the radio. A fellow netter, Fred,
wrote an excellent review on the 732 if you are interested. FRED - Care to
send it to him?

(As a side note to Fred, could you email me? I want to discuss the 732.)

73
Owen

--

Owen Adair
D&B Software ...backbone!uupsi3!atldbs!adair
(404) 239-3690 Voice Wherever you go, there you are.

2059. Re: band conditions this week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 19:19:13 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.191913.1145@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285957

In article <Aug.9.01.01.35.1992.2710@pilot.njin.net> furr@pilot.njin.net (Grover Furr) writes:
>
> Have band conditions been especially poor and noisy during the
>past few days (August 5-8? Or is there something wrong with my
>equipment? I can hardly hear anybody on 20 m CW, certainly very few DX
>stations, and there's lots of static. Email comments OK.

Yep, they have been real bad out here on the West coaster too! I called CQ
for about 10 minutes this morning and no answer. I only heard a couple loud
stations and that was it. Also noticed that 20 meters seems to be shutting
down early at night also. 40 meters hasn't been much better either...
However the A index has been rather high though and could explain the
poor conditions.
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

2060. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 19:21:21 UTC
From: tom@xn.ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.192121.21070@xn.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 285961

In article <5470@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>In article <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com>, flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd
>[Phoenix SE]) writes:
>> [...]
>>
>> I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
>> term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
>> correct substitute for the word.
>>
>> [...]
>
>What in the world is wrong with "I have arrived"? "I am here"? "I am home" or
>"I am at X"? Or, heavens, what about "I am at my destination"??? Are we
>(hams in particular, and the human race in general) so lazy that we have to
>make up a new word ("Destinated") in order save ourselves using two 2-letter
>words? Our hobby is built around communication, yet we seem bent on doing it
>in as few words and as short a time as possible. I can understand that with
>CW (repetitive motion injuries are no fun, believe me), but voice gives us
>a wealth of words to choose from and a piece of physical apparatus -- the jaw --
>that is almost completely indefatigable...
>
>Help stamp out the use of "destinated" in our lifetime! :-)
>
>
>Faith N1JIT
>
>
>--
>Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
>Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
>55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
>Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632
>
>"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

Trust a woman to know about the "indefatigability" of the
human jaw!
every time i get destinated from now on i'll think of it.

many nouns have become verbs to enliven our modern language
we need a new word to describe a good time out on repeaters
and there must be hundreds of other spots open for them
how about a smiley encapsulated list submitted by the good
people out there?

destinatedly yours Mrs.Senie
tom K1KAY :-)

2061. Re: "Destinated" and similar neologisms (was Re: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 20:16:41 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8g819INNd7e@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285938

In article <1992Aug11.183056.3002@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>
>Every time I am travelling and hear the stewardess tell me to check the
>overhead compartment and under my seat before I _deplane_, Carlin comes to
>mind.
>

Excellent reference! I could never understand what they had against
the phrase "get off". Disembark? Un-board? Oh well.....

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2062. Re: Mobile Dual Banders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 20:20:32 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8g88gINNdac@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285939

In article <1992Aug11.185040.21745@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> whester@nyx.cs.du.edu (William R. Hester) writes:
>
>If you use these rigs in a metropolitan area, then you can receive all
>kinds of radio transmissions all at the same time. :-)
>
>Moral of the story...make SURE that you can return or exchange whatever rig
>you get until you find one that you can live with.

Several of my favorite repeaters output PL on their carrier. All I do
is hit the TONE button to turn CTCSS ON and poof! no more problems.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2063. good place to buy HT in Northeastern US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 21:03:40 UTC
From: liu@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <15323@bwdls58.bnr.ca>
Source record: 285945

I want to buy a dual-band HT in Northeastern US on my way
from Ottawa to P.E.I., Canada this weekend. I can remember
two city on my way, St. Johnsbury, Vermont and Bangor, Maine.

Anyone can point me to a good place and a good deal?
Thanks for your help.

--
Bing Liu |Bell-Northern Research Ltd. |My opinions
liu@bnr.ca |P.O.Box 3511, Station C |are my own
VE3LIU |Ottawa, Ontario |and no one
(613) 763-8532 |Canada K1Y 4H7 |else's.

2064. CB vs HAM (was: Re: Silly jargon (was: QST Content))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 21:10:26 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <bsu85f.3g@wang.com>
Source record: 285946

ptrei@bistromath.mitre.org (Peter Trei) writes:

> It rapidly became clear that ham's own jargon was as specialized
>and (at times) as "silly" as CB talk of "bears" and 10-codes.

> I like and use ham a lot, but find the put-downs of CB misplaced.
>CB can provide more apropos driving info than ham, and the exchanges
>on channel 19 are often much shorter and to-the-point than the chatter
>on the average 2m repeater.
Guilty, as charged. (But then you've heard me on 147.315 so you know that ;-)

I agree with you that CB provides more relevant information about traffic and road conditions than is available on 2M just by simple density of reporting stations. That's why I still keep my CB in the trunk. Next time I'm PARKED on Rt 2 I am much more likely to find out why on channel 19 than on 2M.

Also, you are quite right about the Silly Jargon. What's worse is that it is contageous, just as "awesome" and "wicked" have escaped from my lips.

I find the elitest attitude funny when you look at how many of us came from CB land in the first place. Clearly, in both CB and HAM, both ends of the spectrum are WELL represented. While it does seems that the AVERAGE is somewhat higher on the ham bands, some of the folks I knew from my CB days were "better" people (more compasionate, more polite, more tolerant, more open minded, etc.) than SOME of the HAM's you run into on the air. We won't even mention those qualities with respect to the net. ;-(

BUT... I do *NOT* miss the likes of the guy who, once a month or so, would ask for "Information" and then ask the poor unsuspecting trucker "Why are all truck driver's such @#$%^&* assholes?". Then a few dim bulbs who couldn't understand that this jerk WANTED them to get mad at him, would start a flame war that could last most of my commute.

All told, I agree that the prejudice some of us have against CB as a whole is misplaced. Some of the folks in CB land make it seem justified. Most do not.

I happen to be a White American Male. There have been quite a few of THEM who have earned their place at the bottom of the barrel but *I* would not appreciate being placed with them. Hasty negative generalizations are never good and nor completely acurate.

David E. Jenkins Home: (508) 632-4164 Wang Labs, Inc.
52 Norman Street Work: (508) 967-7284 M/S 014-690
Gardner, MA 01440-1916 Fax: (508) 967-2212 1 Industrial Ave.
HAM Callsign: N1MXV e-mail: djenkins@wang.com Lowell, MA 01851

2065. Opinions on Kenwood's TM-732A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 21:41:30 UTC
From: fab4536@hertz.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.214130.5091@njitgw.njit.edu>
Source record: 285955

I'd like to hear some opinions on the Kenwood 732a dual band mobile. What are some of your likes or dislikes about the radio? Are there any major problems that should be noted?

-Fred

--

Freddy A. Balady, N2MTA New Jersey Institute of Technology
fab4536@hertz.njit.edu Newark, New Jersey

2066. mininec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 22:04:39 UTC
From: sldf3@jupiter.ee.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.160440.58068@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 285948

I have been using mininec3, but don't like the constraints on pulse numbers.
Does anyone have a version translated to C or Pascal? Is NEC available to
the public?

Please E-mail me. I don't normally read this group.

%%%
%% %%
%% Weston Beal : I have a piece of hard rock %%
%% sldf3@sol.ee.usu.edu : candy, but it's not for eating. %%
%% sldf3@cc.usu.edu : It's for looking through. %%
%% %%
%%%

2067. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 22:05:27 UTC
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.220527.17106@mtu.edu>
Source record: 285947

In article <EeVxUGa00iUy02UI5c@andrew.cmu.edu> Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:
>I was told by someone working in a well know Amateur Radio supply place
>that the quality of MFJ products is very uneven because they hire college
>students to assemble the units and different batches are put together by
>very different groups of people. I have owned about 5 MFJ tuners -- 2 were
>bad and 3 still work fine. Let the Buyer beware!
>
>Keith (Key) Poole K7MOA/3

Strange, I heard that MFJ products were assembled by space aliens. At least
my TNC looks like it was assembled by somebody without opposable thumbs.

Ken Friberg n8pbe

2068. Re: neologisms (was: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 22:25:09 UTC
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.222509.3437@NCoast.ORG>
Source record: 285943

As quoted from <168cd7INNcdi@network.ucsd.edu> by brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor):
+---------------
| allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH) writes:
| >But then, I also scorn "This is ..... for ID".
|
| Consider this for a moment: the only reason you are saying your station's
| callsign is "for I.D.", presumably a required identification.
+---------------

Which is why I don't use it. (I should probably have used the word "spurn" instead of "scorn", or something even clearer; it appears I've touched off a slightly inappropriate reaction....) I just tack my call, unadorned, onto the end of a transmission every 6-8 minutes.

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

2069. Re: "Destinated" and similar neologisms (was Re: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 22:25:39 UTC
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.92Aug11172539@morningside.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 285941

> Excellent reference! I could never understand what they had against
> the phrase "get off". Disembark? Un-board? Oh well.....

Maybe it has something to do with those Mile High Club types "getting off" while the flight is in progress :-). Leer, leer. And as for "disembark", well, that's the same sort of word as "deplane"; it's just been around longer. A "bark" was a type of ship, and when people got on it, they would be said to be "embarking", and when they got off it, they were "debarking" or "disembarking". Over time, the usage of these words has become more general. Airline jargon of "emplaning" (yes, I have seen the term "passenger emplanements" used to mean the number of people getting on airplanes at a particular airport) and "deplaning" looks rather conventional in this light.

As for what this might have to do with amateur radio, I have no idea.
-Steve

2070. Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 22:36:53 UTC
From: ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu
Message-ID: <16840F7B5.ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu>
Source record: 285949

What is your recommendation of a way to relearn Morse code? I have a Tech license and it's been years since I got my Novice and even used code, but I have developed an interest in upgraing to General and maybe doing some code on HF.

Tell me what you think about ways to learn code - specific tapes or computer programs.

Allen

Allen L. Spruill / P.O. Box 2791 / Tuscaloosa, AL 35486 / Amateur
ASPRUIL1@UA1VM.UA.EDU / Tel (205) 556-2508 / Radio
ASPRUILL@BUSTER.ENG.UA.EDU / Univ. of Alabama / Operator
72240.3443@COMPUSERVE.COM / "Roll Tide !" / N4HJC
****
Knowing Jesus brings joy and peace to your life! Get to know
Him today. John 3:16

2071. Re: CQ Utah and Vermont

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 22:37:20 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <392@arrl.org>
Source record: 285841

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wn9nbt@courageous.ecn.purdue.edu (Dave Chasey) writes:

>Is anyone in Utah on SSB-HF ? I still need Utah as the last state
>for Worked All States. Is there someone in Utah that could make
>a sched with me to work on whatever band is appropriate to Indiana at
>the time ? Please respond via direct email, since I don't get to
>this group often enough.

I have tried worked all states QRO, QRP, QRPP and ESP. In each case, Utah
was my last. :-).

>Also, I have worked a Vermont station that hasn't QSL'd for a couple
>of months now, after 2 SASE's. A backup QSO there would also be
>appreciated.

I have found a good way to get QSLs. I send my QSL, and SASE, an already
filled out U-fillem QSL card (in case the station doesn't have QSL cards)
and a pen! (That is in case the station doesn't have a pen!) I have found
my QSLL rate to be about 90%. For the other 10%, I send a followup asking
them to return the SASE -- I need the stamp. That has never worked, but
it always makes me feel better. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2072. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 23:29:28 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.232928.17729@nosc.mil>
Source record: 285952

In article <16840F7B5.ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu> ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu (Allen L. Spruill) writes:
>What is your recommendation of a way to relearn Morse code? I have a Tech
>license and it's been years since I got my Novice and even used code, but I
>have developed an interest in upgraing to General and maybe doing some code
>on HF.
>
>Tell me what you think about ways to learn code - specific tapes or computer
>programs.
>
>Allen
>

Buy the set of Gordon West tapes. His approach is about as much "fun" as learning CW can be, and you can just throw the tape into your player in your car or wherever and listen whenever you have a chance. He wants you to hear and recognize the letter sounds, not just sit down and "copy CW." My wife learned it quickly, first to the 5 WPM level, and then to the 13 WPM. Getting on the air in the novice bands is also a good idea when you get a little facility with the code.

73--Jim, K6ZH

2073. How to fix the League (was Re: AARL vs ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-11 23:32:26 UTC
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <713580066.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Source record: 285960

>In article <382@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:

EHK> I do regret that we have not been able to serve you well enough to keep
EHK> you as a member. Could you (and any and all who choose not to be League
EHK> members) tell us what we could do that would make ARRL membership worth-
EHK> while for you again? I know that your reasons for not joining are not
EHK> because your Director holds a lousy forum :-), so do let me know. (I
EHK> also suggest that you talk to your Director about it, too.)

Ed, I just had to comment about your positive attitude and good approach. You have a great feel for life. I of course can't help with the answers, but I think that the perception of the ARRL is a lot like government and that is one of the basic problems.

Rather than hear (like I did last week from a "staffer") that ARRL bashing is the main topic in a magazine for which I write (RTTY Journal) I would much rather hear those words you so elequently typed "do let me know". For each in its own way did.

The RTTY Journal is certainly not a "ARRL" bashers organization, but rather, a group of specialized users who gather around a masthead much like the Contest Journal. I think education and open discussions are one of the things that are missing from the ARRL.

I will throw out an example. Why should Mt. Athos still be a country?

73, Jay Ws7i

* Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

2074. Geneseo NY Airshow Scan Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 00:34:01 UTC
From: d32x@vax5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug11.203401.14398@vax5.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 285954

I'm attending the airshow this weekend in Geneseo NY. My RS "Police Call" has only a limited freq list, and I was wondering if anybody out there knows the tower freq, etc, for Geneseo Airport. I don't have access to military air freqs, so any info you might have on 108-136MHz for that airport and/or Thunderbirds would be much appreciated.
Thanks you.

2075. Re: "Destinated" and similar neologisms (was Re: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 01:01:26 UTC
From: awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <BsuluF.933@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 285958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.games.trivia

>1992Aug11.183056.3002@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin):
>
>This discussion brings to mind a part of George Carlin's stand-up comedy...
>Every time I am travelling and hear the stewardess tell me to check the
>overhead compartment and under my seat before I _deplane_, Carlin comes to
>mind.

Yeah, the word was brought into English by "Tatoo" (assistant to O'Roarke on
Fantasy Island). When a new group of dolts would come seaplaning in, Tatoo,
in his zeal to get their fantasy underway as soon as possible, would shout:

De-plane! De-plane!

/Alan Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG

PS - "seaplaning" in? Help us, another verbified noun! Uh oh, now "verbified".
Gad, its contagious! I've been epidemiced.

2076. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 01:15:32 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.713582132@seashore>
Source record: 285733

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:

>Michael G. Katzmann writes:
>> I grew up believing that a French inventor (who's
>> name escapes me) was responsible [for the superhet].
>> Does any one know the real story?

>[...] Saying that
>the Frency guy invented the superhet would be a bit
>like saying that the airplane was invented, not by
>the Wrights, but by the first person to make a
>paper airplane. The book from which the PBS
>film was derived, also called Empire of the Air,
>goes into considerable detail on this issue.

Armstrong was certainly the inventor of the superhet
receiver. This made radio communication a reliable,
practical medium. Almost every radio and TV owned
by everyone uses superhet technology. To me, (and to Ken Burns, the
maker of the film) Armstrong is just as much of a hero
as other inventors like Edison. It is too bad that so
few people have heard of him.

His story would also make a very interesting movie.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2077. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 01:18:38 UTC
From: foxd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <BsuJn2.7Hn@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 285956

I just happened to be reading a book called FROM SPARK TO SATELLITE which mentions that Armstrong was serving in Paris when he was working on the superheterodyne. While there he corresponded and met with a frenchman named Lucien Levy. Levy also patented a superheterodyne design just a few months before Armstrong.

Daniel B. Fox
KF9ET
.standard disclaimer

2078. Re: Need Help with Heath SB-102

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 02:05:11 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8248@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 285975

1ACOMMGSCOD@strathost.stratcom.af.mil (1ACOMMGSCOD) writes:
>Need help troubleshooting a transmit problem I', having with my
>SB-102. I am getting a full power carrier out no matter what mode
>I'm in USB,LSB and no modulation is detected on a nearby receiver.
>CW mode produces carrier on key down only but is unmodulated.
>I've pulled tubes all the way to the driver and this is where it stops.
>Having no schematic or setup procedures and not over whelmed about sticking
>my fingers in around all that HV can someone point me to some procedures
>about this rig.
>Doug InterNet: 1acommgscod@strathost.stratcom.af.mil

It would seem that the balanced modulator is not being properly switched in and out of "unbalanced" mode. If I recall my old SB102 (sold 13 years ago), the mode switch unbalances the balanced modulator for CW and TUNE carrier. Somewhere along the line, perhaps this isn't happening -- mode switch problem, wiring problem.

Another remote possibility: when I assembled mine, I got driver oscillation by not soldering the bandswitch shields well -- it was hard to do this, because the solder wouldn't adhere to the plating on the steel shields. This resulted in driver oscillation, which tuned with the driver tune control. Of course, if it were this, you'd know it by the buzzy, ugly quality as heard on a receiver. I filed the surface rough, and just applied tons of heat to get a reasonable connection, and all was well.

I also zapped myself from the key line with the +240 volts -- a diode misplaced! There was smoke, too... that was a case of the initial "smoke test" and the "built-in digital wattmeter" test!

Thanks for the chance to reminisce. Hope you can solve it.

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human, :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
: UUCP: {crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt :
: ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil :
: INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org :

2079. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 02:09:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.020926.7825@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <SRO.92Aug7234724@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>
>The thing which the FCC is concerned about, it seems to me, is whether
>or not the ham is trying to obscure the meaning of the transmission.
>(See 97.113 (d).) Whether or not your local listening station is
>Zip or Stuffit savvy is another question.

A question that needs to be addressed is *why* the FCC has the plain language rule. Originally this was to prevent German *spies* from communicating back to Berlin. Now since amateur operations were *suspended* during both world wars, this restriction is rather moot. The other reason was to stop commercial incursion into amateur channels. Now IMHO that is mostly a moot point as well with the advent of modern communications networks. Few businesses would trust important information to amateur networks. If any *did* setup such a network to interoperate with amateurs, it would benefit the amateur more than the commercial user. Note that encryption *is* legal in commercial service. Again IMHO, this rule should be revisited to see if it's necessary today, if it ever was.

Foreign PTT regulations are different which may preclude use of such techniques in international transmissions to those jurisdictions.

>In any case, there remain no standards for "plain language" in the
>world of compression. What if the FCC van doesn't have a Mac, and I
>transmit a Stuffit file? What about less popular compression formats?
>Compactor? FastBack? Norton? Not all compression software announces
>itself in the header. What would you have to send to make the
>FCC (and foreign PTT if you're DXing) happy?

The current rules only require that a station keep a copy of any non-standard code used in the station records. If the FCC wishes to decompress any message they may have intercepted, they can ask for a copy of the code specification to allow them to do so. They do not require that real time capability to decompress a file be available to them before you can use compression. Foreign administrations' requirements are different.

Gary KE4ZV

2080. Re: Question ... is a jpole antenna directional

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 02:12:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.021223.7930@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285966

In article <14098@mindlink.bc.ca> Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca (Jim Sollows) writes:
>To answer your question re. Is a J-Pole directional. In a word...yes..but not
>much I have heard claims that they even offer a certain amount of gain but the
>directivity is so small the gain can't be much. It's a good antenna design and
>seems to function well in all directions. Technically speaking the short stub
>is the director.

Technically speaking, the stub is a quarterwave matching transformer and
shouldn't radiate *at all*. Of course in the real world things are rarely
so perfect, but a J-Pole is merely a halfwave radiator end fed with a matching
transformer.

Gary KE4ZV

2081. Re: Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 02:34:05 UTC
From: fireman@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.023405.21377@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 285959

I hear all of this talk about Icom's W2A being so fragile.
I dropped mine while getting out of a Kenworth Tractor (Semi) and the W2A
fell about 10 feet down onto pavement. Not a scratch. Works fine.
I also filled up the ear-mike jack with water and when I dried the unit out
it works fine.
One thing I really like about the W2A is that I can leave it turned on and plug
in the cigarette lighter adapter and when I have my car's ignition on the radio
is on. When the car is off the radio is off (thus not draining the battery pack)
Had no problems with intermod in down town Baltimore City. New York city had
alot of intermod on 440 (from cellular phones). Boston was OK.

Oh yeah, BTW, I ALWAYS carry my HT in a case. Practice safe hamming.
WRAP that WRASCAL.

fireman@wam.umd.edu Aaron Peterson (N3JVP)

2082. Re: "Destinated" and similar neologisms (was Re: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 02:48:01 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <574@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285878

In article <7102@lib.tmc.edu>, jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
> In article <569@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> > Yuppies, have alas, shown the shallowness of their education by
> >coining many of these words, often by using nouns as verbs. Ariadne in
> >the New Scientist Mag used to rail on about this. Maybe we need a 12
> >step prgramme for gerund abuse - that should keep the yuppies busy.
>
> I would point you to _The New Hacker's Dictionary_, also known as version 2 of
> the Jargon File. There, it is noted that hackers (using the term correctly,
> not as the media has bastardized it) have been verbing nouns for years, often
> unconsciously. Many of the most noted hackers also are responsible for the
> most used neologisms...and, I suspect, would be highly offended at being
> called "yuppies".

I'm sorry. I forgot that some of my readers, are humourless
literalists. So to make things easier, here is my first line above
rewritten for those lacking wit.

> > Yuppies, hackers, ambulance chasers, Mainframe Cobol
programmers, pederasts, social workers, ambulance drivers, wankers,
MBAs, TV newsreaders, psychologists and trade union officials, have
alas, shown the shallowness of their education by

Yes, I may have missed a few, please forgive me. How could I
forget any group that is proud to torture the english language.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2083. Noise on my signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 03:18:27 UTC
From: rick@lrark.UUCP
Message-ID: <635@lrark.UUCP>
Source record: 285968

This is simply a test of my mailer. Sorry for the bandwidth, but it really was necessary.

73 - Rick

--
rick@lrark.UUCP * bang path --> uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick *
Ricky Mobley * lrark (501) 224-9454 *
1800 Sanford Dr. #4 * GEnie Unix RT SysOp address LRARK *
Little Rock, AR 72207 * WB5FDP.AR.USA.NA wb5fdp.ampr.org *

2084. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 03:54:27 UTC
From: jab0684@usl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.035427.28663@usl.edu>
Source record: 285962

The above posting incorrectly says that the DJ-580 requires a mod
for crossband reapeat. According to the manual crossband reapeat
is enabled by setting the 'FL' feature then hitting the #,5,0,8
keys. Then hit the ptt switch.
disabling the fl, disables crossband repeat.

2085. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 04:14:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713592860@honte>
Source record: 285973
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 224, 08/11/92
10.7 FLUX=130.4 90-AVG=125 SSN=125 BKI=2233 2323 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B5.1 FLU1=4.2E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=2333 2333 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=013,017,032,036,013,034,018,036 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=01:006
XRAY-MAX= M1.4 @ 2228UT XRAY-MIN= B4.3 @ 1913UT XRAY-AVG= B8.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2200UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1335UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1250UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1515UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55262NT @ 2331UT BOUTF-MIN=55214NT @ 1739UT BOUTF-AVG=55246NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+097NT@ 1646UT GOES7-MIN=N:-020NT@ 0620UT G7-AVG=+073,+042,+007
GOES6-MAX=P:+107NT@ 1928UT GOES6-MIN=E:-004NT@ 1408UT G6-AVG=+085,+007,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:120,115,110;SESC:120,115,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/015,015,010
KFCST=3333 3333 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=008,016 27DAY-KP=3332 2221 2225 4333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.4@2228,OP-UNCORRELATED;**245STRM:1229-1248UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

2086. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 04:31:00 UTC
From: Doug_Crompton@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <14210@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 285964

Jean A. Boudreaux writes:

>Specific dislikes:

>The backlighting function, thought it works well, only stays lit as long
>as you push a button or turn a dial(it goes off after about 5 seconds).
>I wish I could make it stay on when I wanted to.

If you push the function key at the same time as the LMP button, the
light will stay on until the LMP button is pushed again.

Doug (VE7FGU)

2087. Re: The "other" D. Wills

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 04:31:48 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <71107@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 285965

wills@netcom.com (Dave Wills) writes:

>Someone has been posting to this newsgroup and signing "D. Wills."

>I personally disavow any knowledge of the identity of this person
>who 'claims' to be the REAL D. Wills. Any statements he has regarding
>Morris Code are his alone, and not supported by me.

Yeah. Except, we all know that only *one* D. Wills is Licensed_To_Kill.

Best wisheses, I am destinated.

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2088. Kenwood TH-78's Alpha-Numeric Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 05:30:21 UTC
From: dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.053021.12731@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 285970

Does anyone know exactly how Kenwood's Alpha-numeric paging system
works? Specifically, can you use this system through a repeater?
Also, is there some standard to Kenwood's system which other manufacturers
will comply to if they decide to make a compatable system.
Any info is appreciated.

2089. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 05:42:29 UTC
From: dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.054229.15016@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 285971

When I meant decode, I meant the ability for the radio to figure out
what exact CTCSS code is being transmitted on a frequency (i.e. 107.2) while
this tone system is being used by another radio.
I own a Yaesu FT-415 and it has this ability. What the radio does is
it scans through the CTCSS tones until one of them breaks the squelch.
My friend owns a W2A and it does not have this feature. I do not know
of any other radio that has this ability. Does anybody know of another
handheld that has this feature? or is it unique to this radio?

2090. Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 08:19:31 UTC
From: OBERG%GVAX.DEcnet@SCFE.NWC.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <0095EFDA.E6A26880.25440@SCFE.NWC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 285922

In response to Brian's, N0SFG question on drilling a hole in his car roof
I suggest he use a hole punch such as one of Greenlee Tool Co's hole
punches. I have used them many times and they make a beautiful hole that
requires no filing and doesn't warp the surrounding metal.
Contact : Greenlee Tool Co.
4455 Boeing Drive
Rockford, IL 61109

Disclaimer: I have absolutely no affiliation with Greenlee Tool Co. Use
whatever brand you prefer, that's just the one I happen to have.

Bill, N6ZTZ

2091. More TM-741 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 08:30:00 UTC
From: barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <12AUG199202301463@gamma.is.tcu.edu>
Source record: 285974

My friend likes having direct frequency entry on his mobile rig. Now he wants to know if the rumored mod that expands RX from 470 to 512 is real. NOTE: We already know about the other frequency expansion mod (green wire). If anyone has info on this, please send it on. If you aren't sure what I'm talking about, don't bother.

73

Myles Barkman Fort Worth TX
KG5AI
BARKMAN@TCUCVMS If an upside-down 'e' is a schwa,
BARKMAN@GAMMA.IS.TCU.EDU what is an upside-down 'o' called?
CCVAX3::BARKMAN

2092. Opinions on Kenwood RZ-1 sought.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 09:41:21 UTC
From: markf@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.094121.21105@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Source record: 285879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner

Dear all,

I am currently looking for a mobile receiver and have read about the
Kenwood RZ-1. Does anyone have any opinions/experience of these sets and
any information as to availability or sources.

I have heard that its only flaw is that you cannot squelch in AM mode
but this can be overcome by using an external amplifier for the audio.

Any pointers would be most gratefully received.

Mark

"There are no such useless words as 'I didn't have a chance'"... Driving, HMSO

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England. +44 273 606755 x8096	

"Driving on a busy motorway is like flying in close formation - with strangers"
... RAF fighter pilot during an advanced driving course.

2093. ARRL DX Bulletin #41 - August 7, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 11:23:18 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208121123.AA10836@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285886

ZCZC AE04
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 41 ARLD041
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 7, 1992
To all radio amateurs

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, G4ZVJ and WA4IUM for the following DX information.

ANGOLA. F6BLQ/D2 is now active from Luanda and QRV until September 3. Listen for this one on 14120, 14260, 18120, 21170 and 21260 kHz between 1200 and 1330z and 1800 to 2300z on weekdays, and 0800 to 2300z on weekends. QSL via F6ELE.

FROM THE DXCC DESK. Questions are being asked at the DXCC Desk about the status of S2/WZ6C and S21NQ cards. These cards are not currently acceptable for DXCC purposes. Should retroactive documentation be received for these operations, there will be a News Release from the DXCC Desk and a W1AW bulletin.

BANGLADESH. Jim Smith, VK9NS, is now QRV as S21ZA. Operation was said to have started on August 5, to continue for 7 days.

Another station became active this week with the possibility of more to come. Ray, G3NOM, is now active as S21U. He has been heard on the 14226 DX net around 2100z. It has been reported that Erik, WZ6C, will be picking up his S2 callsign in Dhaka very soon. S21A continues to be active on 14256 and 21335 DX Nets.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. Serge, TL8PS, was heard this week on 14023 kHz around 2145z. QSL to Philippe, Box 265, F-67500 Haguenau, France. TL8IM was also active, but on the 14226 DX net around 2130z. QSL via AC3D.

HONG KONG. Tim, KJ4VH, will operate /VS6 on CW in early August. There is also a possibility of a weekend trip to Macao (XX9).

AMERICAN SAMOA. Andy, G4ZVJ, will sign KH8/G4ZVJ from August 12 to September 9 from Tutuila Island. Operation will be mainly CW with some RTTY/AMTOR. QSL via G4ZVJ.

NIUE ISLAND. Look for ZK2VJ from August 26 to September 2. QSL via G4ZVJ.

PERSEIDS METEOR SHOWER. Mark, KE7NS, is interested in running 2 meter meteor scatter and is looking for anyone to set a sked with him. The date for the Perseids Meteor Shower is August 11 with the shower's peak to occur at 2210 UTC. Mark's Grid Square is DN41, and he will be active portable on a mountain top, approximately 9000 feet. You can reach Mark at 801-399-1058 (Ogden, Utah).

SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Local radio amateurs will operate H44GC from 0800z Friday, August 7 until 0800z Sunday, August 9 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the battle for Guadalcanal. The operating site will be from an old base known as Fighter Two. SSB frequencies will be around 7080, 14280, 21380 and 28480 kHz. Look for CW activity 40 kHz up from the bottom of the 40, 20, 15 and 10 meter bands. For a QSL, send an SASE to K2PF.

FRANCE. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the landing of the Allied Forces in the Dieppe area on August 19, 1942, the ARADAS (Dieppe Radio Club) will be active on August 15 and 16 from 0700 to 2000z. They will sign TM5JBL, with operation on 10, 15, 20 and 40 meters. QSL via the bureau or direct to PO Box 2005, 76070 LE HARVE CEDEX, FRANCE.
NNNN

2094. Art and Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 11:54:20 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9208121155.AA09273@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 285976

Art or Engineering?
Gosh, the Patent Office still calls each technical field an "art". Some still refer to the "state-of-the-art" as a cutting-edge approach.

Jay Maynard tells of a friend who "engineered" a fan speed controller which included dozens of components.

I admit to approaching codger-dom, but back when I was in engineering school, it was emphasized that the job of the engineer was to make a sound, ECONOMICAL design. Perhaps too many electronic engineers have spent their careers on money-be-damned projects. There ARE another branches of electronic engineering where cost IS quite important. I have recently been involved on the fringes of a massively-parallel supercomputer design project. I can assure you that THOSE engineers care about costs, even though the product lists at up to about $50,ooo,ooo per machine.

Of course back around the turn of the half-century, when I was in school, it was assumed that many EE graduates would work in the consumer/radio industry. Then, too, that was in the bad-old-days when active components (tubes) were large, expensive, and used a lot of power. Solid-state devices have redefined the cost of complexity, to some extent. Adjusted for inflation, tube costs are probably about the same today as when they were the only amplifiers / oscillators available. How many transistors / ICs would you use in a design if they cost $5 to $10 each for just ordinary types? (and were as large as your thumb) ....

No, using more parts doesn't necessarily increase the overall cost of a product. More parts CAN sometimes be used to improve long-term system stability, and to reduce / eliminate the expensive alinement steps during manufacture. The bad-old-days approach of having loads of COMPENSATION controls, to (temporarily) achieve accuracy, is thankfully mostly behind us. OK, I haven't converged a TV picture tube lately, ugh.

73, Bob W3OTC w3otc@amsat.org

2095. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 12:14:53 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.92Aug12081453@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 285890

In article <16840F7B5.ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu> ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu (Allen L. Spruill) writes:

What is your recommendation of a way to relearn Morse code? I have a Tech license and it's been years since I got my Novice and even used code, but I have developed an interest in upgraing to General and maybe doing some code on HF.

Tell me what you think about ways to learn code - specific tapes or computer programs.

You'll get a *LOT* of responses to this query Allen. Here's mine:
(This is supposed to be light hearted... Assume liberal usage of smileys.)

I prefer the immersion method. Just get into it and DO it. Get obsessed with it. Fill all your spare time with it. Become a bore with it.... Loose the microphone. Send it off to a hostile relative with instructions not to give it back to you until you produce a General Class license. Sell the HT and use the money to get a really good iambic key and a smart keyer (I use a Vibroplex iambic paddle and AEA keyer). Set up the keyer to generate random code in 5 character groups and adjust the speed so that you can copy four out of five characters correctly (Val's magic 80% mark.) Practice many short periods through the day, every day. (Six 10 minute sessions are much better than a single one hour long session.) Cut your car radio antenna wire. Tap out street signs on your knee, whistle license plate numbers... Use your keyer to make your own tapes at your own 80% speed and play them in the car when you tire of whistling. When you go shopping tap out the list on the side of the grocery cart. As you become more proficient you'll have to increase the speed of the random code in order to keep the comprehension at the 80% mark. Some days you'll be tired or out of sorts and may have to lower the speed to maintain the 80% mark, but the trend *will* be positive. Get into a big arguement with your wife and spend *WAY* too much money on a new HF rig, claiming you'll need it to work DX via high speed CW..... Each month as the payment comes due she'll remind you of how much you want to learn high speed CW (she'll give you *LOTS* of incentive). Get on the air using only CW (remember the hostile relative?) and work one QSO per day and/or three hours of ragchews per weekend. Teach Morse code to your children. They'll catch on faster than you and you'll have to work hard in order to save face.

The method I used was very close to this one. When I finally got the Extra Class license and no longer needed to immerse myself in CW I discovered that I had developed an appreciation for CW that I didn't have before. I made one contact via phone and promptly went back to the key.... Gee, I dunno.... Maybe I've become "ONE OF THEM"....

An old fart Morris code enthusiast....

Good luck Allen.

-val-

--

Val Breault - vbreault@gmr.com - N8OEF/AE
General Motors Research and Environmental Staff.
The opinions expressed by the author do not necessarily reflect
those of the GMRES or the General Motors Corporation.

2096. Re: Kenwood TH-78's Alpha-Numeric Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 12:15:31 UTC
From: sterling@cbmvax.commodore.com
Message-ID: <34195@cbmvax.commodore.com>
Source record: 285836

In article <1992Aug12.053021.12731@news.Hawaii.Edu> dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu (Albert Dakujaku) writes:
>
> Does anyone know exactly how Kenwood's Alpha-numeric paging system
>works? Specifically, can you use this system through a repeater?
>Also, is there some standard to Kenwood's system which other manufacturers
>will comply to if they decide to make a compatable system.
> Any info is appreciated.

The paging function uses standard DTMF ... if your repeater passes or can be programmed to temporarily pass DTMF then you could page through the repeater. A typical message could be sent to a TH28, TH48 or TH78 like this...

Message = CALLME

DTMF = # 2 C 2 A 5 C 5 C 6 A 3 B #

There are 10 receive message memories of 6 characters each, so you could send up to a 60 character message. The units also have 10 transmit message memories of 6 characters each.

73
Rick Sterling N2CGI

--

__ __
|__) (__`
| \ick ,__)terling

Test Engineering
Commodore Technology Group (215)-431-9275
UUCP ...{uunet,allegra,rutgers}!cbmvax!sterling

2097. Re: WA4D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 12:19:23 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <397@arrl.org>
Source record: 285842

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tad@ssc.wa.com (Tad Cook) writes:

>Did you know that The Dawg is reachable via email? I have
>actually communicated with him via his compuserve addreess!

Yah, Tad, but who'd WANT to?

I'm reminded of the first day I arrived at work at my new job. This
is during the time when every amateur active on HF agonized over the
truthfullness of the word WA4D being a four-letter one.

As I was being shown around the building, I walked over to the DXCC
branch. There was this little bottle there, with lotsa pennies, nickels
dimes, quarters, and yes, even a greenstamp.

Clearly labelled on the bottle were the three words:

Neuter The DAWG!

```
| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
```

---

lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

2098. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 12:26:38 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <398@arrl.org>
Source record: 285843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

From the ARRL's FCC Rulebook:

"Above 50 MHz where data and RTTY emissions are permitted,
unspecified digital codes may be used in communication between stations
licensed by the FCC. Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII are specified in
the rules, so unspecified includes everything else..."

```
| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
```

---

lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

2099. R7 Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 12:50:34 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.57@bnr.ca>
Source record: 285880

There was a recent query about using the R7 on an apartment.

Well I finally got mine to work on 30 meters after adjusting the capacitor on the trap. You heat it with a heat gun and adjust it like a trombone. If you destroy the heat shrink on it put some new heat shrink on it.

Anyway the R7 is a vertical and performes like a vertical. It is about as light as it can be. It uses a special balun and seven whiskers on the bottom to prevent the need for radials. I got slightly better SWR by adding a coaxial balun (A roll of coax placed at the feed point).

A vertical on 40 meters may seem lousy compared to a dipole for daytime QSOs around the state. It can outperform the dipole when chasing DX on 40 at night.

I use it on a Motor Home. I attach it to the ladder. I worry that the wind whipping it will eventually loosen the ladder. It's better than using a mobile whip. I is easily disassembled and stores for travel. I can set it up or take it down within a half hour. (Not bad for a Gasping Geezer).

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

2100. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 13:05:36 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.130536.25163@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 285883

In article <1992Aug12.054229.15016@news.Hawaii.Edu> dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu (Albert Dakujaku) writes:
>
> When I meant decode, I meant the ability for the radio to figure out
>what exact CTCSS code is being transmitted on a frequency (i.e. 107.2) while
>this tone system is being used by another radio.
> I own a Yaesu FT-415 and it has this ability. What the radio does is
>it scans through the CTCSS tones until one of them breaks the squelch.
> My friend owns a W2A and it does not have this feature. I do not know
>of any other radio that has this ability. Does anybody know of another
>handheld that has this feature? or is it unique to this radio?

on any radio with CTCSS decode support I've found it trivial to turn tone on,
and then rotate the selector through the PL tones until squelch breaks.

Unless I'm wrong, the Yaesu 'feature' merely has the effect of somewhat
automating this process. Not a Primary feature, far as I can tell. Of course,
it would be a secondary or tertiary nicety...

2101. Re: Silly jargon (was: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 13:10:35 UTC
From: Burchfie@bbn.com
Message-ID: <9208121309.AA18650@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285881

References <14645@ksr.com>, <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com>,
<1992Aug11.015304.3101@NCoast.ORG>.or

Good English students know that you should never verb a noun, and never
never noun a verb.

Jerry Burchfiel, N1MWN

2102. Antenna Modeling - performance results - YAGIMAX 2.21

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 13:17:48 UTC
From: rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM
Message-ID: <9208121317.AA19841@bunny.gte.com>
Source record: 285882

YAGIMAX ver 2.21 Followup: Aug/12/92 NW2M
Yagimax was available via its' creator - K4VX, as I did.
The online callbook says:
K4VX:E:Griffith L Gordon:POB 105:Hannibal:MO:63401

I sent a blank formatted disk, mailer, return postage, and my thanks.
No other fee was expressed at that time (3/91)..... this is 92.....
an election year... need I say more.....

Performance (386-40Mhz, 64k cache, no math coprocessor, VGA),
5 Element yagi (HyGain model) 20 meter band:

30 seconds for full freq sweep (45 points - gain, F/B, Imp, SWR).
3 seconds to compute and display Smith Chart (color vga).
8 seconds to compute polar plot.
3 seconds to draw polar plot (color vga).
3 seconds to draw any other graph/chart (color vga).

VERY fast and VERY impressive. Please post your findings, the latest
version number, and notes from K4VX (wishes, etc...) to the net.

Any other questions about Yagimax, ARRL "Yagi Antenna Design" book,
antenna modeling, pitfalls, etc., drop me a line.

My original yagimax posting follows:
==========
.Antenna Modeling Program - YAGIMAX ver 2.21 Shareware Product
.
.I received a shareware copy of Yagimax from the author about a year
.ago. It was a PC based (clone or otherwise) software package.
.The package fits onto one 5 1/4 disk. The disk contains the
.Yagimax.exe, Install program, Gamma Match calc program, Taper
.correction program, and several data files (actual models!).
.
.Run the install program 'YMINST.EXE' and answer the video type and color
.selections you prefer. Instructions are included on the disk README.NOW.
.
.Running the program. The opening window (not a windows or X product),
.allows the selection for creating a new model or load an old one.
.Selecting LOAD will present a window of existing antenna files.
.Arrow down to your selection and depress enter. The dimensional
.data (length, width, spacing...) is displayed. DOS limitations
.allow short filenames - so be brief. NBS3217.INP would correspond
.to the NBS model at 3.2 wavelengths, 17 elements. Other filenames
.follow suit.
.

.The program is very easy to follow, and moving around is simple.
.It provides gain, F/B, SWR, and feed point impedances over selected
.frequency start/end points. You can maximize gain or F/B by element
.lengths or element placement. Assuming similar element construction,
.the balance point (CG) is computed and displayed. Polar plots,
.Smith Charts, Graphs, etc and be displayed. Stacking and height
.above ground results also computed.
.
.I entered the NBS model for 3.2 Lambda, 17 elements for 144 Mhz.
.The NBS and the Yagimax model numbers are in agreement !!
.My feed point numbers were 25 -20j (as an example) at 144.200.
.These numbers are entered into the GAMMA match program, assuming
.a gamma feed system, and the program computes gamma dimensions.
.At 144, no TAPER corrections are needed, but corrections for
.boom effects are computed by the TAPER program.
.
.In summary, a simple and easy program to use. For HF work, 3 to 5
.elements run quickly on my 286-12MHz VGA clone. 22 element VHF/UHF
.models took forever. Since then, I have upgraded to a 386 at 40 MHZ
.with 64k cache. Now it flies !!!! Yagimax also looks for a math
.co-processor.
.
.PITFALLS: Don't get caught in the deadly spiral !!! Especially with
.simple 3 element designs. Antennas should exhibit smooth gain and swr
.figures. F/B changes quickly - as expected. DO NOT try to squeeze
.the last .00001 dB out of the antenna !!!!! Models will allow a 100 dB
.gain with 400+ dB F/B for one frequency - but one 1 Hz will result
.in a 500 dB loss in gain and 300 dB loss in F/B and an increase
.of 100:1 in SWR! It does not exist !! Don't fall for it!!!
.Play it safe. Use one of the NBS (your tax dollars) models in the ARRL
.handbook as a starting point and 'touch-up' with modeling from there.
.
.73, and good luck. Al NW2M Rockville, MD (301)294-8621

|\ | | | ----- |\ /| Al Rabassa, NW2M GTE Govt Systems
| \ | | | | | \ / | Rockville, MD
| \ | | /\ | ----- | \/ | (310) 294-8621
| \ | | / \ | | | |
| \| |/ \| |_____ | | Reply:rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.com

"Nice Signal...considering I have the back of the beam pointing away from you."

2103. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 13:31:23 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.133123.28291@hou.amoco.com>
Source record: 285901

In article <16840F7B5.ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu> ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu
(Allen L. Spruill) writes:

>What is your recommendation of a way to relearn Morse code? I have a Tech
>license and it's been years since I got my Novice and even used code, but I
>have developed an interest in upgraing to General and maybe doing some code
>on HF.

gee, this sounds familiar.... sounds like me in, oh, late 1985 or so.

>Tell me what you think about ways to learn code - specific tapes or computer
>programs.

ok, here's what you do with tapes and code programs: dump em. problem
here is that after a little while, you've basically memorized the stuff
and you know what's coming before it ever happens. plus, IMHO, they're
BORING.

really, the best way is just to get on the air and make contacts. granted,
your first few contacts are likely to be very tense, and you might not
copy too well. get a friend to help you out there (a friend of mine at
Texas A&M did this for me on my first cw contact, and it was a BIG help).
let him/her copy behind you, and if you miss anything, they can fill you
in.

I think you'll find that the code comes back to you faster than you think
it will.... anyways, don't worry about it if your first few contacts are
tense and such --- it'll pass, and nobody will give you any static about
it (and if they do, they're probably not a licensed Amateur Radio Op).
IMPORTANT: DO NOT SEND FASTER THAN YOU CAN COPY! this was the one thing
that I got, uhh, reminded of by a few people...I'd call CQ too fast, and
then have to ask people to slow down. the reminders were always a gentle,
friendly reminder, but....

now, as for how effective this can be (and your mileage may vary), I went
from BARELY copying 5 wpm in late December '85 to almost passing my extra
code test (which I was only taking as a warm-up for the general code) on
1 March '86. two months, average over that period of 1 contact/day (more
like several per day, and then days off....I was trying to pass college
courses at the same time). when I took the 13 wpm code test, my biggest
problem was that I kept almost falling asleep (and kept thinking, ``ok,
anytime now, next letter please....'').

not too long after that, I was copying 28 wpm, and could send/copy at
that speed while also holding a conversation with someone in the room.
I was away from hf for a few years, and can't do that today, but....

on the air practice is, IMHO, the absolute best way to get your code
speed up. from what I've seen, the 2nd place position is *WAY* behind.

hope this helps....
--jim

\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth)

2104. 9D - Legitimate Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 13:45:07 UTC
From: dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.134507.2615@worldbank.org>
Source record: 285884

Two stations have recently been reported signing the 9D prefix. The stations were: 9D2RR on SSB, and 9D0RR on CW. They haven't been too active but the local packetcluster indicated that one of the operators name was Romeo (no doubt of 3W0RR fame). The 9D prefix is allocated to Iran (EP). Does anyone have any further information on this station? Is it legitimate (I've not seen anything in the newsheets about it)?

Thanks... Darrell NR3Y/G4MZF

2105. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 13:48:47 UTC
From: palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.134847.29114@ucselx.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 285885

Julian's points about "destinated" are well taken, but he really shouldn't cite the OED as a reference source. The fact that "destinated" appears there is irrelevant to its current usage. The OED is a wonderfully rich record of words that have been used in the English language, and as such it contains many words that have been dead for decades (sometimes centuries).

I don't like the word either, but Fred Lloyd's comments about usage eventually determining correctness are right on the mark.

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI .....
palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu .....
gpalsson@library.sdsu.edu .....
San Diego State University Library

2106. Mobile mount in Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 13:56:07 UTC
From: tom@aro-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208121355.AA21965@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285888

Owen Adair writes:

>BTW I have a 732 and it wows me. The intermod on 440 is a problem in
>densely populated areas, but I *love* the radio. A fellow netter, Fred,
>wrote an excellent review on the 732 if you are interested. FRED - Care to
>send it to him?
>

I would be interested in getting a copy of the 732 review also. Looks like
I'm in the market for a new dual bander.

73, tom@aro-emh1.army.mil (N9CGD)

2107. FT-470 intermod fix ... Can you tell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 14:26:38 UTC
From: smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9208120725.A28734@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 285889

I bought a used FT-470 and was not sure if the factory intermod fix had been installed. When I called Yaesu, they said you could not tell from outside the radio but if you went deep inside you could look for the numbers 21.15 on the Xtal filter. There had to be a better way.

We (a couple other HAMs at work got into this) understand that part of the factory fix for the FT-470 was changing the IF frequency. We checked a modified radio and the unmodified (We think.) radio by looking for reception at the IF frequency.

With the radio set to receive 146.85 MHz, we drove the antenna connection with a FM modulated signal, 1kHz tone with 5kHz dev. at between -20dBm to -40 dBm. The modified radio received the signal at 21.700 MHz and the unmodified radio received it at 17.300Mhz. Be careful when doing this that you are not picking up a harmonic of the injected signal. If tuning the radio makes the signal go away, you are getting a harmonic. If tuning makes no difference, you have the IF.

Sent by: Carl, N1MWY hayssen@sceng.ub.com

With help from: Dave, WB1FLD and Dick, W1KXL

2108. Re: good place to buy HT in Northeastern US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 14:29:28 UTC
From: vail@tegra.COM
Message-ID: <3512@atlas.tegra.COM>
Source record: 285895

In article <15323@bwdls58.bnr.ca> liu@bnr.ca (Bing Liu) writes:

I want to buy a dual-band HT in Northeastern US on my way
from Ottawa to P.E.I., Canada this weekend. I can remember
two city on my way, St. Johnsbury, Vermont and Bangor, Maine.

I don't know what route you take to hit those two places...

Anyone can point me to a good place and a good deal?
Thanks for your help.

However, between those cities is New Hampshire where in the space of a couple of exits on Rt 93 you have two ham stores. Rivendell is at exit 4 in Derry (Londonderry?) near the Burger King about one or two streets from the exit.

Ham radio outlet is between 2 and 1 in Salem NH. I don't want to try to give directions here but you can call and get directions at 800 444-0047.

Rivendell is smaller but usually has a better consignment shelf. HRO is part of the chain and has a large selection but can be a zoo sometimes on the weekends.

jv

"I remember when the sea was full of fish with mysterious names:
Mudrake, Cornsweat, Yasmuda, and there wasn't much to do in a day."

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

2109. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 14:44:22 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <411@arrl.org>
Source record: 285774

Well, since Gary is looking for insights in the design process.
I've decided to brazenly reword a fundamental mathematical to get:

No set of design rules complete enough to be useful will yield
all the good designs. There will always be designs out of the
range of the design rules. A typical example is Lawsons's PV-4
antenna--which is an excellent 4 element yagi that violates the
rules he developed for designing antennas.

In fact, to get the most of a design, one of the first techniques
I often use is to throw away the rules of thumb and look at the
underlying principles. Those rules are often okay for typical designs,
but when you want high performance, forget them. This poses a problem
for most people in that you actually have to understand the circuit inside
and out. Since I often can't solve real life circuits with exact
equations, I sometimes resort to "fuzzy equations." These abominations
often have constants that are merely educated guesses. I am extremely
reluctant to publish such equations, since they are developed specifically
for given conditions. Its been my experience that a surprising number
of people attempt to use equations without understanding all the underlying
assumptions and constraints used in developing them.

However, these guesses can be surprisingly accurate. I really surprised
some people with the first 2 meter preamp I ever built. At 0.13 dB noise
figure and over 20 dB of gain, it came in second at the 1992 Central
States VHF conference. Maybe one day I'll go ahead and use the data it
was suppose to generate and improve the design.

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <378@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>>>
>>>With everyone who is in favor with contruction articles, I agree. However,
>>>I have an additional request for the authors: In addition to telling me
>>>how to make something (be it an antenna or a QRP tranceiver), how about
>>>telling me why it was done that way?
>>>
>>>True, I have gotten used to academic literature and I am not advocating
>>>pages of mathematics in QST, but I would be very interested in learning why
>>>an author chose a particular method to design something and what the
>>>alternatives were. There is very little of this type of explanation in the
>>>construction articles that I have seen in QST.
>>>
>[deleted]
>>Of course, there are authors who do optimize their circuits, but these

>>people are in the minority. However, trying to retrace exactly how you
>>got there is often a tenuous exercise at best, particularly considering
>>that many of the better projects really took years to evolve into their
>>final (?) form. Perhaps one should keep in mind that designing is much
>>more of an art than a science. Then again, maybe professional artists
>>do know how they get and develop their ideas ...
>
>Zack, I think you've just described the difference between tinkerers
>and engineers. A good product is *engineered*, the rest just happen
>to work. The difference between art and engineering is that the artist
>rarely understands why he's doing something while the engineer usually
>does. At the very least he has rules of thumb that he follows.
>
>Now what several of us are saying is that we'd like to see articles
>that lead up *from* random tinkering to real *engineering* of circuits.
>That doesn't have to be extremely rigorous, we are amateurs after all,
>but it should be better than what we have been getting. At the very
>least, a series of snapshots of the author's thought processes as he
>makes various design choices would be illuminating. Does that make
>the author's job harder, it can if he doesn't keep an engineering
>notebook. Perhaps an article on how to properly document work in
>progress is needed. A "How to Design" series would be very useful.
>
>I've had 30 years experience, and yet I still sometimes feel like
>I'm poking around in the dark at the start of a new project. I've
>developed a personal systematic line of attack that I use in such
>cases. Write a specification, break the design into subsystems,
>research, document, break the subsystems into individual circuits,
>research, document, try out individual module designs, test to see
>that they meet specification, document, iterate, system test,
>document, and iterate until success. Sometimes the iteration leads all
>the way back to rethinking the project. I'd really like to see how
>others attack the design problem. That insight could make me a better
>designer.
>
>Gary KE4ZV
>

2110. Re: 9D - Legitimate Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 15:01:21 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.58@bnr.ca>
Source record: 285891

In article <1992Aug12.134507.2615@worldbank.org> dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org writes:
>Two stations have recently been reported signing the 9D prefix. The
>stations were: 9D2RR on SSB, and 9D0RR on CW. They haven't been too active
>but the local packetcluster indicated that one of the operators name
>was Romeo (no doubt of 3W0RR fame). The 9D prefix is allocated to Iran
>(EP). Does anyone have any further information on this station? Is it
>legitimate (I've not seen anything in the newsheets about it)?

>Thanks... Darrell NR3Y/G4MZF
>
Yep Romeo is roming again. (Listening over about 15KHZ of 20 meters
last night).

Did you read the last OPDX bulletin? It was posted right here.
9D is allocated to Iran.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

2111. "Destinated" (was RE: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 15:42:10 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <5515@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 285894

In article <1992Aug11.192121.21070@xn.ll.mit.edu>, tom@xn.ll.mit.edu writes:
> [In response to my comments about the word "Destinated" being so awful,
> our hobby being one of communications, and the human jaw being more robust
> than the human wrist...]
>
> Trust a woman to know about the "indefatigability" of the
> human jaw!
> every time i get destinated from now on i'll think of it.
>

This from a fellow we've nicknamed "Timeout Tom", who runs 80 watts mobile
so that people can hear him on the input when (not if, but when) he's timed
the repeater out... :-) :-) :-)

(Sorry, Tom, I figured I just _had_ to answer this one on the net!)

> many nouns have become verbs to enliven our modern language
> we need a new word to describe a good time out on repeaters
> and there must be hundreds of other spots open for them
> how about a smiley encapsulated list submitted by the good
> people out there?
>

Gee, Tom, as soon as I figure out what you just asked for, I'll see
if I can't dream something up... :-)

73 de Faith N1JIT

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

2112. Re: How to fix the League (was Re: AARL vs ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 15:42:46 UTC
From: walt@diusys
Message-ID: <BsvnnA.14C@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 285908

louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos) writes:
:
: >I do regret that we have not been able to serve you well enough to keep
: >you as a member. Could you (and any and all who choose not to be League
: >members) tell us what we could do that would make ARRL membership worth-
: >while for you again? I know that your reasons for not joining are not

: This is really quite simple.
:
: Do something that reflects my interests and needs in Amateur Radio.
: Do something *interesting* to me. Quite simply, the ARRL doesn't; or
: they choose not to. It makes no difference to me.

Ed, I don't think you could fix the leauge to make this guy happy.
Unfortunately this is an all too common response from selfish
individuals who join an organization so that they "get something"
out of it. You can only get out of it what you put in to it.

: Looking at QST, on occasion, I'm just not interested in HF, DXing,
: DXpeditions, contesting, traffic handling, QRP, or that
: needless-serial-killer-of-trees: the dreaded "Section News." When I
: occasionally buy a QST, the first thing I look at is "Amateur
: Satellite Communications". Then some ads or the occasional interesting
: techinical article. The character of the magazine, as you might
: expect, reflects the character of the organization and its members.
: But it doesn't reflect mine. I don't claim that its bad or wrong, but
: don't claim to represent all amateur. You represent your members.

And dont you think that their members are amateurs from all walks of
life and of many and different interests? Maybe I dont read the entire
QST because I don't like its contents, but I dont blame the contents
on the entire organization. ARRL is more than JUST QST.

: As I've mentioned before, I support organizations that *do* reflect my
: interests and provide something of value to me. I'm an AMSAT member

AMSAT? Providing something of VALUE? Their publication is the PITS!
Whats that you say? AMSAT is more than just a newsletter? Hmm...

: personally be able to benefit from them in the future. I can't say
: the same thing about an ARRL membership.

Please tell me what AMSAT is doing for YOU PERSONALLY. Are they putting
up a satellite that you can use from your 2meter CB-set while tooling
around the beltway? Of course if they are doing that for you PERSONALLY,
then who else are you going to talk to?

So what will an ARRL membership do for you PERSONALLY? Probably nothing
that you would be interested in, nothing usefull to YOU. Standing watch
over congress and the FCC as they get money hungry and try to auction off
those frequencies that AMSAT is planning on using for your PERSONAL
satellite is one thing an ARRL membership will help provide. Helping
you find that pesky RFI that is interferring with your PERSONAL satellite
might be another benifit. Haw about when you try to put up an antenna
to access your PERSONAL satellite and there are city ordinances that
say you cant? ARRL maintains a staff of leagle assistants to help you fight
them. There is a lot more to ARRL that that dull magazine they put out
every month. If you don't realize what the ARRL CAN do for you, maybe
you had better find out.

: One man's opinion,
:
: louie,
: WA3YMH
--

____
Walt Dabell KD3GS (302)645-4225 walt@diusys.cms.udel.edu
U of Delaware / College of Marine Studies
700 Pilottown Rd. Lewes, DE 19958

2113. RE: UNSUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 15:50:41 UTC
From: KTM@dllws.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <9208121549.AA00603@hwking.cca.cr.rockwell.com>
Source record: 285892

UNSUBSCRIBE

2114. Orbiting FM Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 15:56:36 UTC
From: wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <77558@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 285893

Netfolks,
My buddy just told me about an FM repeater on board a satellite.
He said the uplink freq. is near 430 MHz, and the downlink
is 145.985 MHz. What is the designation of this satellite?
I need to look up its orbital elements in the NORAD lists.
Do you know the designation? or the exact uplink freq?
Thanks!
David, N5TLZ
reply to:
david@moe.ece.utexas.edu

2115. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 15:56:53 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.155653.18192@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 285902

In article <1992Aug11.182624.23591@worldbank.org> dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org writes:
>In article <5470@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>>In article <l8d92iINNauv@west.west.sun.com>, flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred
>Lloyd
>>[Phoenix SE]) writes:
>>Help stamp out the use of "destinated" in our lifetime! :-)
>
>... and while we're at it.. let's stamp out "architected" as well!!
>... (Darrell - NR3Y/G4MZF)

And let's stamp out the use of the word "loose" when we mean "lose" (luz)!

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV | My!... Aren't we picky!
chuck@eng.umd.edu | ...picky, picky, picky...

2116. Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 15:58:08 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <713635088snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 285913

In article <1992Aug12.054229.15016@news.Hawaii.Edu> dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu writes:

>
> When I meant decode, I meant the ability for the radio to figure
> out what exact CTCSS code is being transmitted on a frequency (i.e. 107.2)
> while this tone system is being used by another radio.

I own a TH-77A and previously the TH-75A. The technique to figure out what is the PL code in use is to turn on the CTSS on the HT and then select PL tones until you break squelch. I used this to figure out what PL the security guards were using during a recent emergency drill at work. Of course, this may be beyond some HAMs now, (insert the license class, age group or other category of your choice here) so that feature is a nice one.

PS, the above questioning of some HAMs abilities was not meant to reflect on dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu whom I quoted for the sake of identifying the feature of the ICOM W2A hand held.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

2117. Re: Mobile mount in Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 16:17:15 UTC
From: lee@pranny.UUCP
Message-ID: <g4iePB3w165w@pranny.UUCP>
Source record: 285897

> In article <641@swamps.UUCP> val@swamps.UUCP (Val Christian) writes:
> >I'm looking for ideas on how people have mounted mobile radios in
> >Caravans.

**Don't try this in certain of the southern states! An acquaintance
was recently prosecuted for miscenegation when he tried this.***

Lee

2118. Re: R5 Antenna/Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 16:37:24 UTC
From: jayk@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360108@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 285835

>Still, I think there's good reason to be fond of the R5....and probably the
>R7.....and other such proven antennas of the vertical persuasion. Lots of
>times I wouldn't have even heard the DX if I were not using an omni-directional
>antenna....that's my BELIEF, not actual comparison.....my feeling is that
>I will keep the vertical even when I can manage to get something directional
>in the air, to listen on. I realize there's a big difference in gain, but
>there's a trade-off to the extra effort it takes to spin a beam while tuning.
>OK,OK....of course the beam/quad or whatever must be "better" or there
>wouldn't be so many users 8^) !!
>
>Jerry, K1MER

I have a R5 as well as two yagis, a Mosley PRO-96 (36' boom) and a Cushcraft
A3 (14' boom). While the yagis generally outperform the R5, from a little
to as much as 6 S-units, I still use the R5 for the purpose suggested above.
When digging around for DX if I tune across a weak signal on a yagi I
switch over to the vertical. If the weak station is near the same strenght
or stronger on the R5 then the yagi is pointed the wrong way. Time to start
turning the yagi to peak up the signal.

There was a time when the R5 was my only antenna. It works quite well and
I had lots of fun and contacts with it. However, it doesn't really
compare to a yagi. Even a small yagi like the A3 at 40 feet or so will
outperform the R5 99% of the time (IMHO and experience). Another advantage
of the yagi is that vertical antennas generally pick up much more electrical
(line) noise and computer hash than the horizontal.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@hpxxx.fc.hp.com

2119. Kenwood TH-78 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 16:44:26 UTC
From: cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208121643.AA08c1@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 285896

Greetings...
There was recently a very nice article about the TH-78 mods that particularly address the cloning features of the radio, with step-by-step instructions.
If anyone still has a copy of this article would you please post it again, or e-mail it to COOKAV@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com?
73

Alan V. Cook
Rockwell International
(714) 762-0843
(714) 762-0662 - FAX

2120. APLinks and RTTY MBOs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 16:45:43 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <400@arrl.org>
Source record: 285844

Does anyone have a current list of active AMTOR APLink stations
and RTTY MBOs?

Thanks...

Steve, WB8IMY
ARRL

2121. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 16:53:08 UTC
From: bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
Message-ID: <fQ0AO9M@quack.sac.ca.us>
Source record: 285899

dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu (Albert Dakujaku) writes:

> When I meant decode, I meant the ability for the radio to figure out
>what exact CTCSS code is being transmitted on a frequency (i.e. 107.2) while
>this tone system is being used by another radio.
> I own a Yaesu FT-415 and it has this ability. What the radio does is
>it scans through the CTCSS tones until one of them breaks the squelch.
> My friend owns a W2A and it does not have this feature. I do not know
>of any other radio that has this ability. Does anybody know of another
>handheld that has this feature? or is it unique to this radio?

The W2A does have the ability to do this. I can figure out what pl
someone is using in under 5 seconds every time. Your friend just
doesn't know how to operate his radio.

--
Brian Weaver
Internet: bweaver@quack.sac.ca.us
Packet Radio: KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

2122. Data Tech 30A DMM reads 0 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 17:34:47 UTC
From: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.173447.11060@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 285910
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've a Data Tech DMM, model 30A, circa '77, that has a fault: On the Kohms scale, it reads 0 ohms at all times, regardless of the resistance across the test leads. DC Volts works OK.

I'd like to fix this--it's a nice (if old) bench meter, with a _true_ 3-1/2 digit (5000 count) readout. Can anyone help?

Thanks,

Dave

2123. Wanted Santec HT1200 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 17:35:36 UTC
From: pechter@ocpt.ccur.com
Message-ID: <1563@ocpt.ccur.com>
Source record: 285898

Are there any mods to the Santec HT1200 to get out of band receive
such as NOAA weather. I miss the capability on the old guy.

Bill

2124. 2m HHT : Icom vs Yaesu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 18:01:10 UTC
From: luong@naxos.inria.fr
Message-ID: <26787@sophia.inria.fr>
Source record: 285900

I am looking for a 2m hand-held transceiver.
I would like to know what are the most important differences
between the ICOM 2SAT/2SET and the YEASU FT411E. Somebody
told me that the first one is not still considered to be a
good value. What would you recommend ?

Thanks.

Tuan.

2125. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 18:33:29 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570465@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285921

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

> I recall learning that Armstrong invented the superhet, FM and
>I believe another receiver type, I am not sure if it was the TRF or
>not.

I'm going by memory here, but I believe he invented the regenerative
detector. Also the OSCILLATOR. RCA successfully argued in the
Supreme court that since they had observed (unwanted) oscillations
in experimental telephone amplifiers that they, not Armstrong,
were entitled to the oscillator patent.

AL N1AL

2126. Can a felon be a ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 18:40:12 UTC
From: jerryp@key.COM
Message-ID: <3486@key.COM>
Source record: 285903

We all know of hams that *should be* convicted of felonies :-), but a question was put to me a few days ago: Can a convicted felon, on parole, recieve a amateur license?

I know the FCC will look in askance upon you, if you used a radio in the commission of a crime, but if the crime did not involve radio would a license be granted? Or does the loss of rights that accompany a felony conviction also include a loss of amateur privileges?

That leads me also to ask: "What happens if a licensed amateur is thrown into the big house? If the license isn't automatically revoked, and given the size of todays QRP and packet rigs, the possibility of a new contest award arises: WAP - Worked All Prisons. Hey, I bet they could even have a section report in QST! A untapped source of new ARRL members! Are you listening ARRL?

(Big Smiley - But the first question was a serious inquiry)

Thanks
jerryp
(An associate ARRL member because
I have never bothered telling them
I got my license)

--
J. R. Pendleton, who does not speak for Key Computer Labs or Amdahl Inc.
uucp: jerryp@key.amdahl.com Voice : (510)623-2146 Amateur : KC6RTO
"Eagles soar, but weasels never get sucked into jet engines"
"An Independant dealer of Mary Kay Beauty products"

2127. 580 problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 18:54:12 UTC
From: bryanw@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.135412@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 285905

I saw a few posts a week or so ago about problems with the Alinco 580T.
Were there any conclusions regarding bugs or problems with this model?
I just bought one and am happy with it, but I want to know if I should
be aware of anything in particular. The only possible bug I found was that
when I'm running it off DC in my car the handheld gets rather hot, almost
to the point where I can't hold it.

thanks,

Bryan Welch
N0SFG

2128. Re: MFJ quality?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 18:56:09 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.185609.18727@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 285904

as an additionaly data point to this thread. i just purchased the model
815b swr bridge at the Oklahoma City Hamfest. had it sitting in the box
until last nite.

took it out and connected it between the yaesu ft707 and the heath dummy load.
to my surprise my dummy load suddenly has a swr of 2.0!!! connected up
the daiwa swr meter and the swr was 1.0, as expected in the first place.

took off cover (mfj), adjusted trimmer cap and got the meter reading correctly
on both the 200 and 2000 watt scale. then proceeded with the original mod
i planned to use the swr meter for in the first place. jumpered across
the 10k resistor on pot2 (HI position) to get sensitivity up for qrp work.

best i was able to do was 10watts full scale. no more sensitivity left.
back to the drawing boards.

on the quality. i would give it a 3 out of a possible 10. the soldering
looks to be done by a 100 watt iron and leads were not trimmed on the foil
side of the board. for a $89 (list price, $52 at the meet) instrument,
i would have expected better QC. IMHO. may get the w1fb board from FAR
circuits and put in the case and use the meter.

73,

--

Chuck Adams, K5FO @ 65wpm cw
adams@sgi.com

2129. Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 18:58:29 UTC
From: bryanw@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.135829@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 285906

I have a chance to get a Motorola 2 meter antenna from a guy in town for $10. It sounds okay to me, but I'm just checking for opinions...

Also, I'm going to give in and drill a hole in the roof of my car. I've been told so far to do take these measures: use a sharp bit, wax the area heavily, and use RV silicon to seal the mounting. Any other things I need to watch out for?

Thanks,
Bryan Welch
N0SFG

2130. Mod for ICOM Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 19:04:58 UTC
From: 1ECRGMDL36@strathost.stratcom.af.mil
Message-ID: <9208121903.AA17725@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285907

I'm looking for an Extended Frequency Range mod for an ICOM IC-02at handheld (serial #17920). Also, is there any mod's for a Radio Shack PRO-34 scanner? If anyone has any info on these mod's I would greatly appreciat hearing from you. Thanks

Allen McGuire
C/O Holiday Inn Room 257
1450 Riverbend Dr.
Douglas WY. 82633
Phone: Work (307)-358-2811
Home (307)-358-9790 ext 257
FAX: (307)-358-2803

2131. Differences IC-W2A etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 19:45:00 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.572863@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 285916

> I really think you check out the Standard C558.
> It has all the features that you want and is a very solid
> rig. Looks good to. The C528 is the older version it also
Do you have any details on the Standard C558, it hasn't hit these shores yet.
Is it time to ditch the C528? What more can they add to a hand-held?

73 Dave G7MIL

2132. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 20:02:49 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5863.2a893629@hayes.com>
Source record: 285850

In article <41rmagj.nagle@netcom.com>, nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>>>In article <5814.2a6f034e@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>>>>In article <9g=m-lm.nagle@netcom.com>, nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>>>>>> The Mac 13" color monitor emits 60Hz magnetic fields strongly
>>>>>> enough to interfere with a telephone handset at 3'.
>>>>BTW, I've received confirmation from employees at Apple that this report
>>>>of emissions of strong magnetic fields interfering with telephone handsets
>>>>is entirely BOGUS.
>
> Who are these anonymous "employees at Apple"?

People who work at Apple who sent me electronic mail. If they had wanted their
names to be public, I'm sure they would have posted a response. I respect
their right to privacy, and hence will not disclose their identity.

So, it would appear, John, and your original accusation about Apple 13"
monitors is, indeed, bogus.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

2133. TEst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 20:21:38 UTC
From: root@dreaml.UUCP
Message-ID: <gate.ReuePB1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 285912

```
This is a test..
```

2134. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 20:32:08 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.203208.18716@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 285909

In article <382@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
>>the FCC *still* takes it's marching orders from this glorified Publisher-of-
> ^^
>>sometimes-dated-full-of-contest-results monthly magazine and outdated books.
>
>Ah, if only it were true. (I assume that you mean us -- I recognize the
>contest-results flame.) Actually, I am interested in what factual
>information you have used to reach this conclusion. I am certain that a
>well-reasoned individual like yourself must have some basis for making
>this otherwise-inflammatory statement.

OK Mr. Hare, I'll clarify this for you. The FCC had proposed the institution of a codeless Technician Class license back in the 1970's...I'm sure you do remember that, right? Do you also remember the outcome? The ARRL was at it's antique-finest in managing to shout-down the proposal; supposedly "the voice of the membership" was against it. Right. As it now sits, the codeless Tech is almost considered a bastard step-child by a large percentage of the OF's and that's *exactly* why HQ's got you writing those cute little stories.

Face it OM, the status-quo is what they know. The ARRL as an organization has a long history of selective innovation, guided always by the New England'ish minimalism mentality...you can't get there from here...not yet..etc. The truth is that this approach is not always the best. A really good example would be the 6 meter band plan:

ARRL being a Conn. based operation, has tended to follow the local setting in arranging the 6 meter band plan to resemble local-usage. There are many repeaters for this band and no commercial television channel 2. Therefore, the top half of the band is setup for repeaters, with the relativly harmless, and fairly low-power RC slice being relocated to 50.1-50.9 FROM 53.1-53.9; a place where higher power operations (SUCH AS REPEATERS) can easily cause TVI in areas where commercial television channel 2 is in use. It would make a lot more sense to move repeater operation down below 53MHz. A quick look at the Texas Six Meter Club's plan, the SMIRK Plan or even the one that the Souther California Six Meter Club has been proposing since 1983 would seem to be a lot more workable for most areas of the US than the one the ARRL keeps insisting on. Sure, band plans are local-option - but the ARRL has completly IGNORED the facts about typical six meter operations OUTSIDE of HQ's little area of the country!
>>'Nerds-from-Newington' with my letters that ask embarrasing questions! Like:
> ^^^^^
>Oops. Now, Mr. Sorgatz, you can't really believe that you are going to
>sway me to your way of thinking by insulting me, do you? I will, of course,
>assume that you just forgot the smiley. :-)

Yes, I did forget the :-), and that was meant in a dishing sort of way...we're all radio-nerds...sort of like a conversation between members of some minority group using a familiar-derogatory term...all in fun..but you have to admit that the minimalistic approach to things is kinda square.

>Just as soon as the FCC actually takes its marching orders from us. Ah,
>persuasion by contradiction. :-).
>
>> Would just one of you guys at HQ ask his honorable K1ZZ that question?
>>PLEASE!
>
>Actually, you could ask him directly. His mailing address is the same
>as our Headquarters address. We have posted a list of HQ email addresses
>from time to time. I will email you a copy.

Oh I've already killed a few trees trying to attract the attention of K1ZZ amongst others about the 10m issues...ask OM Price or Phineas...or ask our local OO's about the letters..I'm about scribbled-out on this one!
>
>Now, I would like to make a few points. Right after he took office, our
>League President George Wilson paid the FCC head honchos a visit -- among
>the many things he talked about was enforcement. I would like to think
>that his talks with the FCC played some role in the recent spate of
>enforcement actions we have seen coming from the FCC. Of course, I don't
>want to imply that they take their marching orders only from us! They
>are responding to a need -- one that has been pointed out to them by
>many different sources.

Uhuh..like I said...the problem is that the recent actions have been taking place in areas where the FCC Field Engineer is suffering from 'Maytag Repair Man's Syndrome'. In So. Calif. the priorities have been layed out to me by our local OO Chief as follows:

1) Presidential Communications (for), Air Force 1, and 2. The motorcades for same and the various visiting international groups that the SS, FBI, CIA, etal must survey and protect. These frequencies are the FCC's local top drawer. Any kind of irregularities are run to task in real-time and without fail!

2) Air and Marine traffic frequencies (where) safety of passengers is at stake.

3) Police, Fire and emergency response frequencies.

4) Commercial broadcast and business related to broadcasting.

5) Common-carrier commercial interests.

6) ISM and manufacturing interests.

7) Amateur Service, but only in extreme cases.

8) CB, but only where such operations impact Priorities 1-6.

(Well, great! At least we beat the CBers by one notch...or did we?)

>
>The other dead horse I will beat again is that K1ZZ (Dave Sumner) is not
>the one who will make the policy decisions about this type of thing. Policy
>is set by the ARRL Board of Directors. If you are unhappy with League
>policy in any matter, make your views known to your Division Director. I

K1ZZ has been the nominal spokesman and secretary for ARRL at most industry interfaces, he has been the one doing the frontspiece articles in QST since being given the job...I (wrongly, it seems) thought that PERHAPS he would be able to focus some energy on the issue and cut thru the red-tape..it seems that's not actually possible with a real issue.

>have seen too many ARRL Forums at conventions that are attended by less
>than 1% of the convention attendees! (These are mainly the OFs who are
>too enfeebled to walk around the booth area looking for bargains :-) :-)).
>Letters or phone calls work fine, too. Don't let these folks work in a
>vacuum and then complain if they don't get all of their decisions right.
>In spite of all one could say about the Board, I have met most of them --
>they are dedicated, hard-working volunteers who give up over half of their
>weekends to attend hamfests, club meetings, conventions, etc., to make
>themselves available to you. If they can do this, can you (collective)
>spare as much of your time as you spend writing flames and posts to writing
>a well-reasoned letter to your Director?
>
>Just some food for thought.
>
Yep, I know...being a volunteer is a thankless task. Just like putting up antennas, running nightly nets, teaching kids about radio and whole host of other noble things. The point being these individuals have ASKED to do the job...I would like to think that given a sense of direction and the existing situation or situations, they could more easily accomplish their objectives. ..which I would *hope* include fostering healthy discussion about what we do and why we do it. So far not one of the ARRL staffers have offered a real reason *why* the League insists on code proficiency beyond the ITU regs requirement of 5 WPM...can you answer that for me and this assembly? Please. ..the FCC claims they would be willing to DROP the 13 and 20 WPM tests from the incentive scheme but that the ARRL insists on keeping them.

'73 from Sunny So. Cal.!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
Citicorp(+)TTI *----------> panic trap; type = N+1 *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
{rutgers}!ttidca!sorgatz <- until 8/15/92 after-> (sorgatz@soldev.TTI.COM)

2135. New Callsign list????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 20:55:57 UTC
From: Terry.Murphy@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.205557.19667@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 285917

Has anyone seen the new call signs list as of 8/1/92 ?
Can you please email them to Terry.Murphy@bbs.oit.unc.edu
73
AB4VJ

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2136. Kenwood TM732A Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 20:59:41 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8iuttINN9nb@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285911

Since there have been a few requests, I have updated the article
and am reposting it at this time.

-fred

First Impressions: The Kenwood TM-732A April 20, 1992

Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ

The TM-732A is Kenwood's newest entry into the fiercely
competitive dual band mobile market. It is designed to replace
the TM-731 dual bander, which in its own right was an extremely
solid performer.

The TM-732A (or 732 for short) is closely related to Kenwood's
other late model radios like the TM-x41 series. I have personal
experience with the TM-241 and the TM-741 and find that there is
a good deal in common between them and the 732. On the other
hand, the 732 does hit the ground running with a few new
features which make it stand out from even its higher priced
brother the 741.

Physical Description

The 732 is the same basic form factor as the TM-2/4/541 series
mono band radios which goes to say that it is an very small
package for a full featured dual-bander. The package is a bit
longer, however due to the small fan mounted on the rear
heatsink. The manufacturers seem to be opting for the fan
instead of the heat sink these days, and my only guess is that
its ultimately cheaper to produce them that way. Nevertheless,
the 732 is _considerably_ smaller than the 731 that it
replaces.

Like the TM-741, the unit features a removable control head. The
control head's release latch on the 732 is nicely recessed on the
left side of the radio making it a bit more secure and less
likely to be inadvertently actuated. The latch clip also seems a
lot more positive on the 732. Also, the inside of the base unit
is covered by an integral black plastic panel which keeps the
base unit's electronics covered when you remove the control head
(unlike the 741 which leaves its guts exposed).

The shape of the control head is somewhat different in that it
is not exactly rectangular in that there is a cutout of about
1.5cm^2 where the microphone plugs in to the panel behind it.
The microphone receptacle, an 8 conductor RJ-45 type, is the

same as that used on the 741 and looks to be an emerging (ham radio) standard, perhaps borrowed from the cellular telephone industry. The receptacle is a part of the base unit, not the control head, and so when the control head is removed it is rectangular except for the cutout mentioned above. (I have found that it is the same connector as that used in 10-base-T ethernet networks :-)

The control head displays both bands simultaneously with the first two digits of megahertz being a bit smaller than the others. The clear front bezel was thoughtfully designed to be recessed a bit, so as to prevent scratches. Finally, there is a nice littel lip on both the top and the bottom of the case that protects the bezel.

The controls have the typical legends borrowed from the 241 and the 741 series. It is disappointing to note that the key legends are not illuminated for nighttime use.

There are two speaker jacks on the rear, one for each band with one that can output both bands. The antenna connectors are typical Kenwood pigtail style with no built-in duplexer. The same mounting hardware and bracket is used as with the TM-241.

A look under the covers reveals an impressive dual-hollowed die cast aluminum case which looks like it could withstand an air drop. The The upper hollow contains the VHF transceiver with the UHF in the lower portion. The speaker is a nice size (about 2") and sits in the upper (VHF) portion of the case. The base unit includes a third circuit board which is attached to the front and is a "mother board" of sorts which contains the base unit MPU and interface connectors. The only other circuit board is the one found in the remote control head unit.

The overall integration of the unit is impressive. My first thought at seeing the inside was that it seemed nearly empty. That's because the surface mounted components are so small and the integration so high that there are only a few visible building blocks present. There are, for example, no wires inside this box. Well, to be accurate, there are the two wires which feed the speaker. That's it. The rest of the connections are all made via printed circuit paths. There is one short, small, green wire in the control head, which when clipped enables extended receive capabilities (see below).

There are a couple of small adjustable pots inside, and these are the smallest that I've ever seen. They, like everything else, are surface mount types. I would guess their size to be on the order of 3mm square! If I were to try and adjust them, I'd probably use the eraser end of a pencil. These pots adjust the high and low power output settings as well as the max deviation.

The unit comes DTMF ready, which means that a DTMF decoder board is included. This gives it remote control ability, DTMF squelch and paging, and a 10 number autodialer. The only internal option offered is the TSU-7 CTCSS (PL decode) board ($50 US).

Operating Features

Kenwood has done a fairly good job at maintaining a consistent user interface between their models. Being familiar with the 241 and 741, I found it pretty intuitive to operate. Not intuitive enough, however, to venture out of the house without taking the operators manual along since they sadly omitted a quick reference card (like the gave out with the 741). Unless otherwise noted, the 732 generally has the same basic feature set as the TM-241 plus several extras.

The following is an unordered list of outstanding bits of trivia regarding the 732's features:

1. Dual In-Band Receive: Competitive pressures (e.g. Icom's 2410) has now made this a standard. You can set the display to receive any combination of: VHF/UHF, VHF/VHF or UHF/UHF. This capability is quite well engineered and makes it possible to transmit as well as receive on either band's second display. It is not possible (understandably) to have a full duplex QSO on an in-band setup. In other words, when you set the radio to monitor two UHF or two VHF frequencies, one of these frequencies is muted when you transmit on the other. This is not so when the selection is VHF/UHF, where the receiving band is not muted during transmit.

Looking at the schematic, the dual in-band receive is well implemented with each of the transceiver boards having two receiver front end units (RF amp and mixers), one for each band. There are some unsymmetrical aspects to the dual in-band receive. First, the UHF receiver does not have an AM mode which means that you cannot monitor AM aircraft spectrum at 118-136 MHz with the UHF receiver. Similarly, you cannot monitor 800 MHz with the VHF receiver. Each of these modes AM aircraft and 800 MHz, are unique to the VHF and UHF receivers respectively.

A nice touch is that even though the second receiver is utilized on the other band, the transmitter is automatically switched back to the proper band which allows you to transmit on either of the two frequencies while using the dual in-band mode. In this way, it really feels like you have two radios on the same band.

2. Smart Mute: The MUTE function is now intelligent in that it mutes the non-PTT band only when necessary. This means that the audio muting (actually, 20Db of audio attenuation) is switched into the auxiliary band only when something is being received on the primary band. Previous Kenwood rigs muted the auxiliary

band at all times when the MUTE function was active.

3. More programmable microphone function keys: Previous Kenwoods allowed you to program the PF microphone key only. With the 732, you may program any of the top 4 function keys (CALL, VFO, MR and PF), even for example, with such multi-key sequences as [F][VFO].

4. New Display Lighting: The display is the now-standard black letters on a light background. Like the 741, it has 4 light levels, plus OFF (no light) which is nice. Also, there's a special feature which when enabled makes the display jump up to the next brighter display level whenever a button or key is pressed, returning to the dim level after 5 seconds of inactivity. When used with the OFF level it gives you a display which is completely dark at night and comes on only when you need it. There is, however, a small green LED off of the display which remains lit at all times to show which band is in use.

5. Memory: As advertised the radio comes with 25 full-function, odd-offset capable memories per band for a total of 50 memories. What's nice however, is that you can have up to 64 memories if you are willing to forgo the odd-offset capability to varying degrees. For example, if you can live with only 5 odd-offsets then you'll get 30 memories per band. If you don't need any odd-offsets then you get 32 memories per band. In addition, you can apportion the 64 available slots between the two bands in whatever ratio that you desire (in 5 channel increments). In other words, you can configure for 50 UHF memories and 14 VHF memories if you like.

6. Cross Band Repeat: This is the first Kenwood radio to come from the factory with CBR enabled and documented - no mods necessary. Works in the usual way and has a built-in adjustable time out timer. The turnaround hang time is also adjustable.

7. Full remote control from microphone: There is a special mode in which nearly all functions are controllable via the keys on the microphone. Even volume and squelch are controllable. The key sequences are difficult (although no more than others) do memorize. Where's my cheat sheet !?!?

8. Remote base operation: The radio is remote controllable via another transceiver using DTMF tones. The key sequences are not the same as those used for the "microphone remote control" as mentioned above. Nonetheless, it is possible to change frequency, PL, Repeater ON/OFF, memory channels, etc. from remote. Determining your current frequency from remote base is only indirectly possible, and then only if you've got a perfect pitch ear. You can command the radio to "speak" its frequency in which it will emit one of ten documented unique tones for

each digit in the frequency display. ICOM solved this in the 2410 by including a Voice Synthesizer option which will really "speak" the current frequency. There is no way to determine any other operating parameter via remote control. You must set what you want.

9. Channelized Operation: Using this mode, frequencies are no longer displayed and the VFO is deactivated. Only memory channels are available for use and the display shows CH-01, CH-02, etc. An unusual feature in my opinion. It would allow the radio to become an instant business-band unit if it only had the type acceptance.

10. New Squelch Features: The unit essentially has 3 squelch modes (not counting CTCSS or DTMF). There is the normal noise activated squelch and two new squelch modes - S-meter squelch and Microprocessor squelch. S-meter squelch works on signal strength instead of noise level and when it is used you preset a desired S level on your S-meter using the squelch knob. Only signals which are stronger than your setting will break squelch. The other new mode, Microprocessor squelch, is basically a full automatic squelch which disables the squelch knobs entirely leaving the internal CPU to do the work.

11. Dual band simultaneous scanning: Not particularly new but a nice feature anyway. You may continue to scan on one band while you're talking on the other. The ability to do dual in-band scanning has not been tested but should be possible.

12. Extended Receive Modes: Cutting the now famous green wire in the control head will unlock the UHF receiver which comes factory limited to 438.005-449.995. After the mod (which requires no radio disassembly) the UHF receiver will cover from 410-570 MHz. Also, an 800 MHz mode is available by pressing and holding the MHZ front panel key. To enable 800 MHz receive, a capacitor must be installed under the UHF receiver. (See the separate article on TM732 MODS for the full info).

13. Memory Cloning: Take two 732's and you can exchange their memory contents either by wire or _over_the_air_ using DTMF tones! This capability is documented in the TM732.MOD file.

Subjective Impressions

Being a TM-741 owner, there were a couple of things that I missed on the 732. First, there's no real-time clock, no sleep timer, no programmable ON time/ OFF time feature. There is an APO (automatic power off) with a preset time of 2:59:00 of inactivity until power down.

Another complaint is the slow scanning speed. The unit will scan VFO or memory at no more than about 5 channels/frequencies per second per band. I consider this to be terribly slow in today's

age. The slowness is probably due to the fact that the remote contains all of the scanning logic and because the data path between the head and the base is over a 2 wire serial data stream.

Another perennial complaint is that the radio does not cover the entire UHF frequency band of 420-450 Mhz. As shipped, the unit will only operate over the range from 438 to 450, (transmit or receive) which I find objectionable. In the US, we hams _are_authorized_ to transmit anywhere between 420 and 450 MHz!

The manual is of typical quality and fairly complete although not well indexed. There are so many functions that a cheat sheet is needed but as mentioned, was sadly not included. In typical fashion I note that the Japanese have never been able to adequately and clearly explain how DTMF Squelch and Paging works. They've tried diagrams and jinglish explanations but in the end you still end up reading the instructions over and over before you fully understand them. I'd love to see a plain English discussion of how the DTMF features are intended to work and how they really work in practice. Follow that with a step by step example and we'd probably have something that could be more popular.

One of my reasons for buying the radio was to use the remote mounted head option. The option, the PG-4K kit, is advertised as a 13 foot extension. What you don't find out until you buy it, however, is that only the display cable is 13 feet long and the microphone cable is only half that! To me this meant that although the display cable would let me trunk mount the base, there was no way I could get by with a 6 foot microphone cable. The solution: buy the PG-4M(?) which is the longer model for another $30! Needless to say, I'm not a happy camper! Are you listening Kenwood???? (Yes, they have been listening, and I understand that they have changed this -fred)

On a positive note about the remote cabling, at least with the 732 it is possible to roll your own. The 4 conductor head to chassis connector cable could be easily spliced and extended, and an ordinary RJ-45 extension cable could be used for the microphone. For many folks, however, it's probably easier to just buy the short ($47) or the long ($78) cable kit.

The extension cable issue aside however, it still looks like it will be a very good radio. As always, after spending a big wad of cash I'm automatically inclined to say that I like the radio. This is no exception, the TM-732 does a fine job at heading off the competition at a good price-performance point. The price is the same as the older TM-731 which was around $650 retail (real price, not the bogus MSRP).

To conclude, I think Kenwood has come up with a fine replacement for the 731, and has put a lot of thought put into the design of the 732.

See you on the air...

-fred, AA7BQ

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2137. Moble Rig for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 21:24:49 UTC
From: root@dreaml.UUCP
Message-ID: <gate.3BXePB1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 285914

Hiya,

I'm looking for a good 2m/70cm dual band or 2m only mobile rig to use
for packet. Any suggestions?

-j

2138. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 21:33:44 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.713655224@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 285915

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

>Time to join the fray.

>What happened to the Orange covers?
>The antenna book could use some help too if it didn't act like the be all to
>end all is a monstrous array at 100 feet or a 20 acre rhombic.

But the be-all to end-all IS a 20 acre rhombic. Kicks the bejuzus out of
anything else, and is inherently broadbanded in it's terminated version
(resonant rhombics are a different matter). All you need is 4 poles,
wire, a termination, and something to feed it. None of the nastinesses
you get with yagis, though the rhombic has a few nastinesses of it's own
(they're awkward to rotate :).

I'm waiting for the antenna book to have a good discussion of Webenwullers :).

regards,
Ross VE6PDQ, who dreams of rhombics and is using sterba curtains in the meantime
--
Ross Alexander rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (403) 675 6311 ve6pdq@ve6mgs.ampr.org

2139. Re: 9D - Legitimate Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 22:17:18 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.221718.20444@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 285923

In article <1992Aug12.134507.2615@worldbank.org>, dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org writes:

> Two stations have recently been reported signing the 9D prefix. The
> stations were: 9D2RR on SSB, and 9D0RR on CW.

I have not heard a station signing 9D2RR, perhaps it was reported incorrectly. The correct callsign is 9D0RR, both CW and SSB. Yes, it is Romeo of XY0RR fame, etc. As with most DXpeditions, final 'legitimacy' is determined by the DX Awards Committee, and depends not only on obtaining a valid license, but actually showing proof of entry to and exit from the country. No doubt Romeo has this permission, he has been good about this in the past. Ed, NT2X (Romeo's liason in USA), has had no negative reaction to the expedition. However, as with all DX, work first, worry later.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

2140. FT-470 Mod Fix - sniffer !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 22:17:24 UTC
From: rabassa_ao%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM
Message-ID: <9208122200.AA18964@bunny.gte.com>
Source record: 285918

Carl, hayssen@sceng.ub.com

If the factory mod fix requires a change in the IF frequency,
a couple turns of wire and a general coverage receiver should
be enough to verify the frequency change.

Wrap the HT with about 10 turns of insulated wire around the
case. Connect this to a piece of coax connected to the receiver.
With the HT on, enough signal should leak out to be detected
as a tone in the SSB position. Tune to the old and new IF
frequencies, and listen. You will hear the osc. singing !!!!

A freq counter lacks sensitivity, but a GC receiver with -120dBm
MDS, works just fine. The S-meter reading may be only
S1 or S2, so do not be alarmed. A shielded osc is not very
strong. This may be of some help.

So, keep the case on, close your eyes, and use your ears.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|\ | | | ----- |\ /| Al Rabassa, NW2M GTE Govt Systems
| \ | | | | | \ / | Rockville, MD
| \ | | /\ | ----- | \/ |
| \ | | / \ | | | |
| \| |/ \| |_____ | | Reply: rabassa_ao@ncsd.gte.com
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2141. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 22:29:55 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <71153@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 285920

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

> I recall learning that Armstrong invented the superhet, FM and
>I believe another receiver type, I am not sure if it was the TRF or
>not.

Regenerative receiver, and super-regenerative receiver. No?

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2142. Re: 9D - Legitimate Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 22:30:26 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.223026.22252@PA.dec.com>
Source record: 285919

In article <1992Aug12.134507.2615@worldbank.org>, dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org writes:

> Two stations have recently been reported signing the 9D prefix. The
> stations were: 9D2RR on SSB, and 9D0RR on CW.

9D0RR is definitely Romeo. I have worked him on both CW and SSB, I suspect the 9D2 callsign is bogus. Accreditation by the ARRL DX Awards Committee depends on many things - not just obtaining written operating permission, but also having proof of entrance to and exit from a country. No doubt Romeo has all these things, he has been OK in the past. Ed, NT2X (his liason in US) does not have any reservations about this operation. However, as with all DX, work first, worry later.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

2143. Re: Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig - INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 23:13:34 UTC
From: carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.231334.116993@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 285781

In article <9397.2A85EBF1@stjhmc.fidonet.org> ddodell@stjhmc.fidonet.org (David Dodell) writes:
> >I have a friend who has a Kenwood TM-741 mobile rig and got the
> >optional
> >tone board for it. The question is, how to get the microphone DTMF
> >pad
> >to allow direct frequency entry and/or whatever else the tone board
> >allows
> >you to do through the microphone keypad. Any info would be greatly
> >appreciated.
>
>
>Nothing. The DTMF board is for decoding of DTMF from the receiver to open
>squelch ... it allows you to monitor a frequency and not have the squelch
>open until a certain sequence of DTMF comes across.
>

I sure wish David Dodell had left the attribution line on this quote.

Then I could Email the original poster with the instructions. Mr. Dodell is incorrect. I use the DTMF mic for freq entry all the time.

>

2144. Big Antennas (was: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-12 23:33:23 UTC
From: zardoz@rx-db
Message-ID: <1992Aug12.233323.2612@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 285924

In article <rwa.713655224@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:
>
>But the be-all to end-all IS a 20 acre rhombic. Kicks the bejuzus out of
>anything else, and is inherently broadbanded in it's terminated version
>(resonant rhombics are a different matter). All you need is 4 poles,
>wire, a termination, and something to feed it. None of the nastinesses
>you get with yagis, though the rhombic has a few nastinesses of it's own
>(they're awkward to rotate :).

I prefer non-resonant, un-terminated long wire antennas. Especially Veebeams. Veebeams are better than rhombics because they are smaller, more adjustable, and a rhombic is really just two veebeams anyway. My old veebeam blew down but I'm currently getting ready to put up a 3 leg thing with a switch box to select one vee, another vee, or wide vee, all feed by one 450 ohm ladder line. This will effectively constitute a bidirectional Wullenweber I hope.
>
>I'm waiting for the antenna book to have a good discussion of Webenwullers :).
>
A Wullenweber is any arrangement of directional antennas designed to be selected electrically so as to provide a rotating beam sorta like radar. Picture this:
A 200 foot mast with sloping veebeams running in all directions which are terminated near the ground. A mechanical or electrical switching arrangement at the feedpoint is constantly rotating the pattern forming a shortwave rotating "dish" antenna. Several of these around the country should be able to pinpoint any station's position by triangulation and will be broadbanded so as to cover most of the hf spectrum. An antenna like this is described in a 1947 issue of QST, I believe.

WA7LDV

--
Fan mail may be sent to: | Poke-salad Annie;
zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com | The gators got yer granny.

2145. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 00:31:35 UTC
From: greg@hprnd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <30950024@hprnd.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 285926

> Specific dislikes:

> The backlighting function, thought it works well, only stays lit as long
> as you push a button or turn a dial(it goes off after about 5 seconds).
> I wish I could make it stay on when I wanted to.

Actually, you can. Hold the <function> button in when pressing the <lamp>
button, and it will stay on until you push <lamp> again.

Greg. KD6KGW

2146. SURFER Substitute?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 01:12:24 UTC
From: RPATTERS%KENTVM.BITNET@sds.sdsc.edu
Message-ID: <920813011003.2460029b@Sdsc.Edu>
Source record: 285925

I understand there is a shareware or public domain version of the "Surfer" software that many use to plot 3-dimensional representations of digitized terrain data. (Application: (1) take 3 or 30 second database; (2) extract data of interest; (3) plot using software such as Surfer [3-dimensional modeling product].) The big question: Anyone know if there is such a product (other than the $500 Surfer product that no one seems to discount) and where it might be found? Rumors persist that such an item is available. Comments?
73 /N8OIL
Rick Patterson Internet: rpatters@kentvm.kent.edu
P O Box 911 MCI: 337-2908
Kent OH 44240-0911

2147. Re: Tek 502 scope has no HV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 01:25:50 UTC
From: pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570466@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285837

Dave,
Check the filter capacitors in the HV filter. These go bad quite frequently. They may be breaking down at some voltage considerably higher than your ohmmeter will supply, so the best thing to do is replace them. If that doesn't work, you MAY have a short in one or more turns of the HV secondary. Shorted filter caps can acuse this also. I'm assuming that you've checked the supplies feeding the oscillator... Best of luck!!!

Steve Pazar
pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com

2148. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 02:36:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.023615.856@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285838

In article <1992Aug10.101848.7900@news.Hawaii.Edu> dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu (Albert Dakujaku) writes:
>
> The FT-470 MAY have CTCSS decode ability (as well as encode), the
>W2A does not have that feature, I am not sure on the other radios.

The FT-470 *does* have this feature.

> Alinco and Yaesu have much cheaper accessories than Kenwood and Icom.
>Example: 12V battery packs ~$65.00 for Alinco and Yaesu, ~$90.00 for Kenwood,
>and ~$100.00 for Icom's low-mAH rated packs.

On accessories, Icom (not all), Alinco, and Yaesu accessories will work on each other's rigs. Things like headsets, speaker-mikes, etc. Battery packs aren't interchangeable, but much cheaper ones for all three are available from third party vendors. Kenwood is, as usual, odd man out here. None of their items will work with the other radios, and battery packs are harder to get at a good price for the 78.

> If I had the money, I would buy the Kenwood. The Alinco is the best
>bargain (price vs. features). Icom is noted for their customer service, very
>quick turn-around time for repairs. While the FT-470 has just been around too
>long.

Another way of phrasing that is to say that the FT-470 is the most proven and largest selling of the group. It's also user friendly, rugged, and cheaper at current discounts. It's not without it's faults, and a new model is rumored to be coming out next month.

Note that most of the trumpeted features of the Kenwood won't see much day to day use and are mainly marketing gimmicks. The Kenwood doesn't have a very good reputation for reliability either. Neither do the new small Icoms for that matter. There's currently a recall in progress on one of the Icom radios. For sheer reliability, the IC2AT, IC2GAT, and IC32AT are tops. They're big, with big batteries, but you can club a mugger unconscious with one and then call it in. Only the FT-470 even *approaches* this degree of ruggedness among the current crop of radios.

Think carefully about what qualities you *need* in a radio for day to day use before making your selection. A HT is not a good substitute for a scanner, and wideband scanners generally make lousy HTs. The things *I* rate a radio on are, reliability, ease of use, battery life, and basic ham band performance. I don't care if it can play Space Invaders on the LCD or listen to cellular phone conversations. As far as memories go, the IC2AT has all the new radios beat with it's 800 *mechanical* memories.

Gary KE4ZV

2149. Re: Differences IC-W2A etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 02:41:06 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.024106.17262@NeoSoft.com>
Source record: 285834

I heartily agree. I've owned a Standard C628A (dual band 450/1200)
for several months now and it's a FINE radio. I'd definately give the
C528 or the later model (I forget the number) a look.

FYI... if you're into covering the ENTIRE ham band, my C628A does
quite nicely from 420-450 MHz. Quite a nice piece of gear for working
on link radios...

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "If at first you don't succeed...
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | Use a bigger hammer!"

2150. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 02:48:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.024845.1080@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285845

In article <1992Aug11.015304.3101@NCoast.ORG> allbery@ncoast.org (Brandon S. Allbery KF8NH) writes:
>
>Grammatically correct but semantically ambiguous (nevertheless, widely used
>and understood outside the ham populace): "Well, I'm here!" I use that one
>myself in preference to "destinated". But then, I also scorn "This is ......
>for ID".

If I use "Well, I'm here!" on my repeater, some wise guy always says,
"No you're not. I'm here, and I don't see you. You must be *there*."

Gary KE4ZV

2151. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 02:53:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713674431@honte>
Source record: 285833
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 225, 08/12/92
10.7 FLUX=128.3 90-AVG=125 SSN=060 BKI=3343 3120 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B3.9 FLU1=4.3E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3333 3222 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=020,036,046,026,021,008,010,003 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=01:002
XRAY-MAX= M1.0 @ 0234UT XRAY-MIN= B3.5 @ 2259UT XRAY-AVG= B5.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1840UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2335UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1250UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1220UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55260NT @ 2331UT BOUTF-MIN=55219NT @ 1659UT BOUTF-AVG=55247NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+676NT@ 0142UT GOES7-MIN=N:-004NT@ 0617UT G7-AVG=+068,+044,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+094NT@ 0238UT GOES6-MIN=E:-009NT@ 0946UT G6-AVG=+077,+006,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:123,118,110;SESC:120,110,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/015,010,010
KFCST=3332 2222 3332 2222 27DAY-AP=016,008 27DAY-KP=2225 4333 3301 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.0@0234UTC;**245STRM:1031-1206UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

2152. what D. Wills?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 03:03:02 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <77610@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 285927

wills@netcom.com (a Certain D. Wills) claims:

>>Subject: The "other" D. Wills
>>Summary: Don't confuse me with the "other" D. Wills
>>Keywords: aka, impersonator, etc.

>>Someone has been posting to this newsgroup and signing "D. Wills."

>>I personally disavow any knowledge of the identity of this person
>>who 'claims' to be the REAL D. Wills. Any statements he has regarding
>>Morris Code are his alone, and not supported by me.

>>The "Other" REAL D. Wills

Don't listen to him, folks! There is only one Real[tm]
D. Wills ("Since 1941"). I have the maker's name embroidered
on my bottom left hand corner to prove it.

I challenge him to a duel. Twenty paces, turn and fire off
Morris code at 40 wpm. May the best man win.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

2153. Re: Gamma vs. T match

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 03:04:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.030420.1255@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285847

In article <103360107@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> goris@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Andy Goris) writes:
>Gamma vs. T match.

While it seems reasonable that since coax is unbalanced, an unbalanced
matching system would be best, it's not usually true. Depending to an
extent on antenna physical construction and feedline routing, the T match
almost always gives better current distribution in the driven element and
almost always reduces undesired feedline radiation. If you look at commercial
VHF/UHF yagis, the best ones generally use the T match while cheaper ones
use the Gamma. Cushcraft uses the T on it's boomers and the gamma on it's
lower performance antennas. KLM uses the T. At HF, the difference doesn't
seem as important and many good beans use the gamma match. Other issues,
such as feedline routing, mechanical design, mounting methods, and antenna
placement usually will play a bigger role in antenna performance than
the matching method. Given that, I will say that my experience has been
that the T match is superior at VHF/UHF.

Gary KE4ZV

2154. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 03:18:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.031828.1392@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1992Aug10.042719.7504@usl.edu> jab0684@usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:
>I seem to recall reading in my study guide for the novice test,
>a question about the bandwidth for communicating with an"unspecified
>digital code." What exactly did they mean by this?
>
>jab0684@usl.edu

The FCC uses several methods for relating digital modes to bandwidth. Traditionally they have relied on standard encodings with standard speeds given in WPM and standard FSK shifts. With the rise of other digital encodings, they started talking about "baud rates" in the rules. For example HF packet is limited to 300 baud. Now that's not too satisfactory given that modulation methods other than FSK have appeared. Now bits per second and baud may not mean the same thing as modulation methods have been developed to encode more than one bit per baud, QPSK is an example. So the FCC got down to where the rubber meets the road and said that occupied bandwidth is the only important criteria from a rules standpoint and started specifying maximum bandwidth and letting you fill that with any encoding you like. Unfortunately, they didn't delete the older rules at the same time so now we have a confusing mismash of conflicting rules on what and what isn't legal.

There's also confusion between bit encodings at the machine level, Baudot, ASCII, EBDIC, etc, and bit encodings at the modem level, FSK, PSK, QPSK, MSK, etc. Because the FCC didn't seem to have a really good grasp of the fundamentals involved, their early rules are anachronisms. This is an area of the rules that needs revisiting.

Gary KE4ZV

2155. Re: Tinkering vs. engineering (was Re: QST Content Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 03:36:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.033623.1507@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285848

In article <7098@lib.tmc.edu> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>
>Unfortunately, engineering has its own set of problems: one more-or-less-local
>ham has a reputation for engineering circuits all out of reasonable
>proportion. The example that comes to mind is a fan controller with 42 parts,
>four of them ICs. Now really - isn't that a bit much?

Have you looked at the cooling fan Sony uses on the BVW-75? It uses 3 ICs
including a *microprocessor* and 6 FETs for a constant speed brushless fan.
Is that overkill, maybe, maybe not. It does seem to last better and produce
less hash.

>The best designs are equally artistic and scientific.

There *is* an esthetic to design. I tend to like designs that are
elegant in that they do a lot with a little. On the other hand,
there are times when I prefer the nuclear engineering approach of
"I believe in the lever, I believe in the inclined plane, the
wheel I'm not so sure about." Conservative brute force designs have
a certain appeal.

There's an old adage that to the man with a hammer everything looks
like a nail. We see this trend a lot today. Circuits that would be
simple to do in analog are translated into digital and a microprocessor
thrown at them. That's how we wind up with radios with horrible phase
noise and Nintendo games on their digital display. There's a certain
elegance to a HT200 that's missing from today's digital scanners that
try to masquerade as *radios*.

On the other hand, DPLL and DSP designs offer things that are impractical
to achieve in analog technology. There's a tradeoff between hardware/
software that can become a slippery slope of despair for the harried
designer whose toolbox has only limited techniques to offer.

Gary KE4ZV

2156. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 04:03:54 UTC
From: rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.040354.25228@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 285828

Congratulations for deciding to use a Motorola antenna -- I think they are the best! (I have no affiliation with Motorola)

I would suggest the following for *punching* holes in roof tops, whether you use a drill or punch:

* Mark off the area with masking tape, forming an *operation area* of about 3 in sq.
* Use paper towels, taped down to extend the operation area, followed by some towels, to rest tools and drill(s).
* After determining THE spot, use a small punch to make an indentation for drilling.
* If you can't remove the headliner, lower it so you can slip a sheet of aluminum, pc board or plastic sheet between the roof and headliner. This will prevent the drill bit from puncturing the headliner and catch metal shavings from drilling.
* After drilling, carefully vacuum the metal shavings, before they mysteriously wind up scratching the paint.
* Make sure to scrape or remove paint/undercoating around the bottom edge of the hole to ensure a good RF ground. THIS IS THE PART MOST PEOPLE IGNORE. Use dental tool scrapers, if you have to work from the top side only. MAKE sure there is bare metal for the teeth of the antenna mount to *bite*.
* With Motorola's o-ring, I find that RTV is not needed. However, I do apply transistor type silicone heat sink compound in the area of the o-ring.

Good luck -- take your time and go slow. When drilling, keep a high rpm and use light pressure to minimize warping and abrupt punch-thru.

\ \ \ | Harris Semiconductor
\--\--\ | Mail Stop 58-032
\ |\ \ | P.O. Box 883
| WA4VME | Melbourne, Florida 32902
| Ray H. Liles | 407-729-4640 (Office)
| rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com | 407-729-4029 (FAX)

2157. Re: Differences between IC-W2A DJ-580 FT-470 TH78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 04:06:26 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.040626.9316@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285829

In article <1992Aug12.054229.15016@news.Hawaii.Edu> dakujak@wiliki.eng.hawaii.edu (Albert Dakujaku) writes:
>
> When I meant decode, I meant the ability for the radio to figure out
>what exact CTCSS code is being transmitted on a frequency (i.e. 107.2) while
>this tone system is being used by another radio.
> I own a Yaesu FT-415 and it has this ability. What the radio does is
>it scans through the CTCSS tones until one of them breaks the squelch.
> My friend owns a W2A and it does not have this feature. I do not know
>of any other radio that has this ability. Does anybody know of another
>handheld that has this feature? or is it unique to this radio?

The Standard line of Dual Band HT's C228, C528 and C628 has this feature.
It may be in their single band units as well.

In many other rigs it is not hard to do manually, if the PL decode in the
rig will work while you change PL freqs.

73 WB9MRI

2158. Re: Differences IC-W2A etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 04:23:20 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.042320.9623@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285830

In article <memo.572863@cix.compulink.co.uk> dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk writes:
>> I really think you check out the Standard C558.
>> It has all the features that you want and is a very solid
>> rig. Looks good to. The C528 is the older version it also
>Do you have any details on the Standard C558, it hasn't hit these shores yet.
>Is it time to ditch the C528? What more can they add to a hand-held?
>
>73 Dave G7MIL

The back of the unit is equiped with high efficiency solar cells and can
recharge its battery pack if exposed to high light levels. It has a
built in cw-identifier that works in cross-band repeat mode. The
combination of features allows the unit to be easily used as hamsat.
Getting it into orbit is your problem ;-).

Kidding aside, there a few things left to add, but something has to be done
to increase the usability of the features they already have. Its always
going to be hard to lay out the features logically, yet keep the most
commonly used features handy.

73 WB9MRI

2159. QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 04:32:36 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <713680356snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 285852

Time to join the fray.

What happened to the Orange covers?

But seriously, some thought should be given to getting the League (Yes, I support keeping the name the ARRL) to get it's manuals and books in order.

I know, its a difficult task considering the major changes that have happened in the past twenty years. But it would help the image a bit when you look in the Handbook and under the heading "Digital Communications" it didn't have a picture of a Teletype (tm) Model 15 as the state of the art.

The antenna book could use some help too if it didn't act like the be all to end all is a monstrous array at 100 feet or a 20 acre rhombic.

QST used to cover a WIDE variety of subjects. Remember when Television was THE new thing? Also radio controled models? Surplus gear conversions. I know, things have changed. There aren't anymore pallets of ARC-5 radios laying about. How about some articles on ISDN and how it applies to amateur networking? How about how to get DXCC (if you really must) with 100 watts and a dipole? How about articles on working public events without appearing as a wannabe-cop?

Yes, I remember QST from quite a ways back. Most of the other mags as well. I've seen a LOT of changes in the hobby. There is no reason why things can't progress and stay in touch with the way our world is today.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

2160. How do I view RF output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 05:19:13 UTC
From: pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.051913.1440@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285831

How exactly can I hook up my oscilliscope to view the
signal from my HF, VHF and UHF equipment. I am not
very knowledgable as to the use of an oscilliscope
but it seems to me that hooking the RF output directly
to the oscilliscope inputs would be very bad.

thanks in advance.

andy (pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu)

2161. Re: Warning: Not-so-linear Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 05:26:11 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <16crpjINN1qf@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 285832

Well, now, if you want to use them for 10M FM or CW, they should
work fine, shouldn't they?
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

2162. KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 33 ARLK033

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 07:46:39 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.074639.17954@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285840

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK88
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 33 ARLK033
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT JULY 25, 1992
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92199.99241900 -.00000029 99998-4 0 8825
2 14129 26.6608 73.4038 6036720 1.1541 359.9406 2.05881926 40414
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92205.47282882 0.00000176 18085-3 0 2850
2 18129 82.9290 121.5779 0012158 143.6087 216.5880 13.72290698254762
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 92198.58455609 0.00000478 86059-4 0 2901
2 14781 97.8477 233.2242 0012516 354.9765 5.1315 14.68610507447454
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 92203.87923551 0.00000032 27890-4 0 2901
2 21089 82.9235 167.0386 0027535 244.8826 114.9476 13.73996683 73162
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92194.98725910 -.00637148 -31247-1 0 4338
2 19216 57.1350 13.9049 7356190 289.9866 10.5842 2.09091985 31295
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 92205.21990496 0.00000148 65939-4 0 6027
2 20437 98.6384 286.7518 0011979 67.7412 292.5038 14.29658058130424
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 92199.77545685 0.00000106 49294-4 0 4846
2 20439 98.6439 281.9676 0012553 84.2541 276.0072 14.29720770129654
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 92206.23349934 0.00000134 59995-4 0 4858
2 20440 98.6438 288.5008 0012795 65.4819 294.7697 14.29849772130582
WO-18
```

```
1 20441U 90005 F 92206.19965235 0.00000120 54565-4 0 4855
2 20441 98.6435 288.5110 0013433 66.3264 293.9329 14.29841005130582
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 92201.11335470 0.00000120 54654-4 0 4843
2 20442 98.6438 283.5803 0013641 79.7528 280.5195 14.29922976129861
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 92195.24899550 -.00000003 22873-4 0 3785
2 20480 99.0750 108.9495 0541281 133.9087 230.8038 12.83211725113847
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92205.81805100 0.00000078 76069-4 0 4648
2 21087 82.9469 295.8182 0034461 214.9889 144.9004 13.74489828 74335
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 92205.74678297 0.00000176 66687-4 0 1850
2 21575 98.5074 280.5621 0007092 194.5769 165.5213 14.36678584 53506
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 92206.22758473 0.00014109 22900-3 0 4514
2 16609 51.6268 61.5387 0002730 329.3670 30.7069 15.53010168368040

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW. THE
NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY, JULY 28,
1992, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

2163. QST DE W1AW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 07:46:49 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.074649.18007@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285839

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK91
DE W5QXK
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 36 ARLK036
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT AUGUST 8, 1992
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB KEP ARL ARLK036
ARLK036 KEPLERIAN DATA

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92209.70606027 -.00000035 99998-4 0 8840
2 14129 26.7356 71.8781 6035670 3.6886 359.3037 2.05879899 40616
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92219.32609874 0.00000175 18085-3 0 2975
2 18129 82.9279 111.3425 0013009 108.2066 252.0476 13.72291427256662
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 92216.09454597 0.00000280 52245-4 0 2937
2 14781 97.8471 250.0284 0011025 298.8470 61.1572 14.68622998450025
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 92217.86096252 0.00000033 28632-4 0 2933
2 21089 82.9242 156.6763 0027969 203.7205 156.2663 13.73997562 75086
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92217.87476821 -.00000107 42072-3 0 4378
2 19216 57.1016 9.4353 7285483 293.0876 8.8705 2.09721465 225
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 92217.74750081 0.00000094 44527-4 0 6066
2 20437 98.6386 299.1744 0012036 32.4974 327.6947 14.29660264132212
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 92218.46103235 0.00000069 34810-4 0 4863
2 20439 98.6430 300.5067 0012533 33.8811 326.3165 14.29724787132327
DO-17
```

```
1 20440U 90005 E 92215.40051240 0.00000088 41983-4 0 4864
2 20440 98.6434 297.5983 0012730 41.7059 318.5084 14.29851288131897
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 92215.43669975 0.00000074 36550-4 0 4867
2 20441 98.6432 297.6777 0013321 41.7385 318.4800 14.29842271131906
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 92219.44642260 0.00000076 37231-4 0 4860
2 20442 98.6431 301.7768 0013574 30.2691 329.9265 14.29926801132484
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 92219.26333638 0.00000001 32307-4 0 3807
2 20480 99.0721 128.4923 0541496 79.6352 286.5300 12.83212671116920
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92218.70286178 0.00000078 76069-4 0 4716
2 21087 82.9457 286.2848 0035308 178.4868 181.6363 13.74490574 76100
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 92214.73100211 0.00000113 45387-4 0 1861
2 21575 98.5066 289.4340 0007480 165.6072 194.5329 14.36680431 54796
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 92219.48250891 0.00000098 52373-5 0 4800
2 16609 51.6248 355.5418 0003717 23.0087 337.1272 15.53228403370108
STS-46
1 22064U 92049 A 92220.95609953 0.00404059 79617-4 25599-3 0 236
2 22064 28.4770 296.3595 0005458 296.1715 25.6930 16.16379865 1183

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW. THE
NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY, AUGUST
11, 1992, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

2164. Kenwood TS-450S - mods wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 11:06:26 UTC
From: root@chamber.in-berlin.de
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.110626.2932@chamber.in-berlin.de>
Source record: 285780

HI !

I'd like to buy a Kenwood TS-450S and would like to know
if there's a possiblity to modify the RX and TX range of
this transceiver. - I would wonder if you couldn't modify
this rig to TX all over 150kHz up to 30MHz.

Any information welcome.

73!, Pat, DD6PF.

--

- Patrick Wendt | root@chamber.in-berlin.de | Zombies Burial Chamber -
- DD6PF | root@megiddo.in-berlin.de | Public UNIX Sys-V 386/33 -
- - - - - - - - - | pwendt@opal.cs.tu-berlin.de | Data: +49 30 / 402 56 92 -
- Berlin, Germany | HamRadio-BBS: DD6PF @ DB0GR | HST D.S. 14400bps V32bis -

And all what we see or seem is but a dream within a dream. E.A.P.

2165. ICOM IC2-GAT QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 11:11:55 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <23573@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 285849

Has any owner of an ICOM IC2-GAT out there performed an adjustment for deviation level of the DTMF tone generator? It seems that mine is just a teeeeny bit too low for my favorite repeater to grab. Normal speech deviation is fine, so all I have to do is tweak the gain pot on the TT board.

However, the owner's manual for the rig gives no info as to where the pot is located, how to get to it, etc.

Before I spent lotsa bux at the local candy store for a maintenance manual, I'd like to see if any of you can give me the info I need.

Thanks in advance.

73. Ken Stuart, W3VVN

2166. Re: "Destinated" (was RE: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 11:46:25 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.114625.16201@genrad.com>
Source record: 285874

In article <5515@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>In article <1992Aug11.192121.21070@xn.ll.mit.edu>, tom@xn.ll.mit.edu writes:
>This from a fellow we've nicknamed "Timeout Tom", who runs 80 watts mobile
:-) I know who she's talking about!!!!
>
>> many nouns have become verbs to enliven our modern language
>> we need a new word to describe a good time out on repeaters
>> and there must be hundreds of other spots open for them
>> how about a smiley encapsulated list submitted by the good
>> people out there?
>>
>
>Gee, Tom, as soon as I figure out what you just asked for, I'll see
>if I can't dream something up... :-)

And you know, the funny thing about the above paragraph? That's exactly
how he talks on the radio too!!! :-) Ah, it's nice to see that some people
still know how to ramble without hurting anyone (or saying anything?)....
:-)

->Diana L. Syriac (Carlson) dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

2167. Re: AARL vs ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 12:07:43 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.120743.16689@genrad.com>
Source record: 285875

In article <1992Aug12.203208.18716@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
>In article <382@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:
>Uhuh..like I said...the problem is that the recent actions have been taking
>place in areas where the FCC Field Engineer is suffering from 'Maytag Repair
>Man's Syndrome'. In So. Calif. the priorities have been layed out to me by
>our local OO Chief as follows:
>
> 1) Presidential Communications (for), Air Force 1, and 2. The motorcades for
>same and the various visiting international groups that the SS, FBI, CIA, etal
>must survey and protect. These frequencies are the FCC's local top drawer. Any
>kind of irregularities are run to task in real-time and without fail!
>
> 2) Air and Marine traffic frequencies (where) safety of passengers is at stake.
>
> 3) Police, Fire and emergency response frequencies.
>
> 4) Commercial broadcast and business related to broadcasting.
>
> 5) Common-carrier commercial interests.
>
> 6) ISM and manufacturing interests.
>
> 7) Amateur Service, but only in extreme cases.
>
> 8) CB, but only where such operations impact Priorities 1-6.
>
>
>(Well, great! At least we beat the CBers by one notch...or did we?)

....I've just read this list of priorities, and I have to say I agree with it. Why should a free service (ie, Amateur Radio....remember, we don't pay any fees for licenses) get priority over national defense, or even commercial (ie, paid) services? So, I guess I missed the point that Mr. Sargatz was trying to make.

I also can't figure out how namecalling in public is going to get him any more support.....but I'll stay out of that discussion. I lose interest when people stop being logical.

->Diana L. Syriac (Carlson) dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

2168. Re: Can a felon be a ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 12:38:55 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.073855.797@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 285851

In article <3486@key.COM>, jerryp@key.COM (J. R. Pendleton) writes:
> We all know of hams that *should be* convicted of felonies :-), but a
> question was put to me a few days ago: Can a convicted felon, on parole,
> recieve a amateur license?
>
> I know the FCC will look in askance upon you, if you used a radio in the
> commission of a crime, but if the crime did not involve radio would a
> license be granted? Or does the loss of rights that accompany a felony
> conviction also include a loss of amateur privileges?
>
> That leads me also to ask: "What happens if a licensed amateur is thrown
> into the big house? If the license isn't automatically revoked, and given
> the size of todays QRP and packet rigs, the possibility of a new contest
> award arises: WAP - Worked All Prisons. Hey, I bet they could even have
> a section report in QST! A untapped source of new ARRL members! Are you
> listening ARRL?
>
> (Big Smiley - But the first question was a serious inquiry)
>
> Thanks
> jerryp
> (An associate ARRL member because
> I have never bothered telling them
> I got my license)
>
>
> --
> J. R. Pendleton, who does not speak for Key Computer Labs or Amdahl Inc.
> uucp: jerryp@key.amdahl.com Voice : (510)623-2146 Amateur : KC6RTO
> "Eagles soar, but weasels never get sucked into jet engines"
> "An Independant dealer of Mary Kay Beauty products"

Some time ago, I asked a similar question of a VEC. The reply was that anyone (not otherwise prohibited) could hold a license. The ONLY place that ham exams COULD NOT be given, though, was inside a penal institution.

Whether or not a person holding a license before incarceration could retain it, wasn't clear.

BTW, for the WAP award, would it have sub-categories depending on the level of security; i.e. honor farm, "country club", work release, minimum, maximum, etc.?

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

2169. Kenwood TH78A mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 13:09:39 UTC
From: tlanders@atlastele.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.130939.12003@atlastele.com>
Source record: 285794

Could someone please send me the Kenwood TH78A modifications for extended TX/RX that George Lin psoted? Either that or repost them? George has accidentally deleted them. Thanks a lot.

-Troy-

--
Troy Landers EMAIL: tlanders@atlastele.com
Atlas Telecom VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
4640 SW Macadam Ave. FAX: [USA] 1+503.228.4434
Portland, OR 97201

2170. RS-10 on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 13:44:07 UTC
From: mancus@norm.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.134407.7413@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285854

Last night I attempted to tune in RS-10 for the first time. I had
a number of problems and no conclusive success. Any help or suggestions
would be appreciated. Note that I was attempting to receive only,
particularly concentrating on the beacons.
The Rig: Uniden HR-2600 (no filters, sad to say)
The Antenna: CB vertical whip (magmount) cut down for 10m
The Ground: A metal foldup chair sitting in my apartment

This may sound pretty lame, but I have used the magmount-and-chair
method for all 2m operations with good success, and have received 10m
packet from very long distances with this same 10m rig and antenna.
(I can't transmit packet with it yet because of some oddball connectors
I haven't dealt with.)

Problems:
Around 9:30pm CDT I started monitoring the RS-10 beacon frequency
29.357 MHz. To my great surprise, there was a continuous tone there,
although the satellite was not due to rise until after 10pm. I checked
back on this frequency every so often throughout the RS-10 pass, and
there was always a strong signal here. It was difficult to say if it was
shifting due to Doppler.
I never heard a distinct CW signal anywhere in the passband. I *did*
hear some USB speech up above 29.39, but the SNR was so low I couldn't
hear what was being said. The S-meter never showed any significant signal.
So, what is wrong? Do I need a rig with better filters? Is my antenna
too much of a joke? I live in an apartment, so there are serious limits
to the possibly deployable antennas. Or would just getting the antenna
outside make a big difference? I could move the chair out onto the
second-floor patio pretty easily.
I have also listened to the NOAA and Meteor birds pass overhead by
slapping the 2m magmount on the roof of my car and plugging it into my
FT-470. These show as nearly S9 for most of the pass. Of course, this
is not the same antenna, and it *is* outside.

| Keith Mancus <mancus@sweetpea.jsc.nasa.gov> |
| N5WVR |
| "If I owned Texas and I owned Hell, I'd rent out Texas and live |
| in Hell." -General Sheridan |

2171. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 13:44:13 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.134413.15596@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 285855

In article <1992Aug12.135829@IASTATE.EDU>, bryanw@IASTATE.EDU (Bryan J Welch) writes:
|>I have a chance to get a Motorola 2 meter antenna from a guy in town for $10.
|>It sounds okay to me, but I'm just checking for opinions...
|>
|>Also, I'm going to give in and drill a hole in the roof of my car. I've been
|>told so far to do take these measures: use a sharp bit, wax the area heavily,
|>and use RV silicon to seal the mounting. Any other things I need to watch
|>out for?
|>
|>Thanks,
|>Bryan Welch
|>N0SFG

Don't know about the antenna.

As for mounting it: definitely go for a punch (such as Greenlee) if at all possible. Buying one is a LOT more expensive than your antenna, though! I managed to borrow one, which was wonderful. Failing that, unless the hole is quite small, go for a hole saw. Drills produce 3-sided holes when drilling in sheet metal.

Sealing: I used a Larsen permanent mount (for NMO, 3/4 inch hole). It comes with an O-ring, and I just used that. Never a problem. If you have a smooth surface and a mount that comes with O-ring seals (and the O-ring is in good shape; replace it if in doubt) then that should suffice. If not, then silicone is probably the way to go. In that case, I wouldn't use wax, since I wouldn't trust silicone to stick to it. Instead, remove any wax, grease, etc. (When I want to make REALLY sure things are clean, I start with alcohol, then switch to acetone, or if really paranoid use xylol or laquer thinner (i.e., toluene -- not to be confused with paint thinner) in between. Don't use it on a large area, since it may take the shine off the paint, but there definitely will NOT be any crud left after you do this...)

paul, ni1d

2172. DAWG DOO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 13:45:43 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208130940.aa18124@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 285853

OK, I'll undoubtedly regret this like crazy, but in view of Luck Hurder's posting (that hints at some good stories, at the very least) about the "Neuter the DAWG" fund at ARRL HQ, can anyone tell me just what "the DAWG" did to deserve such attention?

Jerry, K1MER

2173. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 13:49:30 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <577@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285821

In article <1992Aug12.134847.29114@ucselx.sdsu.edu> palsson@ucselx.sdsu.edu (Jerry Palsson) writes:
>Julian's points about "destinated" are well taken, but he really
>shouldn't cite the OED as a reference source. The fact that "destinated"
>appears there is irrelevant to its current usage. The OED is a
>wonderfully rich record of words that have been used in the English
>language, and as such it contains many words that have been dead for
>decades (sometimes centuries).

Shouldn't cite the OED? Can you then suggest a better reference of the words of the english language? I have several dictionaries available to me. But when I really want to see the usage and history of a word, I eat my spinach and reach for my OED. It is a pain to use, but really gives me the answers I need. When I figure out how to get a CD player running on my evil Sys V machine, it will be for the CD ROM OED.

But despite the fact that a word appears in the OED, and lets face it they all do, does not mean it is archaic or obselete. Any good God fearing Presbyterian will understand the word destinate. That is why an earlier poster talked about "Are you going to heaven or hell?".

So to satisfy the pedants and unbelievers, here is a reference from a murrican dictionary. Websters Third New International Dictionary - Unabridged. by G & C Merriam Company, Publishers. Springfield Massachusetts. 1963

1 destinate [ME, fr. L destinatus, past aprt of destinaire] 1. archaic : ordained by fate 2. set apart for : intended

2 destinate [L destinatus, past part] 1. archaic a: DESIGNATE b. DOOM 2. archaic : to predetermine as an act of fate by divine decree 3 archaic : to design or intend

Before anyone jumps on me and says "Well it says archaic so there", note that not all of the usage is arcaic - just most of it. And I bet I can dredge up a user of it in the arcaic sense in only a phone call - my mother for a start. But then my mother has an excellent command of the English language. So now someone will probably say that you can't use a verbalist as a reference for usage but only an illiterate peasant with a 300 word vocabulary.

>I don't like the word either, but Fred Lloyd's comments about usage
>eventually determining correctness are right on the mark.

But then it is also up to all of us to point out incorrect usage and keep the language concise. Unlike the French and other European nations, we don't have a committee of geezers pontificating

on usage of words and grammer. We can use "savoir faire" with no guilt,
but the poor Froggies have been officially denied "le know-how". Guess
what their committee for the correct use of french told them to use
instead of the franglais "le know-how" - yes, "savior faire".

Anyway, I know I'm destinated - hell is where I will go. I will
then get to consort with Sir Compton McKenzie and other debauchees
--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2174. Re: How do I view RF output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 14:02:17 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BsxDo8.8x5@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285856

pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu (Andrew Pitonyak) writes:

>How exactly can I hook up my oscilliscope to view the
>signal from my HF, VHF and UHF equipment. I am not
>very knowledgable as to the use of an oscilliscope
>but it seems to me that hooking the RF output directly
>to the oscilliscope inputs would be very bad.

>thanks in advance.

>andy (pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu)

That depends on what you mean by direct. Putting a T connector
at the transmitter and connecting a 10 meg probe to a 1/4 inch
long wire stuck in the center hole isn't going to change your loading
very much, particluarly if you can "tune" the transmitter. It might
affect received signals slightly because of the mismatch caused
mostly by the T and the probe capacitance. I doubt that you would
ever know it though.

I use the indirect method. Wind about 5 turns of wire around your
largest finger to get a coil. Stick one end of the wire in the
scope input. Solder the other end to a resistor, 1K to 10K
depending on the scopes input impedance and sensitivity as well
as the amount of RF in your shack. Connect the end of the
resistor to the scope ground. You get wildly varying amounts of
signal on the different bands with this approach, but that's what
the vertical knob if for. K9ALD

2175. Re: RS-10 on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 14:27:51 UTC
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.142751.4899@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Source record: 285857

I've listened to a few of the RS-10 passes in the last couple
of weeks. The rig is an ancient GPR-90 boat anchor (made about
1957 or so) and a wire wrapped around the ceiling (20 meter
halff wave). I also operate from an "indoor" environment. The
signal was S-6 at peak. However, when I switched to the
Isotron "dummy load" antenna, secreted away in a hidden spot
on the roof of the townhouse, with about 50' of coax to it,
the signal went completely away. So, in this case, a good
indoor antenna (untuned!) was superior to a marginal outdoor antenna!
I heard no tones on the beacon freq here (Denver). But, make
sure your xtal oscillator frequency standard is turned off!

73 de Art, N0OQS

.

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu

2176. Re: Kenwood TH-78's Alpha-Numeric Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 14:33:43 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <578@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285822

In article <34195@cbmvax.commodore.com> sterling@cbmvax.commodore.com (Rick Sterling - Test Eng) writes:
>
>The paging function uses standard DTMF ... if your repeater passes or can
>be programmed to temporarily pass DTMF then you could page through the
>repeater. A typical message could be sent to a TH28, TH48 or TH78 like
>this...

It would be difficult to to prgramme a repeater to block DTMF.
The gimmick with touch tones is that they are "in band signalling". In english that means they occupy the same bandwidth as regular communications voice. Now, I will concede that the bandpass can be tilted so badly that speech will sound like a Jethro Tull record. In that case the DTMF level between the tones may be too great to be decoded reliably. This disparity of levels between the two tones is called twist. Bear in mind that if the band pass of your local repeater is that buggered, comprehension of voice will be pretty low.

In short, repeaters pass DTMF fine - so do telephone lines. I once had a hilarious conversation with a British Telecom executive about DTMF (MF in their parlance). He claimed they would not guarantee to pass DTMF end to end. Since then of course, the Brits have adopted DTMF enthusiastically. Haven't heard it on repeaters there though, although I know of no regs against it.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2177. Re: cushcraft R7 in an apartment (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 14:47:00 UTC
From: root@cpe.UUCP
Message-ID: <1388467297@cpe>
Source record: 285820

For six months at the Soviet Space Exhibit in Fort worth we used a R7 on a tripod, mounted to a sheet of plywood. The Plywood was held down by four bags of sand from the Home Depot. We had some storms with 50mph winds and it stayed up there fine.

We had to come up with a way to mount it with out placing any holes or supports into the roof at the convention center. It worked great, no complaints from any of the dozens of operators, and thousands or stations were worked.

John Clark
AB5GQ

2178. Re: RS-10 on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 15:27:32 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.152732.27117@nosc.mil>
Source record: 285858

I wouldn't expect to hear RS-10's downlink with a whip inside my house--it's pretty weak. I use a TH-3 at 35 feet and while it works fine, the S meter rarely moves. Moving the ant. outside will help, no doubt.

If you've got a steady signal on 29.357, it's not RS-10--probably a 'birdie' in your receiver. I've got one at 29.412 (in the RS-12 passband). The beacon sends "RS-10" and a bunch of status stuff on CW that you can monitor if you really want to know what mode the bird is in, if it's healthy, etc.

Anywho--it doesn't take much to hear/work RS-10, but I think it will take a little more than what you described.

73--Jim, K6ZH

2179. Re: ARRL Antenna Book (was: QST Content Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 15:54:29 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.155429.7137@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 285862

In article <rwa.713655224@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:
>jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
>
>>Time to join the fray.
>
>>What happened to the Orange covers?
>>The antenna book could use some help too if it didn't act like the be all to
>>end all is a monstrous array at 100 feet or a 20 acre rhombic.

The "Antenna book" is really pretty good. I would like it better if instead of just showing you pictures of the various types of antennas, it would actually show you how to design them. As examples, look up a caged dipole, or a trap dipole using wound rg-58 coaxial cable traps. They have pictures, they tell you how great they work, but no information is presented on designing one (or building one for that matter).

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV |"Give a man an antenna design, and he will
chuck@eng.umd.edu | will build that antenna...Show him how to
| design the antenna...and he will build many."

2180. IC W2 A and HT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 15:55:54 UTC
From: feliccia@rodan.acs.syr.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.115554.9337@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 285800

2) Are there any handies out there that are designed for 2m/440 that
will allow you to transmit on 222Mhz by doing an extended xmit mod.

3) Could someone mail me the extended transmit mod for the IC W2A?

Please reply to EMAIL!

Thanks
Nick
.

2181. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 16:16:25 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16e1splNNcek@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285863

The best tool for drilling an antenna hole in a car is one made for the purpose. The Motorola antenna tool is superb - it starts with just a centerpunched dimple, drills the pilot hole, then saws out the 3/4" hole, and polishes the paint off the perimeter of the hole so that the NMO mount makes good contact, all without snagging the headliner - and all in one operation!

$25 when I bought mine a long time ago.

Your local two-way shop probably has one. Perhaps they'll let you borrow it, or maybe they'll do the hole for you for a nominal fee.

Otherwise, use a Greenlee punch. You'll wish you had.
- Brian

2182. Re: Warning: Not-so-linear Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 16:32:06 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16e2q6INNct1@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285866

The "CB linear" amplifiers I'm familiar with (from 20 years ago, when a company I worked for was shipping 3,000 a month) use two transistors in a push-pull circuit. The input and output are ferrite transformers - couple of turns of teflon hookup wire through some brass rivets soldered to two pieces of circuit board. There are tuning caps at both the input and the output to fiddle out component variation and stray capacity, but the amp really isn't a tuned device.

Although there isn't any static bias, they are self-biasing and run class B or thereabouts. If not overdriven, they are really pretty good and will amplify an AM signal without significant distortion. If you overdrive them (more than about 5 watts in) they'll spew chunks.

An Argonaut could drive them to 100 watts on 10 meters, and with a fan on the amp heatsink, I was able to get 500 watts out on 40 meter CW.

I still see them at the swapmeets. Apparently they're quite highly valued.

That company later went on to design and sell the only CB Linear featuring a 4CX250 in it. 500 watts of AM output (claimed). I dunno how many of THOSE they sold - I'd changed jobs by the time that one hit the market.
- Brian

2183. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 16:41:45 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16e3c9INNd6t@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285867

Instead of arguing about angels dancing on pinheads, why not TEST it?

Nearly all colour monitors have enough "radiated" magnetic field from their sweep circuits to be heard if the phone's receiver and/or network coil is close enough to them. A few have adequate magnetic shielding or are designed to confine the wasted magnetic fields.

Here's how to figure it out for your monitor:

Just pick up your phone, dial a digit to break dialtone, and with the receiver to your ear, lean towards the monitor. When you hear AC hum in the receiver, you've got induction.

For example, the 19" colour monitor on my Sparcstation here at work doesn't induce hum into my Ericsson phone until it's about an inch from the screen.

Paranoia about the magnetic fields' biological effects is left as an exercise for the reader.
- Doctor Science

2184. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 16:44:17 UTC
From: mwiz@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <2225@devnull.mpd.tandem.com>
Source record: 285859

In article <1992Aug12.135829@IASTATE.EDU> bryanw@IASTATE.EDU (Bryan J Welch) writes:
>I have a chance to get a Motorola 2 meter antenna from a guy in town for $10.
>It sounds okay to me, but I'm just checking for opinions...
>
>Also, I'm going to give in and drill a hole in the roof of my car. I've been
>told so far to do take these measures: use a sharp bit, wax the area heavily,
>and use RV silicon to seal the mounting. Any other things I need to watch
>out for?

I would try and find a ham in town who has a hole saw for drilling holes
for the Motorola mount. Barring that you could go to a two-way radio shop
and see if they'll do it for you.

I purchased my hole saw from HRO about a year ago. It's one of those tools
that you don't use very often but when you do you're very glad you have it.

Marc WA6HBR
--
Marc Wiz Yes that really is my last name.
MaBell: (512)244-8780
Internet: mwiz@mpd.tandem.com
The views expressed are my own. Mine all mine!

2185. Re: DAWG DOO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 16:45:06 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16e3iiINNdai@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285868

In article <9208130940.aa18124@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>OK, I'll undoubtedly regret this like crazy, but in view of Luck Hurder's
>posting (that hints at some good stories, at the very least) about the
>"Neuter the DAWG" fund at ARRL HQ, can anyone tell me just what "the DAWG"
>did to deserve such attention?

He's a rather flamboyant operator who annoys a lot of people who, for some reason, don't seem to be able to stop listening to him. Thus in the ancient tradition of American free speech, they want to get him off the air.

I find him a refreshing change from the conversations on adjacent frequencies.
- Brian

2186. PERSEID RADIO OBSERVATIONS NEEDED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 16:46:20 UTC
From: pbrown@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.124620.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 285869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

PERSEID OBSERVATIONS BY RADIO URGENTLY NEEDED

Now that the peak of the Perseid shower has ended attempts are being made to determine what activity levels really were like. I have some visual results but have not receiveed any results from any radio amateurs/ham operators. I would be VERY interested to hear from radio operators who observed the shower what the activity was like - even qualitative impressions would be useful at this point.

Peter Brown peter@canlon.physics.uwo.ca

2187. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 16:46:46 UTC
From: mwiz@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <2226@devnull.mpd.tandem.com>
Source record: 285860

In article <0095EFDA.E6A26880.25440@SCFE.NWC.NAVY.MIL> OBERG%GVAX.DEcnet@SCFE.NWC.NAVY.MIL writes:
>In response to Brian's, N0SFG question on drilling a hole in his car roof
>I suggest he use a hole punch such as one of Greenlee Tool Co's hole

Using a hole punch is not a good idea as it tends to warp the metal
of whatever you're "punching". As I posted earlier find someone with "the"
hole saw that will do the job right.

Marc WA6HBR
--
Marc Wiz Yes that really is my last name.
MaBell: (512)244-8780
Internet: mwiz@mpd.tandem.com
The views expressed are my own. Mine all mine!

2188. ������: ☐Special event RUSSIAN station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 17:19:50 UTC
From: mbi@mosbos.msk.su
Message-ID: <ABscfYgS_4@mosbos.msk.su>
Source record: 285791

>From August, 19 to 23 for a time of "VIVA RUSSIA" festival the
radio station of Russian Parlament R3A will work on the air as
well as three special radio stations with following call-signs:
August 19 ...R19A....U19A....4L19A
August 20 ...R20A....U20A....4L20A
August 21 ...R21A....U21A....4L21A
August 22 ...R22A....U22A....4L22A
August 23 ...R23A....U23A....4L23A
The radio stations will broadcast in all bands including WARC.
"VIVA RUSSIA" festival award (signed by Boris Yeltsin
President of Russia) will be given perticipants for contacts
with these radio stations during the period from August 19 to 23.
TERMS FOR AWARD
It is necessary to carry out two contacts with two different
call-signs or with the same radio station but in different
bands or by another type of mode. Special awards will be given
for work in one band or by one type of mode.
Payment for award: $12 or equiv. IRCs.
Award application and QSL should be send to K1MZB.
R3A July 30,1992 E-mail

2189. Re: DAWG DOO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 17:28:31 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.713726911@cwis>
Source record: 285861

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>In article <9208130940.aa18124@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> jkeller@pica.army.mil (Jerome Keller, PPD) writes:
>>OK, I'll undoubtedly regret this like crazy, but in view of Luck Hurder's
>>posting (that hints at some good stories, at the very least) about the
>>"Neuter the DAWG" fund at ARRL HQ, can anyone tell me just what "the DAWG"
>>did to deserve such attention?

>He's a rather flamboyant operator who annoys a lot of people who, for
>some reason, don't seem to be able to stop listening to him. Thus in
>the ancient tradition of American free speech, they want to get him off
>the air.

>I find him a refreshing change from the conversations on adjacent
>frequencies.
> - Brian

Indeed. I almost suspect that that "Dawg" on HF is different person from Mike Whately, WRC-TV cameraman who frequents some local Washington DC repeaters on 2m and 440. We've had a number of friendly discussion on several subjects (at least once we get past the re-introduction stage :-).

By literature and entertainments standards, Mike is pretty tame. The fact that he's still on the air indicates that he's more of an annoyance than a threat.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2190. Re: Modifications for ICOM handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 17:35:58 UTC
From: landru@daffy.cis.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.173558.16969@udel.edu>
Source record: 285756

In article <14047@mindlink.bc.ca> Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca (Jim Sollows) writes:
The entire mod is done via the keyboard and takes a few seconds, if
>you're interrested send me an E-Mail message.
>
- -
Can we do things like this with the IC2GAT?

N3IRU
Paul

--
"Let there be light" -- Bomb #20 -- Starship Dark Star

Paul Masters N3IRU

2191. Re: Help with QRP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 18:58:56 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2A8AB0F0.689@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 285864

Such a general question about QRP operation is really hard to answer, except in generalities.

I personally have backpacked into remote areas with radios. I have really enjoyed the experience. I have frequently taken VHF / UHF handies with me with a twin lead J-pole and set up in relatively high places, and done quite well, even from "remote" locations. However, VHF and UHF will NOT get out of valleys when you are far from repeaters. (There are ways to do this, but they involve a lot of complications, like satellite transceivers or cross band repeating HT's hung on a nearby hill - usually not the sort of stuff you want to do when wilderness backpacking.)

I have also taken HF, and had a real ball. This can take up a bit more space and battery capacity, but solar power with rechargeables is a real option for QRP rigs. I usually take an Argonaut with a lantern battery (probably about 7 + pounds) in the bottom of my backpack. I carry an antenna tuner, a length of 300 ohm twin lead and a lot of thin wire with nylon cord to attach it to trees or rocks. If you want to go out for more than a week without re-supply, you need to have a large capacity backpack to fit it all, and you need to be in good shape (or moving slowly) to carry the extra pounds. I usually move slowly, and take my time in finding good sites to camp at. I have been really successful working 80-10 meters SSB from my tent, sometimes being called a "liar" because people won't believe that I am really a backpacker camped out in the wilderness running 5 watts with a long wire. That's OK as long as I have a reasonable QSO otherwise!

I have also taken smaller CW only rigs for 40 and 20, like the old Ten Tec PM3A. You can find these cheaply at hamfests, and they work fine. You can easily remove them from their cabinets and make them smaller and lighter.

Commercially, MFJ makes the rough equivalents to the above, somewhat improved, I am told, but you will pay over $150 for a kit. It is well worth it though, if you will do a lot of QRP / portable work, and/or if you like to build things.

I would advise you to pick up a copy of QST, look through the ads in the back for rigs and stuff, and you will find several QRP parts / kits suppliers. Write to them for catalogs. If you become really interested, and want to band together with fellow QRP'ers, there are a couple of active clubs where the members do stuff like this all the time. I belong to one: the QRP ARCI.

Good luck

.....

Clark Savage Turner
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.

2192. KENTUCKY: Central KY repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 18:59:08 UTC
From: Gfoley@anniston-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208131857.AA09740@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285865

In article <johnr.713288259@mik.uky.edu>
johnr@mik.uky.edu (john s roberts) writes:

>
>I would very much appreciate knowing what the local repeater frequencies
>are. I am aware of one operated by the Bluegrass Ham Radio Club at
>176.76 minus 600kz tx, however would like to learn about others. Is
>there a list? Should be.
>
>Thanks for your help!
>
>John
>--
> /\/\ John S. Roberts, Jr. Internet: johnr@mik.uky.edu /\/\
> \/\/ 3466 Flintridge Drive NeXT Mail Accepted \/\/
> /\/\ Lexington, Kentucky Home: (606) 272-1417 /\/\
> \/\/ 40517-1119 \/\/

John:

I am originally from Richmond, KY and was recently in the area.
The information Tim posted is correct also there still technically exists
(though not very active) the Wilderness Trail ARC in the Berea area.

Some repeater frequencies in the Blue-Grass area are

146.715 Berea
146.82 Irvine
146.76 Lexington
145.45 "
145.49 Nicholasville
147.12 Winchester
147.33 Mt. Sterling
146.91 Morehead
146.97 Stanford
147.24 Frankfort
146.61 London
146.88 Somerset

There are a few others around, but I can't remember them at the
time. These are the main ones that I used. There are also a couple of
link repeaters to the 145.19 system in Ohio. One is 145.17 near Stanford
and the other is 145.29 (I think) in Lexington.

Someone will be around on one of these to give you more info. Have
a good trip there.

Glenn Foley/KO4OL (formerly KA4MTX)
2038 Canterbury SQ.
Anniston, AL 36201

2193. Re: Tek 502 scope has no HV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:11:20 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570467@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285790

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Steve Pazar) writes:

>Dave,
> Check the filter capacitors in the HV filter. These go bad quite
> frequently. They may be breaking down at some voltage considerably
> higher than your ohmmeter will supply, so the best thing to do is
> replace them.

I second this. I have had both 500 pF high-voltage filter caps go
bad in My old Tek scope.

AL N1AL

2194. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:23:24 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.192324.7194@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285877

In article <2226@devnull.mpd.tandem.com>, mwiz@mpd.tandem.com (Marc Wiz) writes:
>
> Using a hole punch is not a good idea as it tends to warp the metal
> of whatever you're "punching"...

What? The type of punch being discussed is the type made by Greenlee,
often referred to as a "chassis punch." The beauty of a good chassis
punch is that it *WON'T* warp the metal and leaves a very clean hole.
(You first need to drill a 3/8" pilot hole.)

A toothed hole saw will cut an elliptical hole unless it is held
perfectly perpendicular to the surface.

Using a chassis punch is a manual operation, and it's much
easier to control.

I've been installing NMO mounts on cars for almost 20 years using
a chassis punch -- never a problem.
--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

2195. Old Kenwood Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:25:43 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9208131221.aa29021@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 285870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Just a note....I had recently picked up an old handicapped Kenwood TS 520
and needed parts. I looked around, and eventually found that Pacific
Coast Parts (designated by Kenwood to handle their parts out here) can
get (or stocks) lots of parts for these 20 + year old radios!! That's
good news for those of us who like to fiddle with the old things.

.....

Clark Savage Turner
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.

2196. Re: Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:33:56 UTC
From: rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.193356.27570@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 285871

In article <1992Aug12.023405.21377@wam.umd.edu>, fireman@wam.umd.edu (Aaron Joseph Peterson) writes:
>
> I hear all of this talk about Icom's W2A being so fragile.
> I dropped mine while getting out of a Kenworth Tractor (Semi) and the W2A
> fell about 10 feet down onto pavement. Not a scratch. Works fine.
>
> Oh yeah, BTW, I ALWAYS carry my HT in a case. Practice safe hamming.
> WRAP that WRASCAL.

I too dropped my W2A, from about 3 feet...works fine, but scratched the front of the case and cracked the battery rail. Which brings up another point. How come every form of consumer electronic portable device comes with a carrying case EXCEPT HT's??? If my W2A had come with one or my local HRO hadn't been out of stock, my drop test wouldn't have resulted in near as much damage...

chris "And now, the sequence of events, in no particular order."

2197. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:40:48 UTC
From: brianm@hprnd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <30950025@hprnd.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 285876

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:

paper airplane. The book from which the PBS
film was derived, also called Empire of the Air,
goes into considerable detail on this issue.

Anyone have any more detail (Publisher, Author, ISBN) about the book
mentioned above? It's sounds like interesting reading and I would like
to see if a local bookstore has it.

Thanks.....73 N6UGP

____
Brian Mahaffy Hewlett/Packard | Any sufficiently advanced
Roseville Networks Division | technology, is indistinguishable
brianm@hprnd.rose.hp.com | from Magic!
N6UGP @ WA6NWE-1 (916)785-5633 | Arthur C. Clark
_____________________________________|_____________________________________
"They, that can give up essential liberty, to obtain a little temporary
safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin 1759

2198. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:49:44 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <408@arrl.org>
Source record: 285804

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <367@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>>One new thing we are doing for the first time in September is publishing
>>companion articles in QST and QEX. We have an article on a neat DSP
>>audio filter box (no, not just another tunable CW filter). The QST
>>article gives some fairly low-level technical explanation but
>>concentrates, as QST articles do, on building and using the thing.
>>The QEX article explains the algorithms used and shows the results of a
>>number of computer simulations of the algorithm. Depending on how well
>>this is received, perhaps we can do more of this sort of thing in the
>>future.
>
>I don't like this idea. It's hard enough to track down one article,
>let alone two in two different publications. QEX shouldn't be a sidebar,
>that should be physically with the companion article.

A 6-page sidebar?

>If QEX can't
>succeed as a standalone publication, it should be folded back into
>QST. I hope it *can* survive as a standalone publication, but I won't
>accept it as an appendix.

Then don't read it. But I think you'll be missing some useful--and
improving--material. QST is not soon going to publish 100+ pages of
technical material of the kind you would like to see. It's just not
what the bulk of the readership wants or needs. Faced with that
reality, why not do the next best thing and at least put the material
somewhere? Given the available page space, which is determined by
the economics of publishing, this method lets us devote more total
pages to worthy projects than we could do in either QST or QEX alone.
Each article stands alone, by the way. You don't need to have one
to get the benefit of the other one.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

2199. Info on mailing to former Yugoslav republics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:56:37 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208131956.AA10416@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285872

Msg #1277 From: W1WRN Date: 13-Aug 1605Z Subj: YU ADDRESS

FROM US POST OFFICE. WITH DIPLOMATIC REC L REPUBLICS OF BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA,
CROATIA, SLOVENIA, SERBIA, AND MONTENEGRO. ALL FORMALLY PARTS OF YUGOSLAVIA
MAIL TO THESE AREAS MUST INCLUDE REPUBLICS NAME. IT SHOULD BE IN ENGLISH AS
LAST LINE OF ADDRESS.NEW RESTRICTIONSON MAIL TO SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO CANNOT
BE MORE THAN 12 OZ. AND IS LIMITED TO PERSONAL COMMUN. ONLY NOTHING OF VALUE OR
PUBLICATIONS MAIL TO FORMER YUGOSDSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA SHOULD BE
ADDRESSED "FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACRDONIA

2200. QSL info for 3W3RR DXpeditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 19:59:07 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208131959.AA10980@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285873

Msg #1106 From: NT2X Date: 10-Aug 0222Z Subj: ROMEO'S P.O.BOX IN BROOKLYN

ROMEO HAD OPENED A P.O.BOX IN BROOKLYN, NY, WHEN HE WAS VISITING THIS COUNTRY THIS SUMMER. THE ADDRESS IS: ROMEO STEPANENKO, BOX 766, BROOKLYN, NY 11230, USA. THIS BOX IS IN EFFECT ROMEO'S MAILING ADDRESS FOR AH0M LICENSE. IT WILL BE USED FOR HIS OTHER OPERATIONS, NO DOUBT. CURRENTLY, IT IS TO BE USED FOR 9D0RR QSLING, FOR WHICH I'M GG TO BE A MANAGER. HOWEVER, I DON'T EXPECT LOGS FOR HIS PAST OPERATIONS. CARDS RECEIVED AT BOX 766 WILL BE RETRIEVED BY ME AND THEN PROCESSED - OR HELD UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE FROM HIM. I DO NOT EXPECT TO BE ISSUING AH0M, XY0RR, YA0RR, 3W3RR, ETC. QSLS.

CURRENTLY, 1S0XV AND 1S1RR ARE AVAILABLE FROM W4FRU; 1S0RR AND BOTH YA0RR - VIA W8BLA; XY0RR - VIA BULGARIAN ADDRESS. AH0M CARDS WILL BE HELD HERE AND AT W1-QSL BURO (BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT). DO NOT FORWARD AH0M CARDS TO THE SAIPAN ADDRESS. 9D0RR CARDS WILL BE PROCESSED BY ME AND ISSUED HERE, IN THE USA. 73 DE ED/NT2X

2201. Re: Tinkering vs. engineering (was Re: QST Content Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 20:00:01 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.200001.1195@NeoSoft.com>
Source record: 285783

'scuse me for butting in here, but I know the individual in
question...

In article <1992Aug13.033623.1507@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>...noise and Nintendo games on their digital display. There's a certain
>elegance to a HT200 that's missing from today's digital scanners that
>try to masquerade as *radios*.

The only elegance an HT200 has is that it takes both hands to hold it
up! :-)

I think what Jay is trying to say is that some "engineering" is done
simply for the sake of engineering, not to make the product any
better, only more elegant.

I see the same effects in the broadcast world. I've got two shiny new
25kW transmitters that have neat CMOS controllers. When the lightning
flies, these units choke big time...while my 20 year old klunker
backup full of latching relays comes up every time. Is the CMOS
controller better? Probably. Is it more elegant? Definately. Is
it more reliable? No.

The point is, there's a place for elegant engineering, and a place for
brute force and ignorance.

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "If at first you don't succeed...
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | Use a bigger hammer!"

2202. Re: ICOM IC2-GAT QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 20:04:38 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.200438.1324@NeoSoft.com>
Source record: 285784

The DTMF level pot on the IC-2GAT is located on the front panel PC board. If you've never dissassembled one of these before, be careful not to ruin the switch cover. It can be easily broken.

The DTMF pot will be the only pot on the front board. It's a surface mount trimpot about 3/16" square.

Good luck.

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "If at first you don't succeed...
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | Use a bigger hammer!"

2203. Want:Code Practice Tapes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 20:27:18 UTC
From: patelsa@woods.ulowell.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.152718.1@woods.ulowell.edu>
Source record: 285810

I want code practice tapes from 0 to 13 wpm. ARRL or Gordon West tapes
preferred, but will consider others also. Please call me at
(508) 970-0437 or email.
73

Sam

2204. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 20:32:42 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.203242.6167@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285779

In article <1992Aug12.135829@IASTATE.EDU> bryanw@IASTATE.EDU (Bryan J Welch) writes:
>I have a chance to get a Motorola 2 meter antenna from a guy in town for $10.
>It sounds okay to me, but I'm just checking for opinions...
>
>Also, I'm going to give in and drill a hole in the roof of my car. I've been
>told so far to do take these measures: use a sharp bit, wax the area heavily,
>and use RV silicon to seal the mounting. Any other things I need to watch
>out for?

I drilled a hole in my roof about 4 weeks ago. Since I had a complete set of twist drills, including 3/4 inch, several sizes between 3/4 and 1/2 and complete set from 1/2 inch on down, I just started with a very small drill and kept working my way up.

The only problem I had (minor) was that I drilled the hole right behind my interior dome light. It appears that the roof had an extra layer of metal to it near the light as part of the light support. So I had to work my mount through a slightly thicker surface. But once I got it in, it is solid..

That Diamond SG-7900 in the center of the roof works GREAT.. I just gotta watch out for those low tree branches :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2205. QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 20:47:59 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8lijvlNN5lp@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285778

QST is first and foremost, a club newsletter. Second, it's a revenue source and third, it's a technical contest journal. Let's examine these points.

QST is the ARRL. Technically, I'm a member of the ARRL, but in reality its just another one of the many magazines that I receive each month. In some way, to "subscribe" to QST is to subscribe to League policy so the term subscription really takes two meanings here. One might say "I don't subscribe to their policy...", but they may still subscribe to the magazine, which, like it or not, supports that policy.

On the very first few pages, just past the initial advertisements (which cost upwards of $1200 per page), the magazine begins. First up, (on page 3), the Table of Contents. Then, a few ad pages later, the first club item: a listing of club directors and section managers, their territories, names, addresses and telephone numbers. Immediately following is the opening editorial, which as of late has become the David Sumner, K1ZZ pontification page. Dave must be one heck of a ham however, I get the feeling that you'd be more likely making a space shuttle contact than actually hearing him on the air. Have you ever noticed how many 1-landers have been League executives? Somehow I don't get the impression that Dave has ever been seen without his suit and tie, God forbid wearing just jeans and a t-shirt, using an old IC-2AT at the local hamfest. Just who is this guy anyway?

Next, Up Front in QST. This is the only non-revenue color section in the entire magazine. I thought that the July 1992 edition was particularly lame here, starting out with a couple of (yawn) antenna pictures, a bunch of nerds holding coffee cups, an inside photo of a QRP rig, 36 different QSL card styles from the same ham, and four "humor" photos including a canned ham, and a water cooled CW key. Now here's some real eye catching stuff.... Now, when am I going to get my ARRL pocket pen protector?

Next comes League Lines, a pseudo headline news section replete with one liners about the "industry". Here, I almost expect to see a blurb at the bottom regarding professional opportunities at Hughes. Same sort of format as Hughes uses in their advertisements.

The first real article is usually a construction project. I generally like reading these but I must admit that in the past 3 years I've built only one of them (the CMOS Super Keyer). Still, they're usually pretty good reading, except when they go off the deep end on something like spread spectrum stuff or the like. I don't particularly care for construction articles for which it's unlikely that anyone will _ever_ build them except the author. Maybe someday I too will own a spectrum

analyzer... Overall, the QST construction articles have great schematics and good technical theory, but usually end up promoting either the author or a particular parts supplier for that "unique part". After having criticized QST for publishing a microprocessor controlled project for which no source code was available, I've noticed now (July 92 Keyboard Keyer project for example) that this may be changing for the better.

One of my favorite areas are the Product Reviews, however, there tend to be too few of them. I greatly admire QST's efforts to be as non-subjective as possible, and present only the facts. It is evident, however, that some advertiser pressure still exists, but I honestly don't think that it can be avoided. Overall, however, I "trust" QST reviews more than I do those of any other magazine's. I don't trust them completely, however, and do reserve final judgement on any product to my own investigations. Usually, their technical analysis of most gear is the best anywhere, given their excellent lab. Hats off to their lab staff!

There are 4 main topic areas in QST, listed each month in the table of contents. They are TECHNICAL, NEWS AND FEATURES, OPERATING and DEPARTMENTS. The technical stuff is generally pretty good, however I usually find that the theory is either too simple or too difficult. They need more middle of the road, middle skill type projects which produce articles that the typical ham can actually use. The trouble with this lies in how many J-Poles, dipoles and QRP rigs can you write about? These subjects are nearly worn out and I commend QST for trying to keep it interesting.

The NEWS AND FEATURES articles vary greatly in appeal. The general theme of this category of articles serves to paint a picture of the ideal ham as being a "God, country and apple pie" kind of guy. Here you have your "How CW stopped a runaway locomotive", "My first elmer" sort of stuff, "How to be prepared for that great simulated emergency", "Why public service is our calling in life", and "How the ARRL is working with the FCC on regulatory issues of galactic proportion".

Next comes the OPERATING section. "Operating" is an ARRL codeword which means CONTESTING. Contesting appears to be a real money maker for the league since they must spend upwards of $10,000 a month in page space promoting it. They list not only their contests but also those of other organizations such as _CQ_ and JARL. Contesting must kill an awful lot of trees, both in QST pages as well as QSL cards. Let's not forget the fossil fuels which are consumed to deliver them. I thought this hobby was supposed to work in the ether, the thin air... It seems that a significant number of hams simply must have tangible proof that their signal really did travel around the world at the speed of light. Myself, I feel quite satisfied reviewing my own memories and my log book. I don't have a QSL card...

Next comes the DEPARTMENTS. In general, a "department" is defined as any special interest or politically correct topic which takes less than a page to satisfy. There are some (to steal a phrase used before in this

forum) perrenial "tree killers" like Section News and Silent Keys. Section News can't be politically eliminated, so they just use smaller type. A Monty Python "hell" would be a condemnation to spend the rest of eternity reading nothing but Section News pages.

The Silent Keys section seems to be expanding of late, probably due to the demographics of our hobby. Let's face it, there are proportionally more OF'S in this hobby than possibly any other. OF's have a nasty habit of expiring, and taking a tree or two with them when they go.

As a revenue vehicle, QST is certainly pro-commercial, almost in an uncanny way. While on the surface they would lead one to believe that commercialism has no place in amateur radio, they themselves are some of the biggest commercial interest whores anywhere. Their magazine is a full 50% paid advertising, and one of their biggest advertisers is: The ARRL. Yes, the ARRL routinely takes upwards of 10 pages to promote their own products, mostly books and the like. The next biggest is Ham Radio Outlet, which practically owns the 6 pages after the regular article section. I've never heard of HRO, or any advertiser for that matter, being criticized within QST. Hmmmm.

QST has, shall we say, a _special_ requirement for all advertisers. QST, unlike all other amateur radio related publications, requires that advertisers be willing to submit samples of their product to ARRL for evaluation as to fitness for service. In other words, a company selling "Antenna Wax" is not likely to get advertising space. Is this good? Well, yes and no. For one thing, the ARRL is suppressing free trade, freedom of the press and free speech by denying these advertisers. Secondly, I resent having the ARRL act as my benevolent protector in shielding me from snake oil vendors. I'd like to see all of the products on the market, not just the ones which have been proven "safe and effective" by independent juries. I'm wise enough to spot incredible claims, and there is federal recourse in the event that mail order vendors become fraudulent. Thank you, ARRL, but please allow me to make value judgements for myself.

League Membership

When the ARRL puts its support behind or against a political issue, they will always quote the will of its membership as its guiding principal. In other words, they act as if we all had voted on the issues it addresses. Well, unfortunately, the "voice" that the ARRL hears is often the "squeaky wheel", which as always gets the most grease. It's a fact that more people write letters when they're mad versus when they're happy about something. If the ARRL gets 1000 negative responses to an issue and 200 positive ones, the issue is declared to be "rejected by the membership". Well, in an organization with more than 100,000 members, how can a 1% voice be considered "representative"?

I've never met a section manager or district chief, and don't even know who my local representatives are. In todays age of instant communications, who needs this archaic and anachronistic structure

anyway? If the ARRL wanted a truly representative vote on what really matters to their constituency, then they should spend about $1 per member to send out Business-Reply-Mail, postage prepaid, check-the-box bingo cards to each of the members soliciting their votes. Look, I'm sorry but in today's age, most people don't have time to call section managers, write letters and campaign for change in the old way. Checking squares on a bingo card and dropping it into the mail is a method which _really_ works, and is more in tune with our times.

And finally, the name QST is the epitome of hobby-jargonism. What a wonderful way to encourage passers by at the newsstand to pick up a copy. QST is a term which is instantly recognizable by all members of society, one which conveys instant meaning in an intuitive fashion. NOT! While the ARRL is considering changing their name, why not give the magazine a work over too? How about something like "The Journal of the Axxx", whatever Axxx eventually turns out to be?

Well, that's it, my opinion of QST. Any comments?

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2206. Re: Artists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 20:55:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.205513.5129@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285789

In article <920811104603.2100b96c@STC10.CTD.ORNL.GOV> SGU@stc10.ctd.ornl.gov writes:
>
>>Zack, I think you've just described the difference between tinkerers
>>and engineers. A good product is *engineered*, the rest just happen
>>to work. The difference between art and engineering is that the artist
>>rarely understands why he's doing something while the engineer usually
>>does. At the very least he has rules of thumb that he follows.
>
> [[[[STUFF DELETED]]]
>>Gary KE4ZV
>
>As an artist, I must loudly disagree with the statement by KE4ZV. Artists
>do, indeed, understand why they are doing something.

Perhaps. Let's take an example. Eddy Van Halen taps a guitar string
rather than plucking it. He knows "why" he does it, because it gives
him a sound he likes. But he doesn't know "why" it gives him a different
sound than plucking. He just tinkered around until he found something
he liked and then kept doing it. On the other grasping member, give an
engineer an arbitrary acoustic waveform to generate, and he'll engineer
a method to do it *and* be able to tell you *why* it generates that
waveform. There are different levels of "why" operating here.

Gary KE4ZV

2207. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 21:05:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713739944@honte>
Source record: 285792
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
August 14 to August 23, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
14| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 -05 70| 35 NA NA NA 01 15 30 35|4 14|NV NV MO|
15| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 -05 70| 35 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
16| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 -05 70| 35 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
17| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 -05 70| 35 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
18| LO-MOD| G G P P 40 -05 65| 35 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|3 12|NV NV MO|
19| LO-MOD| G F P P 40 -10 60| 35 NA NA NA 03 30 35 35|4 15|NV LO MO|
20| LO-MOD| G F P P 40 -15 60| 35 NA NA NA 03 35 45 35|4 20|NV MO MO|
21| LO-MOD| G G P P 40 -10 65| 35 NA NA NA 02 30 35 35|4 14|NV LO MO|
22| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 -05 65| 35 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
23| LO-MOD| G G F F 40 -05 65| 35 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)
```

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (14 AUG - 23 AUG)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | * | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | * | | | | **|***|***| * | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|** |** |***|***|***|***|***|***|** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%
NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
48 | M |
46 | M M |
43 | MM M |
41 | MM M M M |
38 | MM M M M |
36 | MM M M M |
34 | MM M M M |
31 | MM M M M |
29 | MM M M M |
26 | MM M M M |
24 | A MM A M M M |
22 | A MM A M A M MA |
19 | A AMM A A M A M MA |
17 | A A AMM A AA MA A MAMA |
14 | A AA AMMAA AAA A MA A MAMA |
12 | A UAA UAMMAA U AAA A MA A U UMAMA |
```

```
10 | AUU UUAA UAMMAA U AAA A UMAUU UA UU UMAMAUUUUUU|
7 | AUUUUUAAUUAMMAAU U AAAUAU UUMAUU UA UUU UMAMAUUUUUU|
5 |UUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQ AAAUAUU UUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUMAMAUUUUUU|
2 |UUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAUAUUQUUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUMAMAUUUUUU|
0 |UUAUUUUUAAUUAMMAAUUUQQQQQQAAAUAUUQUUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUMAMAUUUUUU|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #168

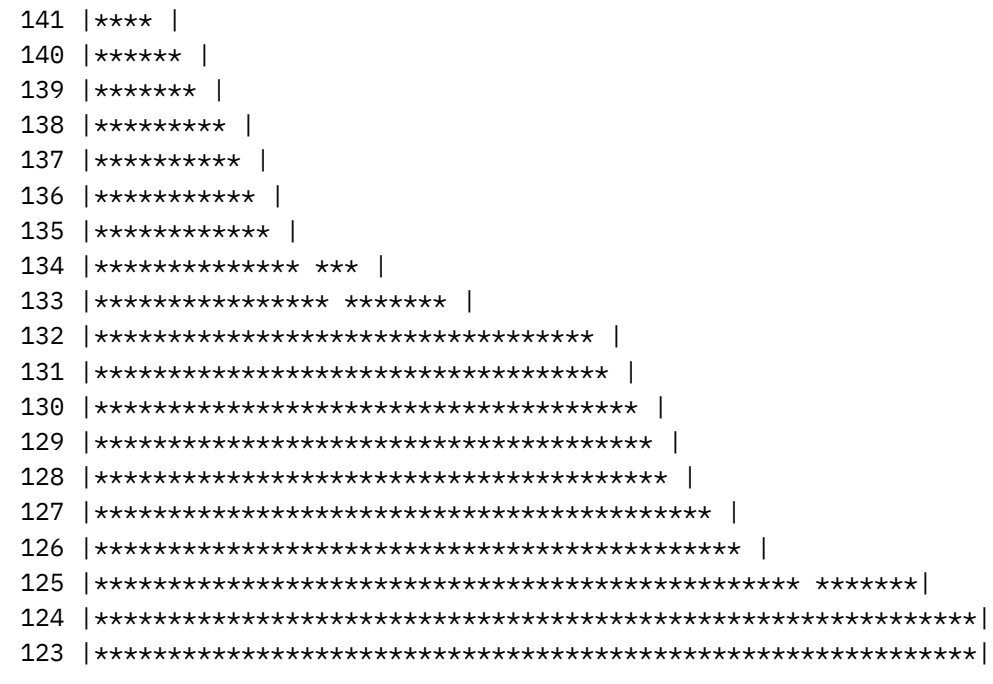
NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
-----------------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
180 | |
176 | ** |
172 | *** |
168 | ****** |
164 | ****** |
160 | ******* |
156 | ******** |
152 | ********** |
148 | ********** |
144 | ********** * |
140 | ********** ** |
136 | ********** **** |
132 | ********** ***** |
128 |* ********** **********|
124 |* ********** * **********|
120 |* * * ********** * **********|
116 |*** ***** ********** **********|
112 |********** ********** **********|
108 |************************************ **********|
104 |************************************ **********|
100 |************************************ * ** **********|
096 |************************************************************|
092 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #169

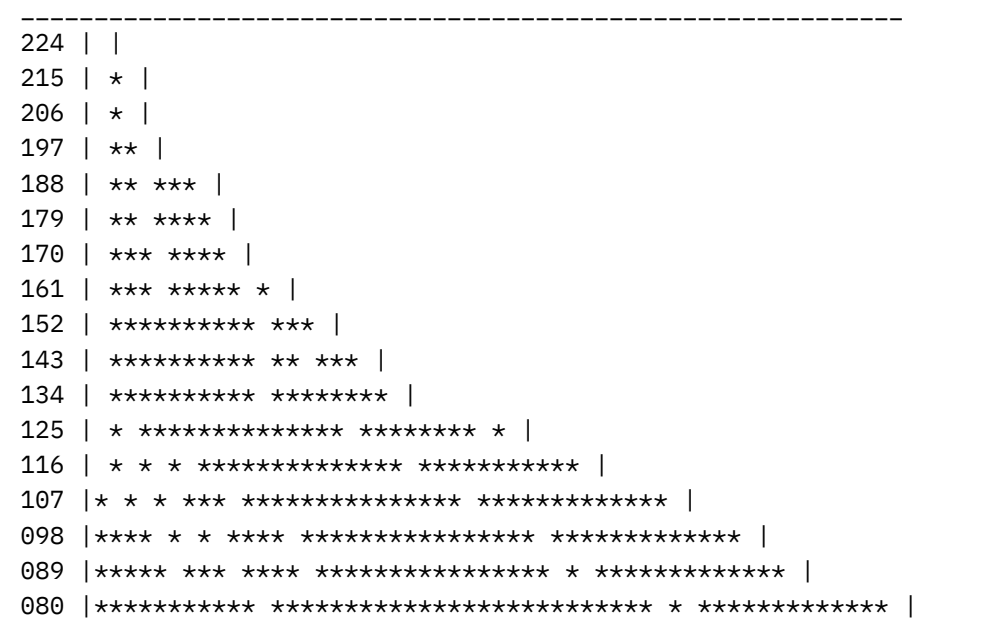
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
143 | |
142 |* |
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
071 |*********** ************************** * * ************* |
062 |*********** ************************** ****************** |
053 |************************************** ******************|
044 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #169
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (14 AUG - 23 AUG)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **|***|***|***| **| * | * | **|***|***|
------- | POOR |* | | | |* |* *|* *|* | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **|***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* | | | | |* |* | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
```

```
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

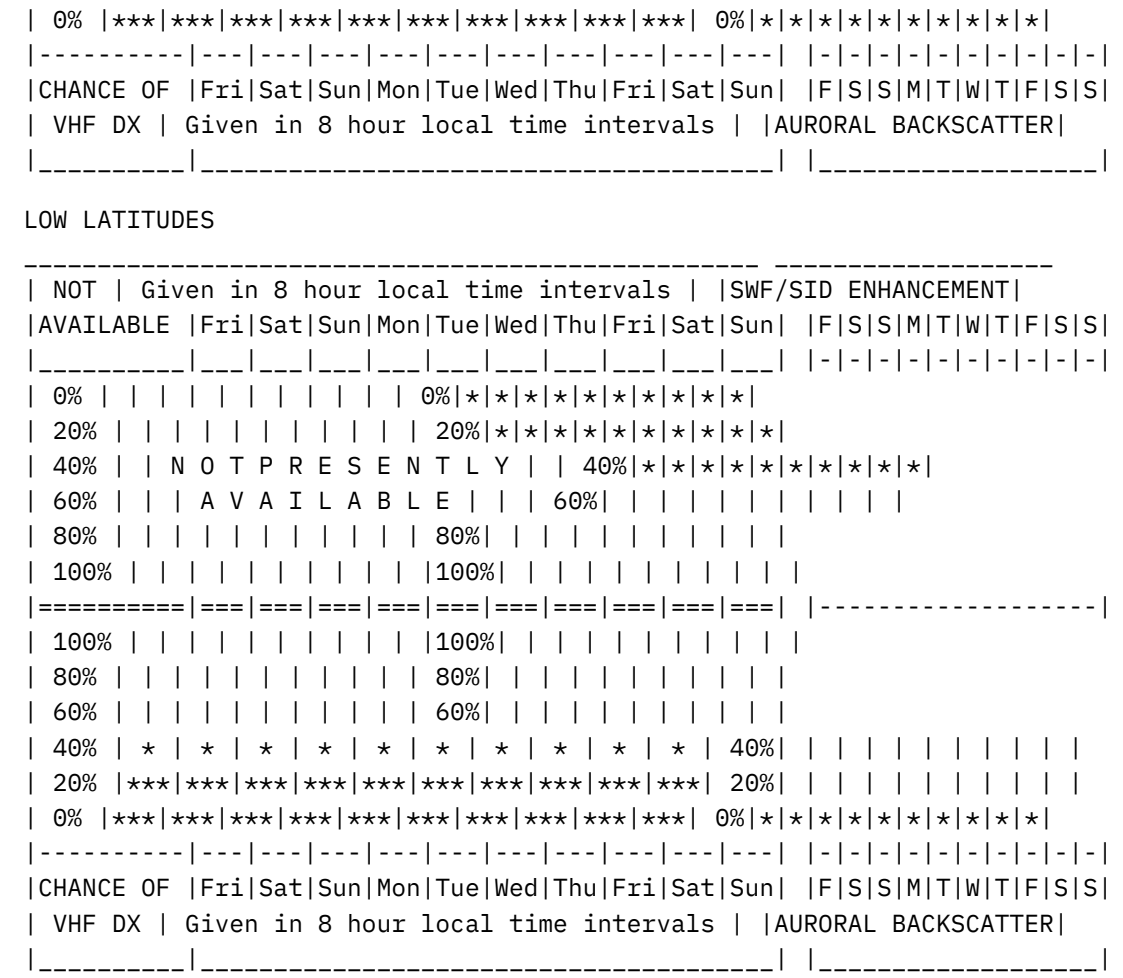
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (14 AUG - 23 AUG)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | *|* *|* *|* | | | 40%| | | | | |*|*| | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*| | | |*|*|*|*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*|*| | |
```


0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
_____	_____		_____
LOW LATITUDES
NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%										
100%										100%										
80%										80%										
60%										60%										
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
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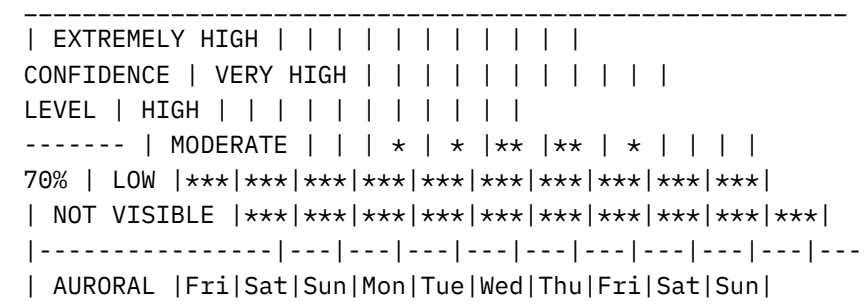
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
_____	_____		_____

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (14 AUG - 23 AUG)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | * | * |** |** | * | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

```
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | * | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | * |** |***|** | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

2208. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 21:15:02 UTC
From: vail@tegra.COM
Message-ID: <3517@atlas.tegra.COM>
Source record: 285787

In article <16e1spINNcek@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

The best tool for drilling an antenna hole in a car is one made for the
purpose. The Motorola antenna tool is superb - it starts with just a
centerpunched dimple, drills the pilot hole, then saws out the 3/4"
hole, and polishes the paint off the perimeter of the hole so that the
NMO mount makes good contact, all without snagging the headliner
- and all in one operation!

and it is magnetic for removing the cutout and some chips.

Your local two-way shop probably has one. Perhaps they'll let you
borrow it, or maybe they'll do the hole for you for a nominal fee.

or just take your car with the headliner loose and the hole already
"dimpled" and buy the antenna mount from a 2-way shop. they should be
happy to drill for you. it literally takes less than a minute for
them if you have it ready beforehand.

then you take the time later to run the cable, etc.

worked for me.

Otherwise, use a Greenlee punch. You'll wish you had.

definately the next best thing.

"Don't Ever Antagonize The Horn"

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

2209. Whatsawally?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 21:28:47 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <405@arrl.org>
Source record: 285801

```
;From: ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis)
;Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
;Subject: Re: QST Content
;Date: 7 Aug 92 08:35:33 GMT
;Organization: University of Surrey, Guildford, UK.
;Lines: 19
;
;In article <363@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
;>
;>Oh, boy. I've really stepped in the doo-doo this time. I assume
;>Kok is referring to "Wally and Mike." There is a rationale at
;>work here. So, exclusively for Internet readers, this is it:
;
;Presumably Wally is the Wally? I always wondered why you chose those
;names, now I can ask the author.
;
;Does "a wally" mean the same in the USA as it does in the UK?
;
;I get my QST by surface mail so it tends to arrive over a month late. How
;about an article on exporting USA equipment, at USA prices to the rest of
;the world.
;
;Credit cards seem the best way to do it.....but what about customs
;clearance and shipping?
;
;Are USA dealers happy to supply overseas? Can the USA taxes be deducted?
;

I have no idea what "wally" means in the UK, and, after
reading this posting, I'm not sure I want to.

"Wally and Mike" is a series of fiction pieces appearing
in QST, purporting to help old timers deal with newcomers.

The late Wallace I. ("Wally") Youngs, K2IHO, was a neighbor
of mine when I got started in ham radio. He was also a role
model, father figure, etc, etc. I picked the name "Mike"
because it sounded All-American.

Speaking of all this, I'm running out of call signs to use.
Anyone care to "donate" a call?

I have bad feelings about an article on exporting American-
made equipment. Most of the major American manufacturers
have overseas outlets, and would probably get sued by
these outlets if they circumvented them. I realize the
```

VAT in England is steep, but wouldn't you still have to
pay duty?

If you insisted, I'm sure a VISA, MasterCard or American
Express card would be the way to go. Your account would
be billed in pounds-equivalent to the dollars.

Maybe other readers have better ideas on exports to Europe.

By the way, I've been on vacation, which is why it took me
so long to answer. 73, Jim

****

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ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

2210. mail alias for old rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 21:40:39 UTC
From: lockwood@acidqueen.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <16eksnINN6gi@smli.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285782

I've created an email alias on my machine specifically to be
a distribution point for messages concerning old rigs. The
name of the alias and the means to reach it is:

boatanchors@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

The purpose of this alias is primarily for discussions concerning
old, heavy, glow-in-the-dark, fire-bottle-based boat anchors with
names like Hammarlund, National, Heath, hallicrafters, Gonset, etc.

Older models of rigs with names like Kenwood, Icom, Yaesu, really
aren't what I have in mind for this group.

My intention is to maintain the alias and add people to it
as/if/as if demand warrants. I don't intend for it to be a
moderated alias, but let's keep message lengths reasonable and
flames in /dev/null, where they belong.

If you have an interest in this and want to be added to the
alias, send mail to me:

lockwood@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

73,

Jim - KM6NK

2211. Would like any mods for Yaesu FT-5200 mobile.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 21:42:20 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.214220.5987@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 285799

The "Yaesu days" sale at Amateur Electronic Supply put me over the end, do I picked up a FT-5200 at $40 off... I think the bottom line price was $569.

So, anyone got any mods for this radio? Esp interested to get it to receive into 460Mhz so I can monitor the local police.

Thanks,
Gary
--
Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

2212. Meet The Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 21:51:51 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <406@arrl.org>
Source record: 285802

```
;Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
;From: louie@sayshell.umd.edu (Louis A. Mamakos)
;Subject: Re: AARL vs ARRL
;Organization: University of Maryland College Park
;Date: Sat, 8 Aug 1992 16:02:59 GMT
;Lines: 24
;
;In article <382@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV) writes:
;
;>If you are unhappy with League
;>policy in any matter, make your views known to your Division Director. I
;>have seen too many ARRL Forums at conventions that are attended by less
;>than 1% of the convention attendees! (These are mainly the OFs who are
;>too enfeebled to walk around the booth area looking for bargains :-) :-) ).
;
;I've heard this point brought up a number of times. Has anyone
;seriously considered WHY the ARRL forums are so poorly attended? From
;what I've heard, other such forums (packet radio, satellites, etc)
;which many not appear to the wide spectrum of the amatuer population
;generally don't seem to have difficultly attracting attendees.
;
;Thought I've not been an ARRL member for more than a decace, I know
;that I wouldn't be attracted to a forum which effectivly bills itself
;as "come piss and moan at the ARRL - let us know what you think."
;What's in it for me? Is there some organized agenda, such as "ARRL
;seeks input on HF packet forwarding" or "ARRL discusses new VE
;procedures." If it's crap shoot, who's going to gamble that showing
;up won't be a waste of time?
;
;louie, WA3YMH
```

Some hamfest ARRL forums are organized to appeal to people
in the "field organization," others are free-form. They're
kinda like open season, where you can throw rocks or roses.
I think fixing an agenda is a mistake. Louie's interested
in packet forwarding, but Jim's interested in something else.
If the agenda says "discuss packet forwarding," I'm going
back to the flea market.

The ARRL forum is THE place to confront your elected
officials, ask hard questions and make suggestions. It may
not be the perfect way, but it will work if you take the
initiative to go and make yourself heard.

Of course, you could always suggest and moderate a forum of
your own, to which you could invite the director.

73, Jim

****

JIM KEARMAN, KR1S Voice: 203-666-1541 ext 279
ARRL Assistant Technical Editor FAX: 203-665-7531
Author of `The DXCC Companion' ARRL Headquarters
Editor of `Now You're Talking!,' 225 Main Street
ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

2213. GAP vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 22:07:33 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug13.220733.28007@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285785

Is the GAP antenna an elevated monopole?

I have not examined the antenna in detail - just a cursory glance at
Dayton. It seems to be an elevated monopole with a cage to make it
broad-banded.

The center portion of an elevated monopole, as described in Jasik's
Antenna Handbook, (and others too) is shown below. The bottom
mast is grounded at the bottom. The mast may be surrounded by
a cage to make it broadbanded. Further, an impedance matching
tranformer may be part of the feedpoint and located inside the mast.

```
| | top mast
| |
| |
| +---|
| | |
I | I insulator
| |||--|
| ||| |
| ||| |
| ||| |
| |||<---- coax feed line
| ||| |
| ||| |<- lower mast - grounded at bottom
```

Also from the Antenna Hanbook, the broadbanded version may have frequency
range of 4:1 and it does not require radials. Its principle of operation
is not dissimilar from that of a discone.

From the GAP antenna brochure, the Challenger VI (?) works on 40-10 (except
30) and on a portion of 80. On the 80m band it requires radials and may
be working in a simple monopole mode. The basic frequency range, other than
operation in a portion of the 80m band, seems to agree with the
characteristics of an elevated monopole.

So is the GAP antenna a broadbanded elevated monopole?

BTW, I am interested in hearing about other commercial, seemingly complex,
antennas. The Butternut HF2V is an interesting design too with cleverly
designed traps. But that is another story.

I would like to hear your thoughts.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu

Phone: None. Only CW.

Note: It is not my intention to infringe on the rights of GAP Antenna Products Co. I do not own a GAP antenna, have never physically touched one and probably may never own one. My only interest is in understanding how these antennas work.

2214. Re: FT-470 intermod fix ... Can you tell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 22:53:02 UTC
From: summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690015@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 285788

Another way to tell is to hook up a spectrum analyzer to the antenna input (Be careful not to transmit!!!) and look at the first LO leakage. It is very easy to see on my radio (about -50 dBm). The first LO will be offset from the receive frequency by the first IF frequency. At 144 MHz the LO will be at 165.7 MHz. For receive frequencies above 157 MHz, low side injection is used.

You are correct that the new IF frequency is 21.7 MHz, however I had the Yaesu technical guru tell me it was 21.15 MHz this moring. It turns out that the part number for the new part is 21R15AU and he got confused. The changes done in the modification are as follows:

RF Unit: XF2001 was 17N15AU and is now 21R15AU
XF2002 was 45N15A1 and is now 47M15AU
L2007 was 4.7uH and is now 3.3uH
L2008 was 4.7uH and is now 3.3uH

IF Unit: X3001 was 16.845MHz and is now 21.245MHz
X3002 was 44.615MHz and is now 47.265MHz

The service manual does not show these changes.

By the way, I don't think the IF change did anything to the intermod performance of the radio. A friend has an unmodified radio and it checks out exactly the same as mine. The problem here may be terminology. The front end intermod performance is primarily determined by the mixer and the LNA. Intermodulation produces a signal at the desired receive frequency which will be converted into the IF no matter what the IF frequency is. I suspect the actual reason for the change was to move a spurious receiver response out of a commonly used public service frequency band.

After a few weeks of experience, I have found that all of my favorite repeater frequencies have intermods or spurs of one order or another that will break the squelch even when I am using the rubber duck antenna (really bad on a quarter wave ground plane). I hope this will be fixed in their next dual band offering, but I am sure I won't be buying one... This has not been an enjoyable experience.

Jim Summers, KD7F
summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com

2215. Re: Big Antennas (was: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 22:54:17 UTC
From: nick@sunpix.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <16ep6pINN2j5@sixgun.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285786

In article <1992Aug12.233323.2612@intelhf.hf.intel.com> zardoz@rx-db (zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com) writes:
>In article <rwa.713655224@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:
>>
>>I'm waiting for the antenna book to have a good discussion of Webenwullers :).
>>
>A Wullenweber is any arrangement of directional antennas designed to be
>selected electrically so as to provide a rotating beam sorta like radar.
>Picture this:
>A 200 foot mast with sloping veebeams running in all directions which are
>terminated near the ground. A mechanical or electrical switching arrangement
>at the feedpoint is constantly rotating the pattern forming a shortwave
>rotating "dish" antenna. Several of these around the country should be able
>to pinpoint any station's position by triangulation and will be broadbanded
>so as to cover most of the hf spectrum. An antenna like this is described
>in a 1947 issue of QST, I believe.
>
Years ago I first saw a Wullenweber for IFF (1000 MHz or so) - maybe 25
ft. in diameter - pretty nifty gadget I thought at the time.
Several years later, here I am driving along on some back road
in Germany, going to visit some friends in Augsburg...what to my
wondering eyes should start to appear on the horizon but this incredible
monstrous antenna assemblage. "Holy Modal Rounders" I sez, "it looks like
an HF Wullenweber" !!!! It seemed like it was miles in diameter !!!
Sure enough, my friend in Augsburg just smiled when I told him
about seeing this monster. "Now you know where I work" he said -
"unfortunately I can't tell you what we do there".
Anyone know more about what this monster really is and what it
is being used for now ?? - I assume listening to the Red Army isn't quite
as passionate a hobby as it used to be.

Nick KD4CPL
nick.england@east.sun.com

2216. Re: Craftsmanship is dying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-13 23:22:48 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199208141319.AA11378@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 285806

I consider the Kantronics KAM TNC to be an excellent example of good engineering and craftsmanship. It looks great, works great, and doesn't clutter up your shack.

Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2217. Re: The "other" D. Wills

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 00:03:07 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.000307.10839@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 285793

In article <sc3mhj_.wills@netcom.com> wills@netcom.com (Dave Wills) writes:
+Someone has been posting to this newsgroup and signing "D. Wills."
+
+I personally disavow any knowledge of the identity of this person
+who 'claims' to be the REAL D. Wills. Any statements he has regarding
+Morris Code are his alone, and not supported by me.
+
+Besides, my cat knows Morris Code, and this is the only way I can get
+him to listen.
+
+The "Other" REAL D. Wills

One of the worst cases of schizophrenia that I ever saw.

I AM THE RNA!

Paul D. Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, KD6LAA
(note paulb@tti.com no longer works; paulb@ttidca.tti.com goes away soon)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

2218. Code Free License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 00:42:09 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <409@arrl.org>
Source record: 285775

Erik Sorgatz posted quite a response about this subject. I won't repeat it here. In that response, he blames ARRL for "shouting down" FCC's proposed no-code license in the 1970s. Sorgatz goes on to imply the League misused our "members' opinions" as a rationale for our position. Erik made several valid points in his posting, but I would like to address this particular part of his lengthy posting.

1. Assuming the League's directors had no popular support for advocating the status quo in the 1970s, why would they do so? Those who absolutely hate the League because of the no-code license claim we advocated it to get more members/money. Was ARRL less interested in growth in the 70s? I know what the starting salary in the Technical department was in 1975 ($7200/yr), so I think the staff would have been happy to see more bucks coming in! Again, what purpose was served back then, if not to represent the feelings of the membership at that time?

2. Prior to my first hitch at ARRL, which began in December 1975, I lived in New York City. A National Convention was held in NYC in 1974. The site was the Waldorf Astoria hotel. The ARRL forum was held in the ballroom. You've seen the ballroom if you ever watched Guy Lombardo on New Year's Eve. It's a B I G room, and it was nearly full. Then-ARRL President Dannals spoke very favorably about the no-code license and the positive effects it would have on Amateur Radio. At the end of his presentation I rose and questioned this decision, rather forcefully as I recall. The room went wild. It seems that the far majority of hams in that room were, like me, opposed to a no-code license. It would seem that what I and others have said about getting out and letting the Board know what you think does work. If Dannals didn't have the backing of the Board in 1974, I seriously doubt he would have made the statements he gave at the National.

Since that time, I have changed my attitude about no-code licenses. I'm not convinced the hobby was ready then, but that's ancient history. What's interesting is, Harry Dannals went on to become president of QCWA, whose proposal for a no-code license was accepted, almost verbatim, by FCC.

3. Amateur Radio is not a one-area hobby, and the League is not a one-issue organization. Any decision has pros and cons,

and also advocates and detractors. For every "I hate the ARRL because they prevented the code-free license..." posting I have seen, I have seen a letter from someone who's threatening to quit because we allowed code-free licenses to happen. I just can't see how people get these paranoid ideas that the League is out to kill or injure the hobby. The Board and the staff care. We try to provide leadership when it's needed, but we also try to give the people what they want. Very often we're damned if we do and damned if we don't, but we keep trying.

It's easy to sit in New Hampshire or elsewhere and point the finger at us. It's a lot harder to implement than it is to criticize. You'll have a lot easier time getting action out of the League than you will out of the political process.

Oh, how I envy the National Rifle Association! So long as the various anti-firearms groups continue, shotgunners, hunters, riflepeople, pistol people (action, bullseye, silhouette) and so on, (bullseye and action pistol shooters have little use for each other's disciplines, for example) will hang together against the common enemy. I almost wish Amateur Radio had such a common enemy. Then we could stop all this hate mongering and have fun again.

****

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Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

2219. [ANS] mail alias for old rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 01:06:37 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9208140049.AA22008@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 285795

>I've created an email alias on my machine specifically to be
>a distribution point for messages concerning old rigs. The
>name of the alias and the means to reach it is:
>
I'd like to see that; does names like Swan (500C) and
Galaxy (V Mark II) qualify?

jd--K1ZAT

2220. HELP! In Need of ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 02:06:22 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9208140148.AA23511@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 285797

Can anyone point at a source, or have (for sale, beg, borrow, lend,
or give away) a relay for a Collins 30S1 Amp that's called the
PLATE CONTACTOR RELAY (in working order of course) ??

I also understand that a group called Collins Collectors exist.
Does anyone know about them, i.e. how to get to "know them"?

Any leads appreciated..

jd--K1ZAT/

2221. Wullenwebers, Phased Arrays, Radar and N-gons (Re: Big Antennas)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 02:09:35 UTC
From: awpaeth@watpix.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <BsyBC0.HK8@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 285798

In article <1992Aug12.233323.2612@intelhf.hf.intel.com> zardoz@rx-db (zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com) writes:
>In article <rwa.713655224@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:
>>
>>I'm waiting for the antenna book to have a good discussion of Webenwullers :).
>>
>A Wullenweber is any arrangement of directional antennas designed to be
>selected electrically so as to provide a rotating beam sorta like radar.
>Picture this:
>A 200 foot mast with sloping veebeams running in all directions which are

Zardoz is correct. I came across a Wullenweber design recently and as these are interesting, thought I'd add my own two bits (and a schematic):

```
NW N NE
\ | / /
\ | / / = antenna
\ | /
_ _
W ----- ( ) ----- E ( ) = rotating commutator
5P5T (see text)
/ | \
/ | \
/ | \
SW S SE
```

Since the antennas are in a radial pattern (verticies of a regular N-gon), the entire structure is periodic every 360/N degrees. The trick lies in the central commutator, which in the picture is making contact with only five elements: W, NW, N, NE and E. Rather than being a single pole piece, it is a 5-pole 5-throw switch, in which the five poles are connected to the common source of RF using cables whose lengths have a distribution looking something like this:

```
|- edge pole
|------
|--------- center pole
|------
|-- edge pole
|
^ point of common drive.
```

This means that with the commutator in the switch position illustrated, the W and E elements are driven essentially from the common feed-point (with a bit of connecting cable having length '-') and begin radiating outward. When the

wafefront passes the NW and NE elements, they likewise present an in-phase wavecrest, as their RF energy arriving via the 5-pole commutator presented a longer delay: '------'. The center feed receives current last and hence is the last to radiate. Note that the distribution drawn is a lobe of a sine wave for firing due north ("broadside" along a line through two opposting vertices), as this presents the phase delays of a leaving (or arriving) wavefront.

Rotating the switch one position to the left (CCW) moves the shaped beam to the NW direction, etc. A true system will provide many additional antennae and the spread of the commutator will likely not be through 180 degrees, as shown for illustration here. (I picked "5P5T" as an example).

When used at UHF frequencies the Wullenweber can drive into a central reflecting hub (a coaxial cylinear suitable distorted along the Z axis but showing radial symmetry) to beam (un)shape along the Z axis as the basic Wullenweber only steers radially (in the XY plane).

A more modern design uses Butler arrays to provide an N-by-N port (eg, 8x8) in which excitation is presented to one of N inputs and then all N outputs (which drive the radiating elements) provide a properly phased beam at eight discrete locations, arranged radially (ie, end fire left, through broadside in one direction through broadside right in 22.5 degree steps). Such arrays use "magic Tees" and other hybrid couplers (power dividers). A basic element is a 2x2 port when driven at In1 provides 50% inphase output at Out1 with 50% going to Out2 with a 90 (or 180) degree phase lag. Driving In2 likewise presents 50% inphase to Out2 with 50% going to Out1, AGAIN with a 90 degree lag. The Butler array builds these into larger structures much as the phone company builds up NxN crossbars having less than N^2 elements by using smaller crossbars and an interesting interconnection hierarchy. A much better model is the FFT butterfly diagram (which also provides "phasing" along points of a regular 2^N-gon).

At the high end, the modern top-flight (bad pun) phased arrays used in UHF avionic radar use ferrite or step recovery diodes to provide phase shifting. (These are called "phasers" in this application - no 'kiddin. ["Couldn't aquire lock on the enemy, Cap'n, my phasers must be burned out..."]). Here, active (circuit) elements -- RF amplification -- drive each antenna element. Then the phased array becomes a flat array of small transmitters in which each might not put out more than 5W. This keeps the solid-state RF drive simple, yet given a few thousand elements, many thousands of watts can be concentrated and directed along a select path. The return signal likewise takes advantage of the antenna gain along the common path. Some ferrite systems show "remanence" (as in the hysteresis of ferrite core memories), so that the array remains properly directed for reception of the reflected wave even after the steering signals have been removed.

My personal interest (and recent bedtime reading) in all this lies in designing a six-element driven vertical array for use on 432MHz. (I recently cornered the market on SPDT coax relays with silver-plated N connectors and want to build something worthwhile). I've seen a number of designs for four element "square" vertical systems with unidirectional radiation off the diagonals; if anyone has seen designs based on a regular hexagon I would be delighted to receive e-mail.

/Alan Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG

2222. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 04:18:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713765894@honte>
Source record: 285803
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 226, 08/13/92
10.7 FLUX=128.9 90-AVG=125 SSN=079 BKI=0111 1422 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B3.5 FLU1=7.4E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2122 3333 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=002,005,008,009,008,044,010,017 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 0417UT XRAY-MIN= B3.2 @ 1559UT XRAY-AVG= B5.1
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1725UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0135UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1515UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55269NT @ 2356UT BOUTF-MIN=55214NT @ 1734UT BOUTF-AVG=55247NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1925UT GOES7-MIN=N:+002NT@ 1330UT G7-AVG=+080,+037,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1925UT GOES6-MIN=E:-008NT@ 0732UT G6-AVG=+091,+004,+029
FLUXFCST=STD:120,115,110;SESC:115,105,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,010
KFCST=3332 2222 3332 2222 27DAY-AP=008,005 27DAY-KP=3301 2222 1211 1221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0103-0718UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

2223. Re: "Destinated" (was RE: QST Content)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 06:08:50 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <580@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285688

In article <1992Aug13.114625.16201@genrad.com> dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Syriac) writes:
>In article <5515@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>>In article <1992Aug11.192121.21070@xn.ll.mit.edu>, tom@xn.ll.mit.edu writes:
>>This from a fellow we've nicknamed "Timeout Tom", who runs 80 watts mobile
>:-) I know who she's talking about!!!!
>>
>>> many nouns have become verbs to enliven our modern language
>>> we need a new word to describe a good time out on repeaters
>>> and there must be hundreds of other spots open for them
>>> how about a smiley encapsulated list submitted by the good
>>> people out there?
>>>
>>Gee, Tom, as soon as I figure out what you just asked for, I'll see
>>if I can't dream something up... :-)
>
>And you know, the funny thing about the above paragraph? That's exactly
>how he talks on the radio too!!! :-) Ah, it's nice to see that some people
>still know how to ramble without hurting anyone (or saying anything?)....
>:-)

Content free communication. Something so many alleged masters
of communication are so good at. Of course the usual word used for
content free communication is "waffle". Some politicians are superb at
it. PR flacks are of course masters at it. They never offend, they
never inform, they never enlighten, they never make you think. This
is applied dullness.

Never be dull, to be dull is to be mediocre.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2224. ORBS$228.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 06:21:03 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <380@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285750

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-228.O
Orbital Elements 228.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 15, 1992 BID:$ORBS-228.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92226.70530893
Element set: 887
Inclination: 26.7547 deg
RA of node: 69.1177 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6030997
Arg of perigee: 8.3124 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.7891 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882433 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4096
Checksum: 330

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92224.13411736
Element set: 294
Inclination: 97.8472 deg
RA of node: 257.7441 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010784
Arg of perigee: 271.5890 deg
Mean anomaly: 88.4080 deg
Mean motion: 14.68629105 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.33e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45120
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92226.76310860
Element set: 304
Inclination: 82.9269 deg
RA of node: 105.8474 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013119
Arg of perigee: 89.8243 deg
Mean anomaly: 270.4397 deg
Mean motion: 13.72292056 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25768
Checksum: 317

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92225.98093344
Element set: 441
Inclination: 57.1764 deg
RA of node: 7.9121 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7294454
Arg of perigee: 293.4538 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.8286 deg
Mean motion: 2.09722255 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3191
Checksum: 309

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92219.26333638
Element set: 380
Inclination: 99.0721 deg
RA of node: 128.4923 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541496
Arg of perigee: 79.6352 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.5300 deg
Mean motion: 12.83212671 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11692
Checksum: 291

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92227.21993902
Element set: 477
Inclination: 82.9443 deg
RA of node: 279.9822 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035874
Arg of perigee: 154.8185 deg
Mean anomaly: 205.4704 deg
Mean motion: 13.74491028 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7727
Checksum: 334

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92226.81800965
Element set: 296
Inclination: 82.9279 deg

RA of node: 150.0413 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028483
Arg of perigee: 178.9655 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.1563 deg
Mean motion: 13.73997872 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7631
Checksum: 335

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-228.D
Orbital Elements 228.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 15, 1992 BID:$ORBS-228.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92224.18625430
Element set: 608
Inclination: 98.6375 deg
RA of node: 305.5542 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011822
Arg of perigee: 17.0013 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.1602 deg
Mean motion: 14.29661756 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13313
Checksum: 272

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92218.46103235
Element set: 486
Inclination: 98.6430 deg
RA of node: 300.5067 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012533
Arg of perigee: 33.8811 deg
Mean anomaly: 326.3165 deg
Mean motion: 14.29724787 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13232
Checksum: 292

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92224.49753343
Element set: 487
Inclination: 98.6431 deg
RA of node: 306.6266 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012444

Arg of perigee: 16.8428 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.3166 deg
Mean motion: 14.29853234 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13319
Checksum: 307

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92224.53377699
Element set: 487
Inclination: 98.6431 deg
RA of node: 306.7063 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012972
Arg of perigee: 17.0095 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.1521 deg
Mean motion: 14.29844225 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13320
Checksum: 302

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92219.44642260
Element set: 486
Inclination: 98.6431 deg
RA of node: 301.7768 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013574
Arg of perigee: 30.2691 deg
Mean anomaly: 329.9265 deg
Mean motion: 14.29926801 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13248
Checksum: 315

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92224.20272170
Element set: 187
Inclination: 98.5064 deg
RA of node: 298.7886 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008057
Arg of perigee: 135.7210 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.4635 deg
Mean motion: 14.36682896 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5615
Checksum: 308

Satellite: KITSAT-1
Catalog number: 22077

Epoch time: 92225.06456239
Element set: 5
Inclination: 66.0615 deg
RA of node: 251.4411 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0065291
Arg of perigee: 150.0309 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.4986 deg
Mean motion: 12.77521848 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.72574e-03 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15
Checksum: 277

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-228.W
Orbital Elements 228.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 15, 1992 BID:$ORBS-228.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92226.86297220
Element set: 150
Inclination: 99.1403 deg
RA of node: 255.1120 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014373
Arg of perigee: 316.5710 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.4342 deg
Mean motion: 14.13423314 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.51e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39536
Checksum: 263

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92227.10470256
Element set: 994
Inclination: 98.5348 deg
RA of node: 244.9945 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014081
Arg of perigee: 129.1921 deg
Mean anomaly: 231.0538 deg
Mean motion: 14.24693253 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30690
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92227.08315738
Element set: 741

Inclination: 82.5417 deg
RA of node: 83.1936 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015851
Arg of perigee: 271.2659 deg
Mean anomaly: 88.6688 deg
Mean motion: 13.84647146 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22934
Checksum: 337

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92227.03379667
Element set: 946
Inclination: 82.5422 deg
RA of node: 79.3103 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017251
Arg of perigee: 140.0521 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.1877 deg
Mean motion: 13.16948982 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19478
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92227.09286202
Element set: 891
Inclination: 99.0864 deg
RA of node: 191.5607 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011094
Arg of perigee: 220.4922 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.5453 deg
Mean motion: 14.12726488 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20031
Checksum: 288

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92226.75214733
Element set: 694
Inclination: 82.5207 deg
RA of node: 320.0025 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014239
Arg of perigee: 318.8401 deg
Mean anomaly: 41.1693 deg
Mean motion: 13.84294408 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17465
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92226.88927495
Element set: 596
Inclination: 82.5502 deg
RA of node: 21.6586 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015286
Arg of perigee: 159.7661 deg
Mean anomaly: 200.4068 deg
Mean motion: 13.16002915 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13468
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92226.89869545
Element set: 442
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 22.4400 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014631
Arg of perigee: 235.8213 deg
Mean anomaly: 124.1565 deg
Mean motion: 13.84133878 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10761
Checksum: 293

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92226.08830629
Element set: 409
Inclination: 98.8970 deg
RA of node: 254.8132 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017885
Arg of perigee: 78.0817 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.2362 deg
Mean motion: 14.01267702 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9943
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92226.74723749
Element set: 444
Inclination: 82.5256 deg
RA of node: 320.9690 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013579
Arg of perigee: 127.9818 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.2582 deg
Mean motion: 13.83506665 rev/day

Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9477
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92226.70229087
Element set: 243
Inclination: 82.5434 deg
RA of node: 285.1591 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018896
Arg of perigee: 75.9777 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.3445 deg
Mean motion: 13.16810421 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6285
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92226.93034371
Element set: 350
Inclination: 98.6928 deg
RA of node: 256.0164 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013589
Arg of perigee: 27.7747 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.4150 deg
Mean motion: 14.22088134 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.31e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6497
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92227.00926426
Element set: 310
Inclination: 82.5527 deg
RA of node: 231.4378 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015147
Arg of perigee: 77.0301 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.2512 deg
Mean motion: 13.16807630 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4799
Checksum: 280

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-228.M
Orbital Elements 228.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 15, 1992 BID:$ORBS-228.M

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92226.55938219
Element set: 496
Inclination: 51.6256 deg
RA of node: 320.2875 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003815
Arg of perigee: 51.5240 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.6009 deg
Mean motion: 15.53409858 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1089e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37120
Checksum: 303

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92226.42282164
Element set: 828
Inclination: 28.4707 deg
RA of node: 246.1541 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004620
Arg of perigee: 59.0183 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.0851 deg
Mean motion: 14.91682578 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.428e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12550
Checksum: 277

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92226.70012695
Element set: 663
Inclination: 28.4521 deg
RA of node: 356.2846 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007224
Arg of perigee: 148.0558 deg
Mean anomaly: 212.0475 deg
Mean motion: 15.59502872 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6628e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7697
Checksum: 304

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92226.23740382
Element set: 309
Inclination: 98.5085 deg
RA of node: 301.1589 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005221

Arg of perigee: 134.6723 deg
Mean anomaly: 225.4891 deg
Mean motion: 14.37864363 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.61e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5646
Checksum: 301

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92210.04634524
Element set: 178
Inclination: 56.9855 deg
RA of node: 40.5524 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004440
Arg of perigee: 75.5995 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.5417 deg
Mean motion: 14.96298969 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.918e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4777
Checksum: 325

/EX

2225. Re: Orbiting FM Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 09:23:28 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250013@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 285825

the satellite with the crossband fm repeater is AO-21. I don't have the uplink frequency with me but it is not on a 5 khz step so you have to fudge alittle with a fm only dual band rig. I have listened to people using it. so use omni antennas and some us beams. the ones i was listening to were using beams and commenting on how much better it was over the omni's.
AO-21 also known as RS14.
mike nason ka7hbb

2226. FT211RH Odd Repeater Shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 13:00:10 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.576156@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 285808

A question... I have an FT211RH. On this radio, you have either a standard 600kHz repeater shift, or a programmable tx/rx on all channels. Fine for the UK, but I understand in France (where I may be holidaying shortly) they use some odd offset system.

The FT211RH manual mentions nothing about reprogramming the 600kHz split, but on a quick reference card, this is mentioned:

> Program Standard Repeater Offset
> Turn power off. Hold [RPT] while turning power back on. Tune display to
> offset, and press [RPT] to return to normal.

No matter how many times I've tried this, on the FT211RH or my FT23R (which has the same processor, buttons, and physically works the same) it just actions the "RPT" press by either putting a -600kHz or +600kHz shift on. Has anyone managed this, and does it require the addition of a link to enable this?

73, Dave Plumb |||||| G7MIL @ GB7HSN #32.GBR.EU

2227. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 13:12:00 UTC
From: tom@xn.ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <9208141300.AA25382@hecate.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 285805

definition:
des_tin_ated:
where you are after being shot down and romulin
disrupted by BOTH Faith and Diana.

source: POOR TOM'S Plethera of Poorly Thought Out Words
Said While Holding One's foot in an Oral Cavity

sometimes it hurts only when you smile 8-{
tom K1KAY
someday my sig will come.

2228. QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 13:28:02 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208141327.AA17284@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285807

>Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ...

>habit of expiring, and taking a tree or two with them when they go.

fred - we can grow more trees. You'd have a more sound critique of the League and QST if you leave the enviro-wacko stuff out. Magazines today use thinner paper than ever and in general the amateur mags have less pages than they did a decade ago.

>happy about something. If the ARRL gets 1000 negative responses to an
>issue and 200 positive ones, the issue is declared to be "rejected by
>the membership". Well, in an organization with more than 100,000 members,
>how can a 1% voice be considered "representative"?

it's because it is representative. same thing with the federal government where only 535 people are responsible for making the rules for 250 million. (and sometimes as many as 4-5 billion people). squeaky wheels do get greased. It's also important to let folks know you think things are "just fine".

>I've never met a section manager or district chief, and don't even know
>who my local representatives are. In todays age of instant

Usually these gals and guys are "meetable" at major hamfests in your area. around here, the folks with official mantles seem to be fairly active and can be heard *actually on the air*.

>anyway? If the ARRL wanted a truly representative vote on what really
>matters to their constituency, then they should spend about $1 per
>member to send out Business-Reply-Mail, postage prepaid, check-the-box
>bingo cards to each of the members soliciting their votes. Look, I'm
>sorry but in today's age, most people don't have time to call section
>managers, write letters and campaign for change in the old way.
>Checking squares on a bingo card and dropping it into the mail is a
>method which _really_ works, and is more in tune with our times.

what about the trees you'd kill for the bingo cards? 8-) Bet that the past efforts to solicit a wide response on a topic show extremely poor returns (like everyone complaining now about the digital committee's HF packet proposals that were based in part on returns from a survey request made in the magazine).

>a copy. QST is a term which is instantly recognizable by all members
>of society, one which conveys instant meaning in an intuitive fashion.
>NOT! While the ARRL is considering changing their name, why not give
>the magazine a work over too? How about something like "The Journal
>of the Axxx", whatever Axxx eventually turns out to be?

QST used to say in large type "devoted entirely to Amateur Radio". This took up about 1/2 the cover space. When the change to 8-1/2 x 11 came about, this was reduced to something like a 14 point subhead under the QST logo. Probably a good idea since this was the era of "wet ink" and the mags were easily smudged in handling. CQ and 73 both have "Amateur Radio" at the top of their covers. But this is lost in the clutter given how mags are stocked in book stores.

Last I checked, QST wasn't available on newsstands. If anything, I would think they could cut some sort of deal with Radio Shack (maybe). There's one parts store in town that will have a couple of copies for sale. That's because they've "always" have had QST in the mags racks, but I don't think people go out looking for QST and I doubt that a serious business plan would say that QST would be a magazine to stock. I don't know if you could get it into a Wal-Mart or K-mart since they try to stock only what moves.

CQ and 73 are stocked at the book stores and news stands. With the single exception of Bookstop, CQ and 73 will either be behind the video magazines (typically Waldenbooks) or on the top shelf next to the Hustlers (B. Dalton) in their anti-peek packages and the other "adult" magazines. Bookstop has the communications mags about in the middle of their magazine racks. Again, the magazine racks are visually "noisy" so it's tough to have a design that commands attention.

>Well, that's it, my opinion of QST. Any comments?

How was that?

bill wb9ivr

2229. IC-735 spare parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 13:47:04 UTC
From: grady@public.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <7727@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 285819

Before the Icom 735 HF rig reaches the end of its
life cycle, I'd like to make sure that I can repair
it for many years to come.

Are their any custom chips (for example) that I
might consider stocking now in the admittedly
reml}ote possibility that they might fail?

2230. ant. drill - thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:03:23 UTC
From: bryanw@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.090323@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 285811

Thanks for everyone for their advice on drilling holes to mount antennas.
I just got my licence a month ago, and now I'm convinced this is the
friendliest group I've ever seen. Anyway, thanks to all.

-Bryan

--
Bryan Welch N0SFG
Center for Nondestructive Evaluation
Internet: bryanw@iastate.edu, bwelch@cnde.iastate.edu

2231. Re: Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:04:00 UTC
From: vail@tegra.COM
Message-ID: <3519@atlas.tegra.COM>
Source record: 285817

In article <1992Aug13.193356.27570@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com (chris terwilliger) writes:
In article <1992Aug12.023405.21377@wam.umd.edu>, fireman@wam.umd.edu (Aaron Joseph Peterson) writes:
>
> I hear all of this talk about Icom's W2A being so fragile.
> I dropped mine while getting out of a Kenworth Tractor (Semi) and the W2A
> fell about 10 feet down onto pavement. Not a scratch. Works fine.
>
> Oh yeah, BTW, I ALWAYS carry my HT in a case. Practice safe hamming.
> WRAP that WRASCAL.

I too dropped my W2A, from about 3 feet...works fine, but scratched the front of the case and cracked the battery rail. Which brings up another point. How come every form of consumer electronic portable device comes with a carrying case EXCEPT HT's??? If my W2A had come with one or my local HRO hadn't been out of stock, my drop test wouldn't have resulted in near as much damage...

because then they couldn'e sell them as options or sell more batteries due to broken rails.

seriously, one problem is that different people prefer different size batteries. thats why the sell severl different sizes. I just wish they sold one like they did for the IC-24. That was a nice case.

I ended up getting one of the neoprene ones with the velcro strap. simple and effective and not "plasticy" like the Icom ones.

jv

The inability of snakes to count is actually a refusal, on their part, to appreciate the Cardinal Number system. -- "Actual Facts"

| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

2232. Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:06:25 UTC
From: vail@tegra.COM
Message-ID: <3520@atlas.tegra.COM>
Source record: 285818

I finally decided to but a frequency counter and of course I didn't
save the info that went around a couple of months ago.

Which is the "best" small portable counter for portable and bench use.
I am probably looking at Startronics and Optronics.

Email and I will summarize.

jv

``Bunnies believe in deeds, not words.''

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

2233. EMPIRE OF THE AIR - The Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:10:30 UTC
From: FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <9208141409.AA19558@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285809

Empire of the Air: The Men Who Made Radio
Lewis, Thomas S. W.
ISBN 0-06-018215-6
TK6548.L48 1991
621.384'0973-dc20

Hope this helps those looking for the book. I found it at the USF library - don't know if the public library has it. Good luck in your town!

Ross F. Wilder (the only one that's N4OJU) FBCABAC@CFRVM.CFR.USF.EDU

2234. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:14:03 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.141403.13121@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285812

In article <408@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>...
>improving--material. QST is not soon going to publish 100+ pages of
>technical material of the kind you would like to see. It's just not

Great!! I am looking forward to it. Any details?

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2235. questions about G5RV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:16:50 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.141650.14408@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285729

My cousin (N3LJB) recently upgraded from no-code to General. He bought a G5RV which he has about 12 feet off the ground. The feed line is running sort of parallel to the ground about 8 feet off the ground to the balun, then the coax slopes down a bit and into the basement window.

He has been trying 20 meters since that is the only band that has been useful in the evenings lately (too much summer static on 80/40). The SWR is a bit high on 20 but the transmitter seems to load up OK (old 100 watt tube rig) and he has been able to work a few stations but with difficulty.

Now, I live about 1/2 mile away from him. My 20 meter antenna is a simple 1/2 wave dipole less than 15 feet off the ground. I am using the same 100 watt transmitter as my cousin.

The difference between his G5RV and my dipole (both about the same height) is like night and day. In several pileups, I got through on the first call with my dipole and he never did work the station(s) after calling for 1/2 hour :-(

He tried adding a tuner, which seemed to help a little but really didn't make all that much difference other than lowering his SWR to 1:1. My dipole is about 2:1 in the phone band (without a tuner).

He is going to try to get his G5RV up a little higher this weekend but I am surprised that his antenna appears to be working so poorly compared to my dipole, with both about the same height.

Anyone have any experience using the G5RV at low heights? He may be able to get it up to about 30 feet this weekend but that is about all he can do with his trees.

Any comments on how to make the G5RV work any better would be appreciated.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2236. DXAC Votes delayed until 28 September 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:17:07 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208141417.AA28933@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285813

Msg #1342 From: KC1AG Date: 14-Aug 1232Z Subj: DXAC Votes Delayed

Official word was received that the multitude of pending votes on
matters ranging from Abu Ail and Jabal Al Tair to the new Balkan republics
and DX Operating Ethics are postponed from August 24 until Sept. 28. The
reason for the delay is that the chairman noted that the CRRL representative
had not received correspondence in over one month. A summary of information
received on several of the topics will be sent on the weekend.
73 Bill KC1AG (NE Division DXAC representative)

2237. DXAC to study QSLing Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:17:42 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208141417.AA29011@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285814

Msg #1340 From: KC1AG Date: 14-Aug 1220Z Subj: DXAC Investigates QSLing

The ARRL Awards Committee has asked the DXAC to study and recommend an addition to the DXCC rules that addresses abuses in QSLing practices by certain individuals and DXpeditions. Input is being sought from the DX community worldwide regarding the extent and details of abuses in QSLing practices.

I would be happy to collect and forward comments, examples, and most importantly, suggestions for appropriate rule changes. However, the best route for your input is to write directly to the DXAC, c/o ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

73 Bill, KC1AG (NE Division DXAC representative)

2238. Re: QST, in my opinion...(long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:34:39 UTC
From: alan@bambam.es.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.143439.18736@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 285815

In article <l8lijvINN5lp@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>
>
>QST is first and foremost, a club newsletter. Second, it's a
>revenue source and third, it's a technical contest journal.
>Let's examine these points.

Gee whiz, Fred...yes, the ARRL is the largest amateur radio club in the country, and one of the largest in the world. I would venture that the JARL has a larger membership, however. It is fair and logical that a large club should have some kind of newsletter so that the membership can be informed. Most of the other large national radio organizations (RSGB, DARC, etc.) have newsletters as well. So what's the problem? It also seems fair and logical to allow advertisers to peddle their wares via a widely read journal, and it is fair and logical to charge for the advertising space to help offset the cost of producing QST each and every month. How many other ham radio magaizines in the U.S. have shown the same reliability and stability? How many pages did you find with contest scores last month? The month before? How many pages did you find announcing upcoming contests? How many pages was that compared to the rest of the magazine? How many pages were devoted to technical material? With all of the many different areas of interest in ham radio, there has to be some balance.
>
>QST is the ARRL. Technically, I'm a member of the ARRL, but in reality
>...Stuff deleted...

QST is not the ARRL - we the members are the ARRL. QST _is_ the journal of the ARRL. I have been a life member for 25 years. I am not especially vocal or active in the affairs of the League, but I could be if I wanted to be and had the time to be. I vote for Director and Section Manager when the elections are held. All of these folks are _volunteers_ and receive no salary. They do receive some compensation for their expenses, which is as it should be. If you can do better, run for Director or Section Manager and make some changes so that the ARRL is more to your liking. Do not expect all of the membership to share your point of view, however.

>On the very first few pages, just past the initial advertisements
>(which cost upwards of $1200 per page), the magazine begins. First up,
>(on page 3), the Table of Contents. Then, a few ad pages later, the

>first club item: a listing of club directors and section managers,
>their territories, names, addresses and telephone numbers. Immediately
^^

This is so that anyone can call or write his/her Director or
Section Manager. You are allowed to do this, if you wish. This
is one of the things that they sign up for if they run for
League office.

>following is the opening editorial, which as of late has become the
>David Sumner, K1ZZ pontification page. Dave must be one heck of a ham
>however, I get the feeling that you'd be more likely making a space
>shuttle contact than actually hearing him on the air. Have you ever
>noticed how many 1-landers have been League executives? Somehow I
>don't get the impression that Dave has ever been seen without his suit
>and tie, God forbid wearing just jeans and a t-shirt, using an old
>IC-2AT at the local hamfest. Just who is this guy anyway?

Dave is more active on the air than you might think. He has been
an active contest operator for years, and back in the 60's his
call was K8ZND. It seems perfectly normal for the editor of a
journal to express his views somewhere in each issue. Just look
in any of the magazines, newspapers and journals that are
published in this country and around the world. What's the
problem? The ARRL has been based in Connecticut from the beginning,
so it is logical that the ARRL staff should be made up of mostly
New-Englanders. You will find that people have actually moved to
CT from other parts of the country to work on the ARRL staff, at
modest salaries, I might add. Getting back to Dave - he is an
excellent CW operator, and you can hear him in many of the CW
contests which occur throughout the year. It has been my pleasure
to have contacted Dave on many occasions. You are not likely to
hear him ragchewing on 14.313 about ARRL policies, however 8^).
Nor will you hear him broadcasting from W1AW promoting the ARRL.

>
>Next, Up Front in QST. This is the only non-revenue color section in the
>entire magazine. I thought that the July 1992 edition was particularly
>lame here, starting out with a couple of (yawn) antenna pictures, a
>bunch of nerds holding coffee cups, an inside photo of a QRP rig, 36
>...

My Fred, you sure have an attitude...

>The first real article is usually a construction project. I generally
>like reading these but I must admit that in the past 3 years I've built

....more stuff deleted...

>
>Next comes the OPERATING section. "Operating" is an ARRL codeword which
>means CONTESTING. Contesting appears to be a real money maker for the
>league since they must spend upwards of $10,000 a month in page space

>promoting it. They list not only their contests but also those of
>other organizations such as _CQ_ and JARL. Contesting must kill an
>awful lot of trees, both in QST pages as well as QSL cards. Let's not
>forget the fossil fuels which are consumed to deliver them. I thought
>this hobby was supposed to work in the ether, the thin air... It seems
>that a significant number of hams simply must have tangible proof that
>their signal really did travel around the world at the speed of light.
>Myself, I feel quite satisfied reviewing my own memories and my log book.
>I don't have a QSL card...

Bzzzzt...sorry Fred, wrong answer here. Contesting is _not_ a money
maker for the ARRL, CQ or any other sponsor of a major or minor
operating event. It takes lots of folks to run a radio contest.
There is the promotion of the event, the judging of the entries,
the cost of the awards and the publishing of the results. All of
these things cost $$$$, and guess what - there are no entry fees
required from the contestants. There is no prize money awarded
either. Somewhat like the Olympic Games, but not on as grand a
scale. It is natural for humans to test their skills against one
another - this has been going on for mellinia and is not likely
to change soon. Another misconception about contests is QSLing.
Exchange of QSL cards is _not_ required. It is up to the contest
judging committee to decide if the contacts in a log are valid
or not. Cheaters are found out easily and are disqualified. The
exchange of QSL cards has been a part of amateur radio for a long
time. There are many awards available for those who are interested,
and the way to qualify for the awards is to collect QSL cards.
Good luck on changing this soon. You _are_ allowed to not have a
QSL card, and you are not required to QSL if you do not want to.

>
>Next comes the DEPARTMENTS. In general, a "department" is defined as
>any special interest or politically correct topic which takes less than a

>...more sniveling deleted...

>League Membership
>
>When the ARRL puts its support behind or against a political issue, they
>will always quote the will of its membership as its guiding principal.
>In other words, they act as if we all had voted on the issues it
>addresses. Well, unfortunately, the "voice" that the ARRL hears is often
>the "squeaky wheel", which as always gets the most grease. It's a fact
>that more people write letters when they're mad versus when they're
>happy about something. If the ARRL gets 1000 negative responses to an
>issue and 200 positive ones, the issue is declared to be "rejected by
>the membership". Well, in an organization with more than 100,000 members,
>how can a 1% voice be considered "representative"?

This is quite similar to our democratic process. Not everyone votes
either, so it is the majority of those who make their wishes known
that has a chance to control these situations. If the Officers

choose to ignore the majority, eventually they are chastised and
turned out of office. What's the problem?
>
>I've never met a section manager or district chief, and don't even know
>who my local representatives are. In todays age of instant

Why don't you get acquainted - they really are not such bad
people.

>communications, who needs this archaic and anachronistic structure
>anyway? If the ARRL wanted a truly representative vote on what really
>...msd...
>And finally, the name QST is the epitome of hobby-jargonism. What
>a wonderful way to encourage passers by at the newsstand to pick up
^^^^^^^^^
QST is no longer sold on newsstands, but is sold at a ham radio
store near you.

>a copy. QST is a term which is instantly recognizable by all members
>of society, one which conveys instant meaning in an intuitive fashion.
>NOT! While the ARRL is considering changing their name, why not give
>the magazine a work over too? How about something like "The Journal
>of the Axxx", whatever Axxx eventually turns out to be?
>
>Well, that's it, my opinion of QST. Any comments?

You know what they say about opinions, Fred... speaking of killing
trees; it is a good thing that I did not print your post 8^).
Good luck.
>
>-fred
>
>--
>| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
>| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
>| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

2239. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 14:46:18 UTC
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.144618.5547@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 285816

In article <l8lijvINN5lp@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>
>
>QST is first and foremost, a club newsletter. Second, it's a
>revenue source and third, it's a technical contest journal.
>Let's examine these points.
>
...1,000 lines deleted...

>Well, that's it, my opinion of QST. Any comments?
>
>-fred
>
>--
>| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
>| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
>| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

A fine critical essay! But how about the Vision Thing? I.e., what SHOULD QST be like? What other magazines, ham or otherwise, have a format that would appeal to Hams As They Are Today? (People, Road & Track, Rolling Stone, Hustler?)

One thing that QST might do would be to have a "My turn" column for general opinion pieces, including hopefully some from Fred.

73, Martin, AA6E

2240. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 15:02:22 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.150222.16195@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285730

In article <1992Aug14.141403.13121@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <408@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>> ...
>>improving--material. QST is not soon going to publish 100+ pages of
>>technical material of the kind you would like to see. It's just not
>> ...

One thing I have always like about QST is that all of the advertising is
only at the very front and at the back.

PLEASE DON`T CHANGE THIS FORMAT *

There is nothing I hate more than some magazines (like BYTE) where you have
an articles spread out over 15 pages with a full page ad on every other page
in between (continued on page 14... continued on page 17... continued on
page 20... continued on page 23...) Very distracting :-(

Maybe that's why QST is considered a "journal" rather than a "magazine". QST
has a much more "professional" appearance.

Just my $2 worth :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2241. Re: Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 15:12:42 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.151242.16427@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285731

In article <3519@atlas.tegra.COM> vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail) writes:
>
> I too dropped my W2A, from about 3 feet...works fine, but scratched the front
> of the case and cracked the battery rail. Which brings up another point. How
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

I have a IC-24AT (same battery packs) I haven't dropped it... yet ;-)

Can this be replaced/repaired? Just in case...

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

2242. Help with Paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 15:22:40 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GNKGTMTV1EA5UDFU@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 285823

Help appreciated:

I am looking for a rugged set of paddles to put with my QRP
backpacking setup. Schurr in Germany makes a set of
mini-paddles that are fairley expensive, but look real
solid. G4ZPY makes some but they don't look rugged enough.
The Vibroplex brass racer and certainly the Benchers would
never hold together.

Thanks

73s de Cookeville, TN
Jeff, AC4HF
IN%"JMG@TNTECH"

2243. Re: FT-470 Mod Fix - sniffer !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 15:38:17 UTC
From: summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690016@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 285735

> Wrap the HT with about 10 turns of insulated wire around the
> case. Connect this to a piece of coax connected to the receiver.
> With the HT on, enough signal should leak out to be detected
> as a tone in the SSB position. Tune to the old and new IF
> frequencies, and listen. You will hear the osc. singing !!!!

The oscillator you will here will not be at the IF frequency. It will be the second LO which will be at a frequency that is the difference between the first and second IF frequencies. If the radio has not been modified (original 17.3 MHz first IF) you should find this signal at 16.845 MHz. If the radio has been modified it will be at 21.245 MHz.

Another idea would be to listen for the first LO with a scanner receiver. If you program the receive frequency to 144 MHz, you should hear a signal at 165.7 MHz if the radio has been modified. Otherwise it will be at 161.3 MHz. The 470 will need to be near the scanner antenna of course.

Jim Summers, KD7F
summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com

2244. US operator in the BVI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 15:56:44 UTC
From: AUMJW@ASUACAD.BITNET
Message-ID: <92227.085644AUMJW@ASUACAD.BITNET>
Source record: 285737

I am leaving on a sailing/dive trip for the British Virgin Islands in 1 week. This was a last minute trip, so I have been busy making several arrangements. I don't know if it is possible, but I would like to operate my 2m rig while I am there. The trip is only a week long. Does anybody know if there is an agrrem ent such as there is with Canada? I figure it is a long shot, but with the USVI so close I thought it might be possible. If there is not such an agreement, can an operating permit be obtained simply? Thanks, Mike AA7HN

2245. Re: Kenwood TH-78's Alpha-Numeric Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 16:03:30 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16glgilNNloa@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285824

julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> It would be difficult to to programme a repeater to block DTMF.

Actually, it's not difficult. An SSI-202 DTMF receiver chip will decode touch-tones in 50 ms or so, and can be used to mute the repeater's audio path. You get a brief 'blip' of TT and then silence. Typically decoders listening to the repeater's output won't decode that quickly, so you've effectively eliminated TT-paging from your repeater. Gets rid of the tones blasting out from people sitting on their TT-microphones as well.

If you put a 100 ms audio delay in your repeater as well, you can completely eliminate the TTs. Of course it'll sound rotten and make duplexing impossible, but hey, it's only a hobby.
- Brian

2246. Re: QST, in my opinion...(long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 16:19:03 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.161903.16410@nosc.mil>
Source record: 285736

Alan's (K6XO) retort was great and to the point! Yes, ARRL is kind of a fuddy, duddy organization. Yes, QST is not a journal for technical weenies. Yes, ham radio is made up of a bunch of old men, and so on.

BUT, the ARRL is our organizational God until something else comes along. It's been fairly responsive to the changing needs of hams e.g. litigation, lobbying, apartment dwellers, satellites, digital, no-code licensees, etc. The organization can't specialize in everything, nor can QST. Hence other specialized organizations (e.g. AMSAT) and publications (e.g. NCJ).

Our biggest single problem as a hobby, IMNSHO, is the FCC--both in enforcement (they don't do enough) and paying attention to ham radio (they don't) when it comes to allocating frequencies and so on. The ARRL will have to become more and more a lobbying organization which desires/defends a portion of the frequency spectrum alongside some very high-powered commercial folks who are doing the same. The big difference is: the commercial folks do/can make money with the frequency spectrum and hence have a rather different set of priorities than we do. And the ARRL is what we have to depend on, like it or not. So you might as well support it!

73--Jim, K6ZH

2247. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 16:33:36 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.163336.9677@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285826

In article <1992Aug14.144618.5547@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:

quotes and other stuff deleted here

>One thing that QST might do would be to have a "My turn" column for
>general opinion pieces, including hopefully some from Fred.
>
>73, Martin, AA6E

QST has had at least two such pieces in the recent past. I remember one of them especially well because it voiced a gripe I also have about the fact that a lot of people don't keep their address current with FCC and so it is getting hard to send QSLs to Callbook QTH - let alone get returns. Another dealt with the deadly effect that EMC/RFI will likely have on ham radio as we all crowd into subdivisions with close neighbors and lots of very susceptable devices - no wonder we have all those restrictive covenants.

I think that these are a very good feature of QST and hope that there will be many more such articles.

73 de Ed K9JMA

2248. UNSUBSCRIBE INFO-HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 16:35:29 UTC
From: KTM%32868.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <9208141634.AA01726@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285728

```
UNSUBSCRIBE INFO-HAM
```

2249. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 16:42:34 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.713810554@cwis>
Source record: 285827

ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:

>One thing that QST might do would be to have a "My turn" column for
>general opinion pieces, including hopefully some from Fred.

>73, Martin, AA6E

They do, it's called the Op-Ed page and was just recently added. Maybe some E-mail to the league at 2155052@mcimail.com (with your US Mail address) might send a writer's guide to a prospective author.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2250. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 17:14:57 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8nqghINN65p@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285732

In article <9208141327.AA17284@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>>Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ...
>
>>habit of expiring, and taking a tree or two with them when they go.
>
>fred - we can grow more trees. You'd have a more sound critique of the League
>and QST if you leave the enviro-wacko stuff out. Magazines today use thinner

I think he was joking.

>paper than ever and in general the amateur mags have less pages than they did
>a decade ago.

Perhaps, although I can't be certain, Fred was trying to make a
point that he really could care less about Joe-Bob-Henry-Jake "Mr.
QRP" Smith dropping dead at his station at 99.5 years of age :-).

I've seen this "let's list the dead" stuff before in other hobbies,
and I've always wondered about it. Surely these people who are
dropping off weren't REALLY the saints their "silent key"/"broken
wand", etc., listings make them out to be?
>
>Last I checked, QST wasn't available on newsstands. If anything, I would

I can get it at Tower Books locally, but they carry lots of
stuff you can't get at newstands.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

2251. Re: QST, in my opinion...(long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 17:20:06 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8nqq6INN66q@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285734

In article <1992Aug14.143439.18736@dsd.es.com> alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>In article <l8lijvINN5lp@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>>
>>Next, Up Front in QST. This is the only non-revenue color section in the
>>entire magazine. I thought that the July 1992 edition was particularly
>>lame here, starting out with a couple of (yawn) antenna pictures, a
>>bunch of nerds holding coffee cups, an inside photo of a QRP rig, 36
>>...
> My Fred, you sure have an attitude...

Perhaps so, but I think he has a point in this case at least.

Monitoring Times and Popular Communications both have significantly
more technical information in any one issue than QST does, and
yet QST is almost double the thickness, and involves transmitting
as well as recieving. To get snide for a moment, it seems to me
that while QST is printing articles on how to build a QRP transmitter
from some tin cans, baling wire, and catgut, PopComm is printing
articles about different ways to use a Frequency Counter, or
reviewing new and compact antennas. Even Nuts & Volts has better
articles than QST, and it's basically a newspaper.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

2252. Zig-zag LP antenna info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 17:27:05 UTC
From: steveh@hpcvra.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <76230004@hpcvra.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 285739

Does anyone know where I might find design equations, etc.
for zig-zag LP antennas? Interesting article in QST a while
back, but real limited applicability...

Thanks,
Steve kf7wy

2253. Re: CRT radiation into ham rcvrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 17:47:48 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8y6m=3g.nagle@netcom.com>
Source record: 285740

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Nearly all colour monitors have enough "radiated" magnetic field from
>their sweep circuits to be heard if the phone's receiver and/or network
>coil is close enough to them. A few have adequate magnetic shielding or
>are designed to confine the wasted magnetic fields.
>Here's how to figure it out for your monitor:

>Just pick up your phone, dial a digit to break dialtone, and with the
>receiver to your ear, lean towards the monitor. When you hear AC hum
>in the receiver, you've got induction.

>For example, the 19" colour monitor on my Sparcstation here at work
>doesn't induce hum into my Ericsson phone until it's about an inch from
>the screen.

I get audible hum from a WE 2500 handset at 13" from the front of
the screen, and 18" from the right side of the unit. This is with the
handset not connected to a telephone, and with an Apple 13" monitor.
There's definitely a nice strong field there.

If there's sufficient interest, I can get an AC gaussmeter
and make detailed measurements.

John Nagle

2254. Re: Wullenwebers, Phased Arrays, Radar and N-gons (Re: Big Antennas)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 17:52:45 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <_z6mjsh.nagle@netcom.com>
Source record: 285741

awpaeth@watpix.uwaterloo.ca (Alan Wm Paeth) writes:
>>A Wullenweber is any arrangement of directional antennas designed to be
>>selected electrically so as to provide a rotating beam sorta like radar.
>>Picture this:
>>A 200 foot mast with sloping veebeams running in all directions which are

Wullenwebers are sometimes used with RF amps on each antenna,
so that multiple receivers can be connected, each with its own
phasing network. This gives the effect of an arbitrarily large number
of big directional antennas. There's an economy of scale here if you
have enough receivers.

John Nagle

2255. Re: Antenna drilling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 17:53:44 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890025@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 285759

```
* As for mounting it: definitely go for a punch (such as Greenlee) if at all
* possible. Buying one is a LOT more expensive than your antenna, though!
* I managed to borrow one, which was wonderful. Failing that, unless the
* hole is quite small, go for a hole saw. Drills produce 3-sided holes when
* drilling in sheet metal.

Use a drill a couple sizes smaller than the finished hole. Then get a
countersink the size of the hole you want and use that to "drill" out
the hole to the correct size. It is a little bit slower but will give
a very round hole in sheetmetal.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
1212 Valley House Drive (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.
```

2256. Re: Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 18:18:33 UTC
From: tipping@phys.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <16gtdpINNhgk@moe.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 285738

In article <1992Aug14.151242.16427@gvl.unisys.com> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
>In article <3519@atlas.tegra.COM> vail@tegra.COM (Johnathan Vail) writes:
>>
>> I too dropped my W2A, from about 3 feet...works fine, but scratched the front
>> of the case and cracked the battery rail. Which brings up another point. How
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>I have a IC-24AT (same battery packs) I haven't dropped it... yet ;-)
>
>Can this be replaced/repaired? Just in case...
>
>==
>Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com
>
>Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
>Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
>==

Well, I have dropped my 24AT from about 3 feet and the battery rail did break. ICOM said since it wasn't under warranty any more, I was SOL. I am not pleased with ICOM's attitude.

For my 2 cents worth...

Tracy
--
==
tipping@phys.ksu.edu | Elevators smell quite
tipping@ksuvm.bitnet | different to midgets.
==

--
==
tipping@phys.ksu.edu | Elevators smell quite
tipping@ksuvm.bitnet | different to midgets.
==

2257. Re: How to fix the League (was Re: AARL vs ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 18:28:13 UTC
From: spikes@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030025@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 285706

>From sorgatz@avatar.tti.com Wed Aug 12 13:32:08 1992

> So far not one of the ARRL staffers have offered a real
>reason *why* the League insists on code proficiency beyond the ITU regs
>requirement of 5 WPM...can you answer that for me and this assembly? Please.
>..the FCC claims they would be willing to DROP the 13 and 20 WPM tests from
>the incentive scheme but that the ARRL insists on keeping them.

If this is true, I can't recall EVER seeing a private enterprise holding
up the gov't as the gov't was trying to move forward, in a non-threatening way,
for so long.

Don't use the greenies/environment arguements, they either aren't that old, or
have been acted upon.

Any other examples?

Bill
wb6rzg

(Before you look, an "old tech", sheesh...)

2258. Re: questions about G5RV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 18:44:20 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.184420.23310@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285742

In article <1992Aug14.141650.14408@gvl.unisys.com> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
>My cousin (N3LJB) recently upgraded from no-code to General. He bought a G5RV
>which he has about 12 feet off the ground. The feed line is running sort of
>parallel to the ground about 8 feet off the ground to the balun, then the coax
^^^^^
G5RV's are not susposed to need baluns and mine doen't have one and works fine. I have heard of one guy who took the balun off and found that his G5RV worked much better. I also do a lot of DXing and always seem to do fairly well in pileups. My G5RV is 20 feet off the ground in the middle and the feedline is parallel to the ground also. It tunes up with no problems on 20 and 40 meters. Can't help but wonder if the balun is screwing things up or if the G5RV isn't cut to the right length. The G5RV is susposed to shine on 20 meters which is what it really was designed for. How are the finals in your friends transmitter? That could be what the problem is.
A full length G5RV is 102 feet and the matching section is 34 feet. The small version is 51 feet and the matching section is 17 feet (mine). A full size G5RV has a lower angle of radiation on 20 meters then a 1/2 wave 20 meter dipole. So all things being equal he should be cracking the pileups and not you. Could be a combination of weak finals and poor pileup technique. Also are your antenna's oriented the same directions? I have found that my G5RV is somewhat direction and doesn't pick up well off the ends. So I hear Europe fine and hardly hear Australia who is just across the pond from me. Good luck and I hope that I helped in some way! 73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

2259. 1993 Rat Shack catty released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 18:59:46 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <581@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285689

For all the tinkerers, hackers and homebrewers, the 1993 Radio Shack catalogue is now available at your local Rat Shack.

It has about 20 less pages than the 1992 edition. But they have changed the layout.

Radio shack sells components, radios - even a 2M walkie-talkie, antennas, coax and microphones.

There are books on amateur radio. Even tapes to help you learn Morris. There is even a walkie-talkie (49 Mhz) with a Morris button and a print out of the code on the case. These are called "Space Patrol" walkie-talkies.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2260. Dentron Clipperton-L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 19:04:26 UTC
From: shaw@email.ncsc.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <9208141902.AA03823@email.ncsc.navy.mil>
Source record: 285743

Dentron manufactured the Clipperton-L linear about 10 years ago. My amp has a power supply problem with one or more open capacitors in the voltage doubler circuit. I need information on whether Dentron or someone else has capacitors available. Appararent
l
y Dentron is out of business (no telephone) and the Sprague capacitors are proprietary so no one stocks the 100uF, 500V electrolytic capacitors. HELP!

BOB AC4MI (not a Tibet callletter)

2261. Rat Shack VHF walkie-talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 19:07:25 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <582@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285690

Browsing through my Rat Shack catty, I was looking at the "Handheld 2-Meter Synthesized VHF-FM Transceiver". Costs $260.00. Then on the next page is "New! Handheld VHF-FM Business Transceiver" $150.00

So for those amateurs in rural areas where there is only the local machine, this xtal controlled unit looks like a good deal. The blurb says it comes with one xtal for 151.625 Mhz and has 1 watt output. It is a 2 channel unit.

So, anyone know how easy it would be to put one of these on 2 Meters? I would guess it should require just an xtal change and a retune.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2262. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 19:20:30 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.192030.20129@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285744

In article <l8nqghINN65p@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM (rja@sun.com) writes:
>
> Perhaps, although I can't be certain, Fred was trying to make a
> point that he really could care less about Joe-Bob-Henry-Jake "Mr.
> QRP" Smith dropping dead at his station at 99.5 years of age :-).
>
> I've seen this "let's list the dead" stuff before in other hobbies,
> and I've always wondered about it. Surely these people who are
> dropping off weren't REALLY the saints their "silent key"/"broken
> wand", etc., listings make them out to be?

De mortuis nil nisi bonum.

I think that it makes more sense in this hobby in which one is much more likely to meet hundreds of new people on the air every month. You may even have a regular sked with some one whom you never meet except on the air. Wouldn't you like to know? A call sign listed in the Silent Keys list may evoke a memory of some nice qso that you might have had. CW ofcourse. :)

Besides, it is, generally, only half a page or so.

There could also other side benefits. Such as a previously reported study of biological effects of RF that used the Silent Key list to determine if RF exposure led to increased incidences of cancer. You can read about that and the report of a blue ribbon committee put together by, yes - none other than, ARRL. And it was discussed in an editorial in, yes - believe or not, QST. :)

After reading so many negative notes about the QST journal, may be I should write a note about the joys of reading QST, new and old. But then, it would be a really biased view as I am very pleased to have a complete collection going back to 1947. It is interesting to read old correspondence. You will be amazed with how current the issues discussed in them are. Bad operators and discourteous DX hounds were as much a problem then as they are today.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2263. Detachable Head Radios (Summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 19:43:04 UTC
From: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8o368INNh78@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285751

Okay, first off I will ignore the respondent that thought I was referring
to radios that required the operator to remove their head.:-)

Overwhelmingly, the radio of choice among those that responded was the
Kenwood pair, the 741 and 732. Alinco came in second with one vote for
the ICOM 901, and no responses for the Yaesu. This of course is a highly
unscientific poll, but then so are most polls done by the media.:-)
It is interesting to note however that Kenwood wasn't originally on
my list, but won the tally as a write in. Seems to be a good year for
write in candidates, now lets hope Kenwood doesn't pull the model before
I get to buy it.:-) (Note this was a joke and in no way is intended to
state support for any presidental candidates and certainly is not intended
to start a thread on the viability of the candidates.:-))

I also receive a couple of responses about using the radio in an Acura,
both of them being positive. A trip to HRO also boosted my confidence
that if I keep the main unit in the trunk and keep the RF back there
as well that I should have no problems. It is mainly when you run
the coax within a few inches of the engine control unit that you
introduce the possibility of trouble.

Thanks to all that responded.

Dan Pritchett | ARPA/Internet: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
SunSoft Desktop Prod. Tools | GEnie: D.PRITCHET3
| Packet: KM6PR@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

I may make you feel, but I can't make you think.
Ian Anderson
(from Thick as a Brick)

2264. Look for UA1A/KC1YR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 19:43:09 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208141943.AA07519@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285745

Sharon was spotted on the YCCC PacketCluster on 20 SSB last night.

You might know her as "sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us"

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

2265. Re: questions about G5RV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 19:45:14 UTC
From: datwyler@javelin.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.194514.9787@javelin.sim.es.com>
Source record: 285746

My 1/2 G5RV does not have a balun. Read the "Antenna Compendium, Volume 1" by the ARRL. It includes an article about the antenna by Louis Varney, G5RV. This may be of help to you.

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
datwyler@javelin.sim.es.com

2266. Re: Whatsawally?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 20:05:06 UTC
From: venable@faculty.coe.wvu.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <venable.122@faculty.coe.wvu.wvnet.edu>
Source record: 285747

>;>Oh, boy. I've really stepped in the doo-doo this time. I assume
>;>Kok is referring to "Wally and Mike." There is a rationale at
>;>work here. So, exclusively for Internet readers, this is it:
>;
>;Presumably Wally is the Wally? I always wondered why you chose those
>;names, now I can ask the author.
>;
>;Does "a wally" mean the same in the USA as it does in the UK?

NO.

>The late Wallace I. ("Wally") Youngs, K2IHO, was a neighbor
>of mine when I got started in ham radio. He was also a role
>model, father figure, etc, etc. I picked the name "Mike"
>because it sounded All-American.

I, Wallace Venable, have been called "Wally" all my life in these
United States. I put "Wally" on my conference name badge. We I registered
for a conference at Harrowgate, England, I was asked if I really wanted
"Wally" on my name tag. I've been Wally all my life so I said "yes."

2267. ORBS$228.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 20:06:50 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <382@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285748

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-228.N
2Line Orbital Elements 228.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 15, 1992 BID:$ORBS-228.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92226.70530893 -.00000048 00000-0 99998-4 0 8874
2 14129 26.7547 69.1177 6030997 8.3124 358.7891 2.05882433 40968
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92224.13411736 .00000333 00000-0 61187-4 0 2945
2 14781 97.8472 257.7441 0010784 271.5890 88.4080 14.68629105451204
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92226.76310860 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 3045
2 18129 82.9269 105.8474 0013119 89.8243 270.4397 13.72292056257684
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92225.98093344 -.00000322 00000-0 -87744-3 0 4415
2 19216 57.1764 7.9121 7294454 293.4538 8.8286 2.09722255 31910
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92219.26333638 .00000001 00000-0 32307-4 0 3808
2 20480 99.0721 128.4923 0541496 79.6352 286.5300 12.83212671116920
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92227.21993902 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4779
2 21087 82.9443 279.9822 0035874 154.8185 205.4704 13.74491028 77272
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92226.81800965 .00000016 00000-0 11249-4 0 2963
2 21089 82.9279 150.0413 0028483 178.9655 181.1563 13.73997872 76317
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92224.18625430 .00000085 00000-0 41269-4 0 6084
2 20437 98.6375 305.5542 0011822 17.0013 343.1602 14.29661756133133
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92218.46103235 .00000069 00000-0 34810-4 0 4864
2 20439 98.6430 300.5067 0012533 33.8811 326.3165 14.29724787132327
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92224.49753343 .00000086 00000-0 41219-4 0 4878
2 20440 98.6431 306.6266 0012444 16.8428 343.3166 14.29853234133190
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92224.53377699 .00000079 00000-0 38458-4 0 4873
2 20441 98.6431 306.7063 0012972 17.0095 343.1521 14.29844225133201
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92219.44642260 .00000076 00000-0 37231-4 0 4861
2 20442 98.6431 301.7768 0013574 30.2691 329.9265 14.29926801132484
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92224.20272170 .00000111 00000-0 44759-4 0 1870
2 21575 98.5064 298.7886 0008057 135.7210 224.4635 14.36682896 56157
KITSAT-1
1 22077U 92 52 B 92225.06456239 -.00172574 00000-0 -81247 0 0 58
2 22077 66.0615 251.4411 0065291 150.0309 210.4986 12.77521848 154
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92226.86297220 .00000151 00000-0 90398-4 0 1503
2 15427 99.1403 255.1120 0014373 316.5710 43.4342 14.13423314395366
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92227.10470256 .00000034 00000-0 22886-4 0 9944
2 16969 98.5348 244.9945 0014081 129.1921 231.0538 14.24693253306905
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92227.08315738 .00000092 00000-0 76489-4 0 7411
2 18820 82.5417 83.1936 0015851 271.2659 88.6688 13.84647146229348
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92227.03379667 -.00000006 00000-0 -27128-4 0 9465
2 19336 82.5422 79.3103 0017251 140.0521 220.1877 13.16948982194786
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92227.09286202 .00000332 00000-0 20004-3 0 8911
2 19531 99.0864 191.5607 0011094 220.4922 139.5453 14.12726488200311
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92226.75214733 .00000050 00000-0 39426-4 0 6948
2 19851 82.5207 320.0025 0014239 318.8401 41.1693 13.84294408174656
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92226.88927495 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5963
2 20305 82.5502 21.6586 0015286 159.7661 200.4068 13.16002915134689
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92226.89869545 .00000044 00000-0 34496-4 0 4422
2 20670 82.5443 22.4400 0014631 235.8213 124.1565 13.84133878107619
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92226.08830629 .00000832 00000-0 57462-3 0 4096
2 20788 98.8970 254.8132 0017885 78.0817 282.2362 14.01267702 99433
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92226.74723749 .00000054 00000-0 43823-4 0 4443
2 20826 82.5256 320.9690 0013579 127.9818 232.2582 13.83506665 94772
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92226.70229087 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 2438
2 21232 82.5434 285.1591 0018896 75.9777 284.3445 13.16810421 62851
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92226.93034371 .00000231 00000-0 12172-3 0 3503
2 21263 98.6928 256.0164 0013589 27.7747 332.4150 14.22088134 64979
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92227.00926426 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3104
2 21655 82.5527 231.4378 0015147 77.0301 283.2512 13.16807630 47991
```

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MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92226.55938219 .00011089 00000-0 17906-3 0 4964
2 16609 51.6256 320.2875 0003815 51.5240 308.6009 15.53409858371207
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92226.42282164 .00001428 00000-0 12395-3 0 8283
2 20580 28.4707 246.1541 0004620 59.0183 301.0851 14.91682578125508
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92226.70012695 .00016628 00000-0 19728-3 0 6633
2 21225 28.4521 356.2846 0007224 148.0558 212.0475 15.59502872 76970
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92226.23740382 .00000561 00000-0 20012-3 0 3093
2 21578 98.5085 301.1589 0005221 134.6723 225.4891 14.37864363 56460
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92210.04634524 .00001918 00000-0 18929-3 0 1782
2 21701 56.9855 40.5524 0004440 75.5995 284.5417 14.96298969 47772
/EX
```

2268. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 20:07:32 UTC
From: fdvlba@zia.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.200732.19115@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 285752

Peter J. M. Lucas writes-

>IMHO far worse than people saying ~I'm Destinated~ are those who insist on
>using Q-codes etc. on phone. I consider this to be a form of reverse
>elitism more suitable for use on 11 meters.
>
>
> ---G6WBJ--- Peter J.M. Lucas pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk
> Conserve water - swim in the shallow end
> of the pool.

I have heard this before, and I still fail to see what harm cw abbreviations or q-codes do the phone bands. I wonder if Peter never, ever says q-codes on phone like "Gee, John, great QSO" or "Sorry, Phil, the QRM took that, try again". The usage of OM, QSO, QRM, QSY, etc seems well established on phone.

Comments, anyone?

Steve Cowell, KI5YG

2269. Huge Antenna at Augsburg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 20:16:47 UTC
From: cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208142017.AA0fc7@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 285749

Greetings...
Nick, KD4CPL wrote about seeing a huge, round antenna in the area near Augsburg, wondering what it was.

That antenna is an AN/FLR-9 receiving antenna, used for WORLDWIDE monitoring and direction finding. I worked there in the mid '70s, when the Army Security Agency had the facility. The ASA no longer exists, and I don't know who owns the facility now.

What did I do there? Worked on model 28 Teletypes...

73,
Alan, N7CEU

Alan V. Cook
Rockwell International
(714) 762-0843
(714) 762-0662 - FAX

2270. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 20:38:51 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <clemon.08og@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 285768

In article <randall.712889604@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com (Jim B. Summers) writes:
>
>
>>I just purchased a new FT-470 and have been disappointed with the VHF
>>receiver intermod performance. I am wondering if this is a case of a
>>defective unit, or if it is a design problem. I measured the IMD dynamic

Did you mean factory NEW when you said "new" or just new to you?
There is a free factory upgrade for the FT-470 that applies to models from
certain lot numbers. I believe the most predominant one is lot #19 and
lower have terrible intermod problems. Mods are made (supposedly) to IF
stages etc... and sensitivity as well as selectivity are increased after
the mod. There may be other lots that have problems as well (I know lot
#30 has quite a number of problems ie. batt saver not functioning
correctly, low output power, mushy squelch etc...). The lot number is
usually the first two digits of the serial number if I remember correctly.

I would suggest calling Yaesu at (800)255-9237. They will probably
be most helpful and will tell you if there are any upgrade mods since you
bought your radio.

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04
+1 519 741 0297 +1 519 578 7817 | 1A Electrical Engineering
clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | University of Waterloo
IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| Fall 1992

2271. Re: Zig-zag LP antenna info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 20:44:12 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.204412.5234@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 285754

In article <76230004@hpcvra.cv.hp.com>, steveh@hpcvra.cv.hp.com (Steve Harper) writes:
|>Does anyone know where I might find design equations, etc.
|>for zig-zag LP antennas? Interesting article in QST a while
|>back, but real limited applicability...
|>
|>Thanks,
|>Steve kf7wy

The March 1992 issue of RF Design had a an article about a neat design
(for HF portable application). I think it may have been patented...

paul, ni1d

2272. Phones & EM Fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 20:57:28 UTC
From: BRADLEY@marcvm.marc.USda.GOV
Message-ID: <9208142056.AA27819@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285753

Well, As long as this thread is still open... I have in front of me
a Nec MultiSync 4FG monitor and an IBM 3472 monitor, not more than one
foot between them, and guess where my Panasonic phone resides? Right in
between them. The NEC is quite new, replacing an Apple 13 inch. Oh,
BTW, I often use my Mac IIcx to dial my phone for me by holding the
hand set right up to the Mac speaker and clicking a "dial number" button
with the mouse.
However, to listen to BBC broadcast (17.86 Mhz) I had to move my
little Sony receiver at least 4 feet away! ;-)

2273. Re: Bottom of 10 Meters....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 21:12:17 UTC
From: tedwards@src.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.211217.16126@src.umd.edu>
Source record: 285755

In article <564@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <9208071938.AA17416@netmail.microsoft.com> mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
>>I believe that the FCC has started to issue some hefty fines (>$5000)
>>to some of these "freebanders." Spread the word.
> Wait a minute. You "believe"? Now this sounds to me like a
>perfect rumour. Before we "Spread the word", we should find out some
>facts:

The W5YI newsletter often contains stories about FCC actions against
those operating illegally.

That would be the place to look.

de N3HAU

2274. Re: questions about G5RV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 21:18:02 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug14.211802.1111@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285757

In article <1992Aug14.194514.9787@javelin.sim.es.com> datwyler@javelin.sim.es.com writes:
>My 1/2 G5RV does not have a balun. Read the "Antenna Compendium, Volume 1" by
>the ARRL. It includes an article about the antenna by Louis Varney, G5RV. This
>may be of help to you.

WHY DOES EVERYONE keep saying "my G5RV does not have a balun" ???????

He bought this G5RV and it came with a balun -- connected between the
300 ohm twin lead and the coax.

Are there different "flavors" of G5RV antennas?

... and I kept telling him "put up a dipole" :-)

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

2275. Re: QST, in my opinion...(long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 21:32:20 UTC
From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <l8o9j4INN141@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285761

In article <1992Aug14.143439.18736@dsd.es.com>
alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>>
>> . . .
> Most of the other large national radio organizations (RSGB,
> DARC, etc.) have newsletters as well. So what's the problem?

Well Alan, I didn't say there was a problem with QST being a newsletter.
I was only characterizing the magazine as a whole. The 'newsletter'
label is but one of the things which differentiates it from, say, _CQ_.

> How many
> other ham radio magaizines in the U.S. have shown the same
> reliability and stability? How many pages did you find with
> contest scores last month? The month before? How many pages
> did you find announcing upcoming contests? How many pages was
> that compared to the rest of the magazine? How many pages were
> devoted to technical material? With all of the many different
> areas of interest in ham radio, there has to be some balance.

Well, I haven't counted the pages, but I did count six questions
right there :-) Yes, having a balance is a _good_thing_. The
relative proportions which make up that balance are subject to debate,
as the ARRL has indicated themselves by having solicited opinions
here on the net.

>>QST is the ARRL. Technically, I'm a member of the ARRL, but in reality
>>...Stuff deleted...
>
> QST is not the ARRL - we the members are the ARRL. QST _is_ the
> journal of the ARRL. I have been a life member for 25 years.

Ok. How many members would the ARRL have if it did not publish QST?
QST is the heart and soul of the ARRL. I always thought it was a
bit corny to receive an 8 1/2 by 11 envelope after I subscribed which
contained a framable certificate stating that I had been "elected"
as a member of the ARRL. I guess I was elected by a 54 (dollars) to
0 margin, since nobody paid me _not_ to subscribe. Since you're a
life member, I guess that your election campaign was better financed
than mine :-)

> Do not expect all of the membership to share your point
> of view, however.

I don't expect if from them any more than I expect it from this net. As my article stated, I'm stating an opinion here, in a public forum. I did not suggest nor do I care if my views are shared by all. I am pleased, however, that some people found my article to be interesting reading. I'm also pleased that I was able to inject some controversy into an otherwise moribund subject, something incidentally, that QST rarely does (court controversy).

>> Re: David Sumner, K1ZZ
>
> Dave is more active on the air than you might think. He has been
> an active contest operator for years, and back in the 60's his
> . . .

My retoric about Dave (whom I don't feel strongly pro _or_ con about), stem from the fact that most of us _don't_ know who he is, _don't_ know where he came from, and have no visual image of him other than the stuffed suit pictures that we see in QST from time to time. Yes, I suppose we should trust that our representative leadership elected the right guy, I just wish that we could see a mini-biography of these league folk once in a while. A down-home picture of him sitting in his own shack would go a long way here - see the cover of any copy of CQ for an example. Dave, if you're reading this I want you to know that I think you're probably a great guy, but it's kind of hard to tell what kind of person you are solely from the exposure you get in QST.

>>
>>Next comes the OPERATING section. "Operating" is an ARRL codeword which
>>means CONTESTING. Contesting appears to be a real money maker for the
>>league since they must spend upwards of $10,000 a month in page space
>>promoting it. . . .

>
> Bzzzzt...sorry Fred, wrong answer here. Contesting is _not_ a money
> maker for the ARRL, CQ or any other sponsor of a major or minor
> operating event. It takes lots of folks to run a radio contest.

BZZZZZZZZT!!! Nice try, and thanks for playing! :-)

You've probably guessed by now that I'm not a big contest fan. I've got nothing against it, it just doesn't appeal to me. I believe, however, that I am in the minority with this position and that there are a significant number of contesters out there that buy lots and lots of radio gear. The sales of this equipment is one of the things which drives advertising, which gives the ARRL its lifeblood. In promoting contests in the way they do, they further the hobby of contesting which in turn fuels the success of QST and in turn, the league. The ARRL could not make it without contesting.

>>Next comes the DEPARTMENTS. In general, a "department" is defined as
>>any special interest or politically correct topic which takes less than a
>
>>...more sniveling deleted...

Ouch! (Well, I guess its only fair that I take some articulate
critisizm too :-)

>> Re: voting and League Membership
>
> This is quite similar to our democratic process. Not everyone votes
> either, so it is the majority of those who make their wishes known
> that has a chance to control these situations. If the Officers
> choose to ignore the majority, eventually they are chastised and
> turned out of office. What's the problem?

The problem is that the _real_ majority is not heard. What we end
up with is management by whining, followed by the utter astonishment
of the majority at large who weren't polled or didn't proactively
make their opinion known. My suggestion is to proactively solicit
votes, to make it rediculously easy. No matter how hard you try,
you can't extrapolate from a 1% sample consisting only of the _most_
motivated constituients. Samples have to be random before
extrapolation can become accurate.

>>I've never met a section manager or district chief, and don't even know
>>who my local representatives are. In todays age of instant
>
> Why don't you get acquainted - they really are not such bad people.

I didn't say they were. Our local section manager is in Tucson,
100 miles south of here. Perhaps I should call him to say that I
have a few suggestions regarding the role and content of QST. On the
other hand, I think my opinions would better heard in a larger forum
(such as this network) and possibly have a greater overall ultimate
effect. After all, my local SM is likely to forget what I said come
convention time, but at least I know that there would have been a
chance that the ARRL would have seen my opinions here. In fact, I'd
say that the chances were quite high that they're reading this right
now, but won't dare risk exposing themselves to engaging in a frank,
over-the-net discussion on any topic.

Yeah, that's the ticket, write them a letter and/or discuss it with
your local Section Manager.....

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2276. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 21:56:28 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16ha6clNN3bg@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285758

>"Sorry, Phil, the QRM took that, try again".

I have found that simple, direct statements are more effective:

"You were jammed. Say again."

- Brian

2277. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 22:30:43 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <417@arrl.org>
Source record: 285776

```
;From: flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE])
;Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
;Subject: QST, in my opinion...
;Date: 13 Aug 92 20:47:59 GMT
;Organization: Sun Microsystems, Phoenix, AZ
;Lines: 177
;
;QST is first and foremost, a club newsletter. Second, it's a
;revenue source and third, it's a technical contest journal.
;Let's examine these points.
;
<DELETIONS>
;
;On the very first few pages, just past the initial advertisements
;(which cost upwards of $1200 per page), the magazine begins. First up,
;(on page 3), the Table of Contents. Then, a few ad pages later, the
;first club item: a listing of club directors and section managers,
;their territories, names, addresses and telephone numbers. Immediately
;following is the opening editorial, which as of late has become the
;David Sumner, K1ZZ pontification page. Dave must be one heck of a ham
;however, I get the feeling that you'd be more likely making a space
;shuttle contact than actually hearing him on the air. Have you ever
;noticed how many 1-landers have been League executives? Somehow I
;don't get the impression that Dave has ever been seen without his suit
;and tie, God forbid wearing just jeans and a t-shirt, using an old
;IC-2AT at the local hamfest. Just who is this guy anyway?

That does it. Dave Sumner is VERY active. He's on the air on his
vacation in Prince Edward Island right now, I think (VY2QST).
I made over 5000 contacts last year, but I didn't work you. I
guess you aren't very active.....

It is common, when one moves to a new call area, to get a new
call. It used to be required, in fact. Dave's from Michigan.
I'm from New York. Jim Cain and Steve Mansfield are from
Indiana. Jay Mabey's from South Dakota. Kirk Kleinschmidt's
from Minnesota. Mark Wilson's from New York, Chuck Hutchinson's
from Michigan.... Have you ever noticed how people jump to
conclusions? Finally, I have seen Dave in jeans and a t-shirt,
at hamfests. If I told you what kind of handheld he owned, you
would probably accuse me of conflict of interest.

The Board of Directors and the Headquarters staff are hams,
just like you. The difference is, we're trying to do something
good here, rather than just ridicule the organization.
```

<LOTSA DELETIONS>
;I've never met a section manager or district chief, and don't even know
;who my local representatives are. In todays age of instant
;communications, who needs this archaic and anachronistic structure
;anyway? If the ARRL wanted a truly representative vote on what really
;matters to their constituency, then they should spend about $1 per
;member to send out Business-Reply-Mail, postage prepaid, check-the-box
;bingo cards to each of the members soliciting their votes. Look, I'm
;sorry but in today's age, most people don't have time to call section
;managers, write letters and campaign for change in the old way.
;Checking squares on a bingo card and dropping it into the mail is a
;method which _really_ works, and is more in tune with our times.

If you're a League member, you get a survey every time your
Section Manager and Director elections are held. It's called
a ballot. If you can't take the time to make yourself
knowledgeable enough to cast an educated vote, what gives you
the right to attack us in a public forum? Look, I'M sorry, but
this League bashing is really pointless. The members ARE the
League. Your posting will be seen by HQ staff who have the time
to look at Internet. I would suggest, however, that your
interests can be better served in the manner we keep suggesting
here.

End of sermon.

;And finally, the name QST is the epitome of hobby-jargonism. What;
;a wonderful way to encourage passers by at the newsstand to pick up
;a copy. QST is a term which is instantly recognizable by all members
;of society, one which conveys instant meaning in an intuitive fashion.
;NOT! While the ARRL is considering changing their name, why not give
;the magazine a work over too? How about something like "The Journal
;of the Axxx", whatever Axxx eventually turns out to be?
;
;Well, that's it, my opinion of QST. Any comments?
;
;-fred
;
;--
;| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
;| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
;| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |
;

****

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ARRL License Manuals, Newington, CT 06111
ARRL Instructor Guides e-mail: jkearman@arrl.org
Author of `Wally and Mike' stories

****

2278. For something fairly ancient...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-14 23:50:55 UTC
From: wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360109@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 285777

Recent items on old/obscure vacuum tubes reminded me of something... How many of the old-timers amongst us remember what a 0Z4 is, what equipment it was typically found in, and how it worked? No fair looking it up until you've thoroughly searched your memory!

Wayne
KD0EA

2279. [ANS] Frequencies and BBSs in the DC area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 00:51:38 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9208150038.AA03989@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 285760

Try the following. The file your looking for is called FOCKE.
It comes in a ZIP file.

AMRAD - 7037341387 - 8N1/2400, Alex VA
Ol Timers - 3016451049 - 8N1/2400, Waldorf MD

Probably take 24 hours to validate you on those BBS'

73's--jd/K1ZAT

2280. Re: Where to find 455 if filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 01:24:32 UTC
From: jjw@precipice.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <LRXiPB2w165w@precipice.chi.il.us>
Source record: 285719

jeffj@seeker.mystic.com (Jeff Jones) writes:

> I have taken a real interest in building my own super het receiver and
> for the life of me I can't find the 455khz IF filters any where! Does
> anyone know where I can find them? I have checked all the usual places.
> Digikey, Mouser etc... and no luck. Anyone have one for sale?

Penstock has (had(?)) TOKO 455KHz ceramic filters, but their minimum order is fairly high (around $25 if I recall rightly). They come in several bandwidths, with the narrowest one being a good match for SSB. Moderately narrow bandwidth, but not a *whole* lot of attenuation (approx 30 db) and 7 db insertion loss.

Penstock is in most professional RF trade rags - email if you need the address / phone #.

2281. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 02:35:36 UTC
From: awoolf@rp.CSiro.AU
Message-ID: <9208150223.AA14254@pacifix>
Source record: 285762

[No readable article body recovered]

2282. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 03:08:21 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.030821.22304@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285767

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #037 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92224.17342024 .00000047 00000-0 51448-4 0 5872
2 00424 80.4635 230.9395 0024845 52.5872 307.7533 13.67717596490127
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92216.46365082 -.00000078 00000-0 99999-4 0 8000
2 03029 14.1085 14.1892 0012994 240.7345 118.9829 1.00271894 90593
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92227.12663883 .00100577 24922-4 34699-3 0 6128
2 04966 51.4773 180.5042 1630158 16.0665 348.6220 12.48554144684227
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92226.60354773 -.00000093 00000-0 -25852-4 0 4357
2 07646 49.8250 287.4343 0205849 274.7999 82.9417 13.82177486884827
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92226.85957465 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 4487
2 08820 109.8468 265.2717 0043473 69.0752 291.4767 6.38664399124216
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92190.49579743 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6793
2 09852 10.8042 50.2349 0005583 264.5924 95.3382 1.00110990 3382
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92223.51926496 -.00000092 00000-0 99999-4 0 8130
2 10061 9.8534 54.0762 0003144 158.2319 201.8269 0.99993173 349
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92220.60635702 -.00000182 00000-0 99999-4 0 5738
2 10637 33.5331 105.9877 1339095 15.5725 348.2376 1.00221537 6076
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92221.69526976 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 8904
2 10684 64.1995 65.6952 0067352 162.4650 197.9774 1.98069781 91514
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92219.28630978 -.00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6492
2 10893 63.9262 306.0906 0202799 13.7371 346.8520 2.01627408104368
```

```
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92224.75452027 .00000101 00000-0 99999-4 0 4718
2 10953 8.7872 56.6847 0004472 84.5472 275.6332 1.00276279 4966
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92225.23898910 .00000059 00000-0 40842-4 0 8522
2 10967 108.0136 147.2260 0003547 291.0871 68.9895 14.37655510739497
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92223.45242199 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 7399
2 11054 63.4979 301.8779 0069020 122.8728 237.8550 2.00575949101433
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92215.70925411 -.00000006 00000-0 10672-4 0 9841
2 11080 99.1388 110.7968 0009485 158.7714 201.3836 13.83679338695555
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92224.89932551 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4568
2 11141 64.2309 65.7250 0049550 23.4672 336.8112 1.92894407 99990
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92223.77389516 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 3941
2 11690 64.5936 67.6880 0134925 200.5070 159.0237 2.00549992105996
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92217.28031634 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 6757
2 11783 63.0597 301.0185 0198167 29.0467 332.1247 2.03456594 90087
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92224.48439540 -.00000248 00000-0 99999-4 0 3565
2 12472 5.3624 65.9810 0003652 350.5028 9.6484 1.00291990 40114
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92224.55002860 .00000031 00000-0 29569-4 0 9387
2 13301 82.9313 84.3879 0027388 151.3705 208.8965 13.68015516505188
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92226.09703809 .00000427 00000-0 99999-4 0 4106
2 13367 98.2850 282.0316 0006784 174.9347 185.1919 14.57085544536041
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92224.07461371 -.00000026 00000-0 -58004-5 0 2027
2 13777 98.9936 57.4124 0012206 21.8705 338.2977 13.99130179156822
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92224.21136354 .00000021 00000-0 15929-4 0 150
2 13916 82.9462 150.8856 0038807 108.0659 252.4730 13.74257395470629
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92223.74986896 .00000122 00000-0 99999-4 0 7275
2 13969 6.3024 58.4848 0003098 75.9795 283.9887 1.00272640 7288
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92223.66171297 .00000074 00000-0 99999-4 0 7261
2 14050 4.1306 68.6756 0001511 246.8230 113.4123 1.00305045 6017
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92226.70530893 -.00000048 00000-0 99998-4 0 8874
2 14129 26.7547 69.1177 6030997 8.3124 358.7891 2.05882433 40968
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92226.45325186 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 2580
2 14189 63.8084 63.1610 0136525 231.4366 127.4011 2.00563083 66575
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92226.07229101 .00000297 00000-0 70760-4 0 2117
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2 14780 98.1840 285.4337 0002667 152.0878 208.0468 14.57131101449454
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92224.13411736 .00000333 00000-0 61187-4 0 2945
2 14781 97.8472 257.7441 0010784 271.5890 88.4080 14.68629105451204
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92226.62982646 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6315
2 15039 63.5674 62.1557 0040952 218.1410 141.6396 2.00568804 59854
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92224.39848561 .00000042 00000-0 38514-4 0 2375
2 15055 82.9557 202.6411 0026414 299.0636 60.7874 13.73558942407990
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92226.07205774 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 3198
2 15271 62.7700 300.3243 0124103 339.4139 20.1675 2.00562275 56953
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92225.83895824 .00000898 00000-0 10658-3 0 9064
2 15331 82.5334 347.7548 0019036 267.5490 92.3546 14.83312340424659
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92226.86297220 .00000151 00000-0 90398-4 0 1503
2 15427 99.1403 255.1120 0014373 316.5710 43.4342 14.13423314395366
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92226.79394660 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 207
2 16129 64.3249 63.7938 0128101 143.6658 217.2856 2.00565079 50179
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92226.55938219 .00011089 00000-0 17906-3 0 4964
2 16609 51.6256 320.2875 0003815 51.5240 308.6009 15.53409858371207
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92226.04149692 .00000122 00000-0 66150-4 0 7688
2 16613 98.7142 298.6027 0002046 70.6064 289.5376 14.20038347 21026
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92226.94985642 .00000695 00000-0 85143-4 0 7551
2 16881 82.5152 45.0702 0018486 285.6683 74.2493 14.82437370325820
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92221.62985382 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5818
2 16908 50.0053 7.4584 0011840 32.9224 327.2347 12.44403634272407
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92226.75354898 .00000399 00000-0 18748-3 0 9931
2 16969 98.5360 244.6553 0014123 129.9666 230.2710 14.24694262306850
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92226.01827428 .00000415 00000-0 33407-3 0 2464
2 17527 99.1140 294.9874 0000976 64.3317 295.7421 13.94866456279096
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92224.41940516 -.00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 1268
2 17561 0.0099 266.2178 0002100 241.1542 212.6265 1.00272775 3282
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92226.10904859 .00025678 00000-0 40415-3 0 671
2 17845 51.6268 322.5366 0003776 56.3377 303.7397 15.53411201371136
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92226.89596597 .00000001 00000-0 99999-5 0 5466
2 18123 98.8013 57.0260 0013411 300.2534 59.7300 14.15168784265915
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 92225.59651924 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 3033
2 18129 82.9273 106.7094 0013069 91.7909 268.4693 13.72291893257529
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 92226.95812653 .00000046 00000-0 35800-4 0 8948
2 18312 82.5519 24.9677 0011490 194.6260 165.4569 13.83956350252070
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92227.08315738 .00000092 00000-0 76489-4 0 7411
2 18820 82.5417 83.1936 0015851 271.2659 88.6688 13.84647146229348
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 92226.92911905 .00000067 00000-0 38367-4 0 4438
2 18822 98.5321 95.4558 0007147 135.3906 224.7836 14.22690922234922
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 92223.68630778 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 5372
2 19163 64.9393 133.0334 0006906 190.6221 169.3799 2.13102128 32262
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 92221.86529714 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 7832
2 19165 64.9182 133.0748 0004530 334.6529 25.3399 2.13102586 32840
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 92221.25996079 -.00000260 00000-0 99999-4 0 4503
2 19215 0.1931 64.6264 0002156 132.6328 162.6811 1.00252093 3113
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92225.98093344 -.00000322 00000-0 -87744-3 0 4415
2 19216 57.1764 7.9121 7294454 293.4538 8.8286 2.09722255 398
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 92224.22910466 .00000753 00000-0 94678-4 0 4582
2 19274 82.5156 146.7799 0022548 67.5529 292.8113 14.81348146221124
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92227.03379667 -.00000006 00000-0 -27128-4 0 9465
2 19336 82.5422 79.3103 0017251 140.0521 220.1877 13.16948982194786
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 92208.74758162 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 7821
2 19503 65.6623 12.6536 0008253 181.3374 178.6979 2.13104036 30051
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92226.80956404 .00000389 00000-0 23091-3 0 8907
2 19531 99.0866 191.2732 0010827 218.9785 141.0574 14.12726620200276
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 92223.28590881 -.00000257 00000-0 99999-4 0 4531
2 19548 0.0171 114.7513 0002084 269.2483 335.9708 1.00271089 1619
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 92225.68251965 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 7154
2 19749 64.8734 132.5890 0006396 270.8960 89.0694 2.13101858 27945
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 92224.33213640 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 7672
2 19750 64.8962 132.6677 0007068 254.7771 105.1772 2.13101889 27910
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 92226.14753199 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4509
2 19802 55.0467 166.3474 0041381 172.7861 187.2444 2.00560622 25559
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 92226.90167861 .00018052 00000-0 11669-2 0 5790
2 19822 75.0821 194.2619 3930553 54.6155 336.1772 7.56069617 57641
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Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92226.75214733 .00000050 00000-0 39426-4 0 6948
2 19851 82.5207 320.0025 0014239 318.8401 41.1693 13.84294408174656
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 92223.11649213 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 3984
2 19876 0.2355 2.5298 0002639 126.7437 230.7116 1.00276779 317
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 92221.23323717 -.00000239 00000-0 99999-4 0 4655
2 19883 0.0232 339.2246 0001628 320.9847 59.7695 1.00269653 82729
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 92226.48398376 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4556
2 20061 54.8872 343.8391 0109792 194.7542 164.9389 2.00561894 23309
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 92226.99911234 .00000046 00000-0 41757-4 0 5924
2 20103 82.9583 63.4557 0038588 3.9111 356.2338 13.73793176156010
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 92226.32198841 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4014
2 20185 54.8802 167.0704 0012047 198.6931 161.2345 2.00557084 21872
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 92222.72617373 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 4438
2 20217 0.2577 313.9332 0001654 215.6018 190.4539 1.00265388 11352
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 92226.85446246 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3997
2 20302 54.0381 284.6837 0016025 327.6882 32.2974 2.00566403 20687
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92226.88927495 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 5963
2 20305 82.5502 21.6586 0015286 159.7661 200.4068 13.16002915134689
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 92226.04149974 -.00000009 00000-0 53947-5 0 5496
2 20322 99.0081 238.9338 0009393 350.3391 9.7682 14.03346763139970
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 92226.10904798 .00025398 00000-0 39982-3 0 1668
2 20335 51.6268 322.5370 0003772 55.8886 304.1848 15.53410926371133
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89 97 A 92226.36914852 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 3523
2 20361 55.1884 109.0680 0066568 83.3586 277.4965 2.00563324 10155
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90 5 A 92226.07150630 .00000110 00000-0 60821-4 0 9142
2 20436 98.7390 299.6585 0001025 42.6926 317.4322 14.20026249132563
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92224.18625430 .00000085 00000-0 41269-4 0 6084
2 20437 98.6375 305.5542 0011822 17.0013 343.1602 14.29661756133133
UO-15
1 20438U 90 5 C 92223.25945961 .00000046 00000-0 25929-4 0 4851
2 20438 98.6402 304.2511 0010900 20.3806 339.7809 14.29056586132969
PACSAT
1 20439U 90 5 D 92218.46103235 .00000069 00000-0 34810-4 0 4864
2 20439 98.6430 300.5067 0012533 33.8811 326.3165 14.29724787132327
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92224.49753343 .00000086 00000-0 41219-4 0 4878
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2 20440 98.6431 306.6266 0012444 16.8428 343.3166 14.29853234133190
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92224.53377699 .00000079 00000-0 38458-4 0 4873
2 20441 98.6431 306.7063 0012972 17.0095 343.1521 14.29844225133201
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92219.44642260 .00000076 00000-0 37231-4 0 4861
2 20442 98.6431 301.7768 0013574 30.2691 329.9265 14.29926801132484
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90 8 A 92226.77349685 .00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 4005
2 20452 54.1853 223.8693 0044556 65.8465 294.6162 2.00562850 18661
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90 13 A 92226.06393161 -.00000002 00000-0 11804-4 0 9478
2 20478 99.1125 299.3318 0001084 67.1060 293.0216 13.94877538 48806
DEBUT
1 20479U 90 13 B 92216.28863805 .00000027 00000-0 89846-4 0 4314
2 20479 99.0720 126.0989 0541356 86.3176 279.9634 12.83283503116543
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92219.26333638 .00000001 00000-0 32307-4 0 3808
2 20480 99.0721 128.4923 0541496 79.6352 286.5300 12.83212671116920
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90 13 D 92226.80176574 .00000489 00000-0 96688-3 0 5603
2 20491 99.0679 159.8038 0470989 342.9383 15.6349 13.02946538119090
LACE
1 20496U 90 15 A 92222.57577534 .00005351 00000-0 20552-3 0 9818
2 20496 43.1030 281.0707 0018669 315.9335 44.3342 15.27187785137842
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90 17 A 92226.90683098 .00000064 00000-0 62588-4 0 5490
2 20508 82.9536 198.2640 0043638 313.5722 46.1806 13.73424678123261
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90 18 A 92226.11595803 .00000777 00000-0 10579-3 0 9085
2 20510 82.5264 89.6290 0017795 228.7485 131.2194 14.77513673132243
INTELSAT-6
1 20523U 90 21 A 92225.20250825 -.00000212 00000-0 99999-4 0 9612
2 20523 0.4268 264.4834 0002775 227.1968 228.3216 1.00265567 1884
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90 25 A 92226.67959571 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4013
2 20533 55.2252 344.1496 0039438 92.2444 268.1777 2.00563763 17434
PegSat
1 20546U 90 28 A 92224.61631326 .00006997 00000-0 23709-3 0 898
2 20546 94.1376 281.3470 0098124 331.6904 27.9236 15.26031316128923
HST
1 20580U 90 37 B 92225.48610932 .00001529 00000-0 13369-3 0 8280
2 20580 28.4706 252.1809 0004703 49.2805 310.8180 14.91680962125367
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90 43 B 92226.91316864 .00000571 00000-0 98813-4 0 5982
2 20608 89.9134 185.8159 0105367 281.1911 77.7474 14.64115131120897
Glonass 44
1 20619U 90 45 A 92225.11371274 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 2268
2 20619 65.2612 11.9509 0024122 209.5605 150.3054 2.13102850 17395
Glonass 45
```

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1 20620U 90 45 B 92226.17032080 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 2671
2 20620 65.2557 11.9327 0007123 52.0203 308.0457 2.13102604 17420
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90 45 C 92226.70051161 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 1547
2 20621 65.2777 11.9287 0014110 197.2494 162.7040 2.13101550 17431
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 92226.10904809 .00025177 00000-0 39638-3 0 9667
2 20635 51.6269 322.5373 0003780 56.0959 303.9780 15.53410733371131
ROSAT
1 20638U 90 49 A 92224.94536048 .00001458 00000-0 12095-3 0 6679
2 20638 52.9915 140.1339 0014135 179.1666 180.9584 15.05065766120473
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92226.89869545 .00000044 00000-0 34496-4 0 4422
2 20670 82.5443 22.4400 0014631 235.8213 124.1565 13.84133878107619
CRRES
1 20712U 90 65 A 92225.92476802 .00001895 00000-0 23383-2 0 9725
2 20712 17.7677 100.1571 7194776 46.9371 354.1302 2.34175966 10074
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90 68 A 92225.99861477 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 3045
2 20724 54.6819 164.8810 0092524 131.8662 228.6309 2.00565479 14842
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92226.08830629 .00000832 00000-0 57462-3 0 4096
2 20788 98.8970 254.8132 0017885 78.0817 282.2362 14.01267702 99433
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92226.74723749 .00000054 00000-0 43823-4 0 4443
2 20826 82.5256 320.9690 0013579 127.9818 232.2582 13.83506665 94772
GPS BII-09
1 20830U 90 88 A 92226.54954893 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 3525
2 20830 55.1038 107.1760 0070046 109.7801 251.0560 2.00562367 13938
GPS BII-10
1 20959U 90103 A 92225.45418467 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2536
2 20959 54.9117 166.6623 0062140 219.0715 140.4481 2.00566067 12504
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105 A 92226.89752961 .00000408 00000-0 16310-3 0 7487
2 20978 98.7826 274.8909 0079250 340.2243 19.5864 14.31992334 88871
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110 A 92225.79803897 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8651
2 21006 64.8505 131.9788 0060786 186.9743 172.9781 2.13102380 13099
Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110 B 92225.50965500 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 9135
2 21007 64.8773 132.0288 0037712 179.7460 180.2944 2.13100708 13087
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 92226.33190844 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 8677
2 21008 64.8424 131.9746 0009720 289.7308 70.2095 2.13100050 13107
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 92224.96327836 .00000078 00000-0 76069-4 0 4775
2 21087 82.9448 281.6523 0035650 161.0604 199.1876 13.74490957 76967
Cosmos 2123
1 21089U 91 7 A 92226.81800965 .00000016 00000-0 11249-4 0 2963
2 21089 82.9279 150.0413 0028483 178.9655 181.1563 13.73997872 76317
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MOP-2
1 21140U 91 15 B 92216.00000000 -.00000002 00000-0 00000+0 0 2416
2 21140 0.2606 278.0123 0000673 335.2241 55.0089 1.00291223 33
Nadezhda 3
1 21152U 91 19 A 92226.67893885 .00000038 00000-0 34309-4 0 3499
2 21152 82.9269 105.3043 0041129 287.6650 72.0016 13.73452107 71362
Almaz-1
1 21213U 91 24 A 92226.53405584 .00031942 00000-0 17627-3 0 1212
2 21213 72.6502 281.4661 0005540 23.3819 336.7820 15.79476415 79544
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91 25 A 92226.28595035 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 8225
2 21216 65.0056 11.9048 0008669 211.3729 148.5775 2.13103626 10601
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91 25 B 92226.34652847 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 8161
2 21217 64.9989 11.9077 0010369 230.4889 129.4212 2.13102019 10605
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 92225.05568023 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 8105
2 21218 64.9913 11.9415 0007564 303.9268 56.0047 2.13102602 10574
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92226.70012695 .00016628 00000-0 19728-3 0 6633
2 21225 28.4521 356.2846 0007224 148.0558 212.0475 15.59502872 76970
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92226.70229087 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 2438
2 21232 82.5434 285.1591 0018896 75.9777 284.3445 13.16810421 62851
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92226.93034371 .00000231 00000-0 12172-3 0 3503
2 21263 98.6928 256.0164 0013589 27.7747 332.4150 14.22088134 64979
OKEAN 3
1 21397U 91 39 A 92226.82883721 .00000681 00000-0 98167-4 0 5866
2 21397 82.5267 358.7309 0021692 292.2380 67.6533 14.75514430 64335
GPS BII-11
1 21552U 91 47 A 92226.22305375 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2105
2 21552 55.4011 104.5586 0042939 225.0711 134.6604 2.00573168 8113
ERS-1
1 21574U 91 50 A 92225.77157579 .00000294 00000-0 12371-3 0 4696
2 21574 98.5510 298.9981 0001304 79.6232 280.5073 14.32254179 56264
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92224.20272170 .00000111 00000-0 44759-4 0 1870
2 21575 98.5064 298.7886 0008057 135.7210 224.4635 14.36682896 56157
ORBCOMM-X
1 21576U 91 50 C 92224.19386338 .00000200 00000-0 75890-4 0 2455
2 21576 98.5046 298.3232 0004126 135.6439 224.5082 14.36024101 56127
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 92218.23945142 .00000064 00000-0 28954-4 0 1847
2 21577 98.5051 292.6897 0006452 154.1394 206.0116 14.36265811 55282
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92226.23740382 .00000561 00000-0 20012-3 0 3093
2 21578 98.5085 301.1589 0005221 134.6723 225.4891 14.37864363 56460
TDRS 4
1 21639U 91 54 B 92225.59198356 .00000110 00000-0 99999-4 0 2057
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2 21639 0.0185 146.5699 0003191 352.8181 220.6198 1.00272986 1902
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92227.00926426 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3104
2 21655 82.5527 231.4378 0015147 77.0301 283.2512 13.16807630 47991
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92210.04634524 .00001918 00000-0 18929-3 0 1782
2 21701 56.9855 40.5524 0004440 75.5995 284.5417 14.96298969 47772
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91 82 A 92226.91971610 .00000059 00000-0 41348-4 0 2173
2 21798 98.9380 220.9077 0011816 239.0982 120.9039 14.13495439 36638
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 92226.67776449 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2447
2 21853 64.7877 131.7145 0006804 197.8118 162.2170 2.13102653 4214
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 92226.50183534 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2368
2 21854 64.7941 131.6982 0016783 12.1336 347.9513 2.13102238 4204
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 92226.56066899 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 2437
2 21855 64.7926 131.7090 0006835 207.5473 152.4625 2.13102097 4192
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 92226.53534676 .00003171 00000-0 26893-3 0 3360
2 21867 97.7043 301.1070 0001093 112.8364 247.2962 14.98654425 27634
GPS BII-12
1 21890U 92 9 A 92226.18328797 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 1050
2 21890 54.5839 284.3872 0060248 144.1406 216.3366 2.00564032 3484
Soyuz TM-14
1 21908U 92 14 A 92221.73431147 .00011752 00000-0 19008-3 0 1788
2 21908 51.6257 344.3251 0003907 33.7510 326.3097 15.53298116 22520
GPS BII-13
1 21930U 92 19 A 92225.89620157 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 1053
2 21930 55.2046 44.8452 0075933 157.9538 202.4065 2.00567847 2405
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 92193.73692899 .00002128 00000-0 10072-3 0 53
2 21987 28.4329 97.0694 0010081 203.2055 156.8176 15.14979376 5167
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 92226.84769314 .00003430 00000-0 31434-3 0 227
2 22012 81.6689 159.2859 0127089 71.1113 290.3836 14.88599222 6149
GPS BII-14
1 22014U 92 39 A 92225.93117523 .00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 231
2 22014 55.0433 224.5891 0083797 275.3527 83.6992 2.00570262 738
GEOTAIL
1 22049U 92 44 A 92206.64237056 -.00131104 90558-3 00000+0 0 23
2 22049 28.6538 338.8611 9629268 150.8029 1.2170 0.11656475 04
1992 044B
1 22050U 92 44 B 92227.05212452 .00232599 29117-5 11097-2 0 425
2 22050 27.4422 217.5738 0847541 340.8521 16.1902 14.18206345 2912
1992 045A
1 22052U 92 45 A 92227.13792606 .00867303 39802-4 24678-3 0 519
2 22052 62.8033 107.1061 0128084 73.5510 288.0683 16.09656427 3267
Soyuz TM-15
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1 22054U 92 46 A 92226.10905005 .00025017 00000-0 39396-3 0 208
2 22054 51.6269 322.5370 0003780 55.3974 304.6872 15.53410642 2606
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92 47 A 92225.55836126 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 245
2 22056 64.8384 12.2595 0089009 238.1192 121.0159 2.15863688 259
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92 47 B 92225.64110290 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 265
2 22057 64.8717 12.2597 0003858 270.8747 89.0812 2.13107443 256
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92 47 C 92225.73778946 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 232
2 22058 64.8417 12.2526 0086723 56.9855 303.8452 2.10137480 293
Cosmos 2207
1 22062U 92 48 A 92226.08352046 .00037571 00000-0 76775-4 0 309
2 22062 82.3310 124.1719 0088108 56.8523 304.1140 15.92364381 2197
EURECA-1
1 22065U 92 49 B 92225.29101449 .00006205 00000-0 26695-3 0 231
2 22065 28.4551 270.3526 0003563 303.4912 56.5341 15.20512490 1796
1992 050A
1 22068U 92 50 A 92225.49461686 .00000065 00000-0 00000+0 0 89
2 22068 62.8421 197.4215 7360797 288.2058 19.4781 2.00843544 127
1992 050B
1 22069U 92 50 B 92227.11236480 .00344427 87387-5 72789-3 0 159
2 22069 62.8211 171.3941 0249401 123.7387 238.6046 15.61842616 1143
1992 051A
1 22072U 92 51 A 92227.16476399 .00408640 38924-4 15609-3 0 152
2 22072 63.0673 6.5424 0127915 143.0276 218.0716 16.06977137 775
1992 051B
1 22073U 92 51 B 92226.83287264 .02282348 40931-4 42811-3 0 138
2 22073 63.0624 7.6605 0075766 144.4134 217.8924 16.23497962 724
1992 052A
1 22076U 92 52 A 92225.83749699 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 59
2 22076 66.0778 249.7925 0009486 299.7878 60.2164 12.84391767 241
1992 052B
1 22077U 92 52 B 92225.67926344 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 87
2 22077 66.0852 250.1151 0015860 264.8030 95.1120 12.86271785 224
1992 052C
1 22078U 92 52 C 92227.07812060 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 83
2 22078 66.0828 247.1842 0017202 262.5877 97.3191 12.86551005 393
1992 052D
1 22079U 92 52 D 92226.78679906 -.00172691 00000-0 -81247+0 0 69
2 22079 66.0677 247.9043 0063836 149.2937 212.1972 12.77602089 370
1992 053A
1 22080U 92 53 A 92226.13829931 -.00000948 00000-0 -37467-3 0 59
2 22080 74.0418 53.5356 0013081 3.6572 356.4619 14.28334095 138
1992 053B
1 22081U 92 53 B 92227.04669621 -.00004696 00000-0 -18140-2 0 82
2 22081 74.0445 51.8822 0017603 37.0871 323.1595 14.30045817 267
1992 054A
1 22087U 92 54 A 92227.01142515 .00000844 00000-0 93882-6 0 16
2 22087 27.9855 312.2963 0600602 129.2988 236.2382 14.82595064 17
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1992 054B
1 22088U 92 54 B 92227.07873248 .00000793 00000-0 93882-6 0 10
2 22088 27.9935 311.8568 0596630 130.0014 235.5012 14.82548672 24
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2283. Looking for....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 03:08:27 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.030827.1433@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 285765

I was wondering if anyone has come out with a microphone "headset",
similar to what phone operators use, only for use with a mobile
radio... You know, something that automatically keys up the PTT
when you talk, then drops out when you're finished, resulting in
the average mobile operator having two hands to operate his/her
vehicle.... Being that I have a truck w/ a standard transmission,
sometimes driving, shifting, and ragchewing don't mix!

MD
--
-- Dr. Michael P. Deignan (deg.pend.) / "Its okay dear,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / you can show me...
-- UUCP: ..!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / I'm a Doctor..."

2284. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 03:10:28 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <71246@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 285763

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>Last I checked, QST wasn't available on newsstands.

Here in the S.F. Bay Area, I have seen QST at Tower Books
in Los Altos. It is also available at HRO and Quement's
Ham department, but I guess the latter two don't really qualify
as "newsstands."

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2285. Standard C5608DA 800MHz rx keyboard mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 03:18:07 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.031807.8588@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285764

copied from packet:
Msg# TSF Size #Rd Date Time From MsgID To
3497 BF 1349 1 08-Aug 0826 WB1ERG 7404_WB1ERG ALL@USBBS ()
Sb: Standard 800 mhz mod

The message I left earlier on the Standard C5608DA Dual Bander Mod for 800 to 1000 mhz was incorrect, you do not need the Mod Kit from Standard to receive on 800 to 1000 mhz.. If you put your rig in scan mode you will find that it does receive .... Standard said it would not receive without the 800 kit. I just found it does.
.. In case any of you did not read the mod, all you do is Hold the FUNC key and push the up key and you are on 800 or 900 mhz , to reverse this just FUNC key and the Down Key, Wa La... enjoy
Steve WB1ERG
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

2286. Where/how to mount a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 03:21:38 UTC
From: pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.032138.27493@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285766

I am limited to what I can do with an antenna, I purchased
a cushcraft R7 and found out I can not put it up. I may
be able to get away with putting up two ten foot poles on the roof
and stringing a dipole between them.

any comments on how this would work so close to the roof.
I am sort of at a loss on what to do.

all help is appreciated, I am getting frustrated.

andy

2287. UNIX morse code practice program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 03:52:31 UTC
From: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.035231.2837@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 285769

I've written a program to help people with UNIX boxes learn morse code.
It seems to be pretty well debugged and working nicely. I wrote it for a SPARC;
Scott Seligman at Stanford added routines to support an HP workstation and
generic X11. It should be possible to support other sorts of devices fairly
easily. (All you have to change is one routine, and you've got 3 examples
to start from.)

It has a rather ridiculous number of options and features. It can
be used to play code, print code, or generate code. It can just let you
look and listen or can test you, either synchronously or asynchronously.
It can speed up or slow down depending on how you're keeping up. It can
ask you letters that you're having trouble with more often. Etc, etc.

Anyway, if you are interested, it is available as "morse.shar" on
hanauma.stanford.edu's anon ftp server. (For those of you without name
servers, that's 36.51.0.16... but you really should get a name server!)

Feel free to redistribute it. If you make any improvements I'd
like to hear back from you. Please abide by the copyright notices. And
have fun!

PS: Keep in mind that since I am giving away the code for free,
I am under _no_ obligation to answer uninteresting questions!!!!!
It's a bit too long to post, and please don't ask me to specially
mail you a copy (unless you're planning on supporting a new device).

PPS: The SPARC routine was written rather lazily (by me), and so may have
trouble keeping up for word speeds much above 25WPM. That was OK for my
purposes, and I'm busy with work, so I didn't feel like taking the time
to write that bit of code more efficiently. If you want the SPARC version
to be able to go faster, you'll just need to make the SPARC driver subroutine
a bit smarter. (Like not recalculating the entire length of sine wave each
time it is called, for example!) That should be very easy to do.

/\ /\ /\/\/\/\/\/\/\.-.-.-.-.......__________
/ \ / \ /Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, Honolulu\/\/\.-.-...__
___/ \/ \/Joe Dellinger, Internet: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu\/\.-.__
____
Objectivity is not an unobtainable emptying of mind |
but a willingness to abandon a set of preferences |----> Stephen J. Gould
when the world seems to work in a contrary way. |

2288. Meet The Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 04:55:14 UTC
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <713863045.F00001@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Source record: 285771

In a message of <13 Aug 92>, Jim Kearman wrote to All:

JK> The ARRL forum is THE place to confront your elected
JK> officials, ask hard questions and make suggestions. It may
JK> not be the perfect way, but it will work if you take the
JK> initiative to go and make yourself heard.

JK> Of course, you could always suggest and moderate a forum of
JK> your own, to which you could invite the director.

I would suggest that a nice phone call works a lot better and what a better way to spend a saturday afternoon than in an exchange of ideas and a persusaion session. I do like the last suggestion a lot tho. We actually invite ours to parties :-)

* Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

2289. QST, in my opinion...(long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 04:58:10 UTC
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <713863045.F00002@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Source record: 285770

In a message of <14 Aug 92>, James N. Price wrote to All:

JNP> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

JNP> Our biggest single problem as a hobby, IMNSHO, is the FCC--both
JNP> in enforcement (they don't do enough) and paying attention to ham
JNP> radio (they don't) when it comes to allocating frequencies and so
JNP> on. The ARRL will have to become more and more a lobbying
JNP> organization which desires/defends a portion of the frequency
JNP> spectrum alongside some very high-powered commercial folks who are
JNP> doing the same. The big difference is: the commercial folks
JNP> do/can make money with the frequency spectrum and hence have a
JNP> rather different set of priorities than we do. And the ARRL is
JNP> what we have to depend on, like it or not. So you might as well
JNP> support it!

Well, all I can say to this is if we got say 10,000 amateurs to write ONE letter to the FCC they would do everything/anything/whatever we told them to do. Its been my experience that the biggest single problem in this hobby (like most others) is that there is total apathy on almost all issues. A few have a discussion in a forum such as this but almost none writes the ARRL, FCC, their Director, calls their Section Manager or anyone else.

The only problem we may have is ourselves.

73, Jay Ws7i

* Origin: Radio Therapy BBS (1:346/3)

2290. Re: RS-10 on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 08:15:48 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250014@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 285684

i work rs10/11 on once in awhile so here's my 2 cents worth.
1 the metal chair you were using for the ground plane is a little small
and the back of the chair may tend to make the pattern too directional.
2 the tone you heard could have been from a number of things including
the computor u were using to give you the tracking information.
3. you may have been having too much shielding from the wiring in the
appartment you were in.
I haven't tried using the 2600 for satellite but i have used a rs tx100
with mixed results. the internal noise is a bit high for me but i have read
a note here where someone had disconnected the finals on one and was using
a tranverter for mode B. so it couldn't be too bad.
I have worked rs 10 with a 2510 with a bad antenna once so it should work.
try listening for rs10 with your radio in your car or somewhere away from
where you had it last time and see it you have a "birdy" on the beacon
freq. if so try the higher beacon. i usually work rs10 with a dipole so if
nothing else you can take a couple of 8 foot wires and make one that you could
hang on the roof or on the gutter outside. it gets you away from the ground
plane requirement.
if you don't have a birdy in the radio at the beacon freq you may have to
try turning a few things off to find the source. most of the ssb contacts i
work are in the 29.370-29.390 area. i hope this helps. 73's mike nason KA7HBB

2291. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 11:02:47 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <ham-archives-index-1-713876402@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 285772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-archives-index

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9).

Questions to beers@cs.buffalo.edu

ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
cdnham.Z - New Canadian database
cdnham.zip - New Canadian database
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_ham_123 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 123)
faq_ham_456 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 456)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
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mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are
a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and
pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small
PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most
welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are
encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these
documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
hamster.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.100 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio

/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
PIT-MANAGER.MIT.EDU 18.172.1.27 /pub/usenet/news.answers
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from pit-manager.mit.edu (IP 18.172.1.127) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@pit-manager.mit.edu).

Thanks to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them. Devon will be on sabbatical during most of the summer. Andrew Beers, N2LUH, will serve as archive coordinator in his absence. His E-mail address is in the default Reply-To: header of this message.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2292. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 11:03:01 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <personal-radio-intro-1-713876417@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 285773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: personal-radio-intro
Revision: 1.1 08/13/92 18:17:07
Changes: date and time created 92/08/13 18:17:07 by pschleck

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 3 June 1992.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those

folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the structure we now use.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.packet is for discussions related to (surprise!) packet radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for details. You can also post to rec.radio.swap by sending email to rec-radio-swap@ucbvax.berkeley.edu; if you do it this way, be sure to include an address for responses by electronic mail, as the gateway does not automatically do so.

A Note on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Liking clean systems and hating buggy ones is about as controversial as preferring a warm puppy to the cholera bacillus." -- Tom Neff

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2293. Re: Tinkering vs. engineering (was Re: QST Content Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 12:45:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.124538.13215@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285680

In article <1992Aug13.200001.1195@NeoSoft.com> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
>'scuse me for butting in here, but I know the individual in
>question...
>
>In article <1992Aug13.033623.1507@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>...noise and Nintendo games on their digital display. There's a certain
>>elegance to a HT200 that's missing from today's digital scanners that
>>try to masquerade as *radios*.
>
>The only elegance an HT200 has is that it takes both hands to hold it
>up! :-)
>
>I think what Jay is trying to say is that some "engineering" is done
>simply for the sake of engineering, not to make the product any
>better, only more elegant.

My dictionary says that elegant means refined, free from coarseness
or excessive ornamentation. Thus I contend that many of today's
radios are not elegant because they are mostly flash with little
substance, excessively ornamented.

>I see the same effects in the broadcast world. I've got two shiny new
>25kW transmitters that have neat CMOS controllers. When the lightning
>flies, these units choke big time...while my 20 year old klunker
>backup full of latching relays comes up every time. Is the CMOS
>controller better? Probably. Is it more elegant? Definately. Is
>it more reliable? No.
>
>The point is, there's a place for elegant engineering, and a place for
>brute force and ignorance.

Brute force certainly, ignorance, I hope not. My old transmitter supervisor
used to say "two wires make a light." Meaning that you kept the number
of items that could fail to a minimum in a transmitter plant. Then when
one of those items *did* fail, repairs were simple and quick. Lightning
is definitely *not* your friend and delicate solid state control equipment
has no place in a broadcast transmitter plant. Unfortunately, it's there
anyway and we have to do our best to protect it.

We're currently recovering from a massive lightning strike at our Atlanta
plant. Lightning came in on the power company's wires and thought our
station ground was much nicer than the power company's eight foot rod.
Now we practice safe electricity and have a ground window and suppressors,
$60,000 worth on the input 480 that are now vapor. This was a *big* one.
One of our transmitters had fist sized holes blown in the 8 kV HV power

choke and exploded filter caps. Now that wasn't a big deal. We just fired up the forklift and installed spares, the choke weighs over half a ton. But lightning also broke down the 480 three phase step start contactor and said hello to our 24 volt solid state control ladder. Nothing survived. We're still operating with clip leads bypassing the safety devices and hand switches wired in to do sequencing while Harris makes replacement boards. Meanwhile, our old RCA, complete with big stepper relays, just keeps humming along. I'd say the RCA was a more elegant design for it's intended purpose. Too bad RCA was murdered. (David Letterman and I see eye to eye when it comes to GE corporate management.)

Gary KE4ZV

2294. Re: Orbiting FM Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 13:05:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.130551.13344@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285682

In article <77558@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
>Netfolks,
> My buddy just told me about an FM repeater on board a satellite.
>He said the uplink freq. is near 430 MHz, and the downlink
>is 145.985 MHz. What is the designation of this satellite?
>I need to look up its orbital elements in the NORAD lists.
>Do you know the designation? or the exact uplink freq?

Well, what you are describing sounds like Mode B operation. It's definitely *not* FM. Both Oscar 10 and Oscar 13, when it's in mode B, take a 435.xxx uplinked signal and downlink it in the 145.xxx band. But these are *linear* transponders of limited power and FM is most definitely *not* encouraged. SSB or CW are the preferred emission modes for use through these satellites. There *is* a mode S transponder that takes FM signals up on 435.xxx and downlinks them in the 2.3 GHz band, but it's of limited availability and limited use. The 200 kHz wide mode B linear transponders, or translators, allow many SSB and CW signals to occupy their passband at the same time. This is different from a FM repeater where only one signal is recovered and regenerated at a time. FM is not an efficient use of transponder power since the full carrier power is present even when no intelligence is being passed.

Now you may already know all this and are asking if there really is an FM repeater using these frequencies aboard an amateur satellite. If there is, I haven't heard of it. Seems to me it would be useless from congestion most of the time.

Gary KE4ZV

2295. Re: How do I view RF output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 13:28:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.132826.13455@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285681

In article <1992Aug13.051913.1440@cis.ohio-state.edu> pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu (Andrew Pitonyak) writes:
>
>How exactly can I hook up my oscilliscope to view the
>signal from my HF, VHF and UHF equipment. I am not
>very knowledgable as to the use of an oscilliscope
>but it seems to me that hooking the RF output directly
>to the oscilliscope inputs would be very bad.

Unless the o'scope is expressly designed for the purpose, transmitting into it is not healthy. What you want is a 30 db coupler, or tap, that goes in the line between your transmitter and a dummy load or antenna. Coming off the tap will be a signal attenuated 30 db that your o'scope can handle. If your transmitter is high power, say approaching the legal limit, you may have to add additional pads in the tap line. Most scopes with 50 ohm inputs will safely handle 1/8th watt continuously and 1/4th watt intermittantly, but consult your manual to be sure. I use a 30 db Narda coupler with my Tek 2445A at power levels up to 100 watts. Above that, I put a 10 db pad in the line from the coupler to the scope.

If your scope is a good one, don't mess around with ad hoc coupling methods. Get a real coupler. If you have access to a lathe and good power measuring equipment, such as a Bird, I can tell you how to make your own couplers from a type N Tee and barrel that are good thru 500 MHz. If you try to use a random impedance coupling, you'll be disappointed with the frequency response of the result, IE the scope will lie to you.

A scope is a useful tool for looking at linear modulation modes and for checking for hum caused by poor PA voltage regulation, but is fairly useless for checking FM equipment. There a spectrum analyser is a much better tool. Besides the coupler, another useful accessory for checking linear mode signals is an envelope detector that you can put inline between the scope and the coupler. This will let you look at baseband signals. These are easy to build.

Gary KE4ZV

2296. Re: Warning: Not-so-linear Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 13:30:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.133001.13540@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285683

In article <16crpjINN1qf@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:
>
>Well, now, if you want to use them for 10M FM or CW, they should
>work fine, shouldn't they?

If you put a good output filter on them, otherwise they are great
harmonic generators. These aren't really tuned amplifiers.

Gary KE4ZV

2297. Re: Looking for....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 13:50:03 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.15.09.50.02.1992.12803@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285678

> I was wondering if anyone has come out with a microphone "headset",

Icom sells this (with vox) as a product.

-Ron

2298. Re: Orbiting FM Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 16:07:19 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.160719.13499@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 285685

wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:

>Netfolks,
> My buddy just told me about an FM repeater on board a satellite.
>He said the uplink freq. is near 430 MHz, and the downlink
>is 145.985 MHz. What is the designation of this satellite?
>I need to look up its orbital elements in the NORAD lists.
>Do you know the designation? or the exact uplink freq?
>Thanks!
>David, N5TLZ

You have found one of the test-modes on RUDAK, the digital communication
experiment on board of OSCAR21. OSCAR21 is built into a Russian measuring
satelite, GEOS 1, that, because of the changes in Russia, isn't
used now.

OSCAR21 has two linear transponders on it. Both of them are built in russia.
RUDAK-2, built in Germany by AMSAT-DL, is connected to one of them; it has
several input frequencies and several output frequencies. It can transmit/
receive several different modes, including FSK and PSK. The modulation can
also be generated via software allowing modes like RSM. All those receiver/
transmitters are connected to a CPU consisting of a 65SC02 and a RTX2000
DSP processor. It can be programmed to do several different things. It really
is too complicated to explain all this, check the proceedings of the
AMSAT-UK satelite colloquium or the 9th ARRL networking conference.

RUDAK-2 has had some difficulites. An amplifier in the input stage sometimes
starts to oscillate and it is very difficult to stop it. There have been
contact problems in an input attenuator. Because of the changing situation
in Russia, the command station for GEOS1 was closed for a while with
all on-board electronics switched off. The current limiter of the power supply
is set only 10% above average current draw: if RUDAK starts computing real hard,
it would draw more current (CMOS technology) and trip the current limiter.

On one of the input receivers, there is a direct analog audio output, i.e.
before the FSK demodulator. It is fed to the RTX2000 for test purposes. As a
test, the RTS2000 fed this signal to the FM transmitter directly, making
a FM relay. This was done mainly for testing, but was great fun to use.
Peter DB2OS told me he would start some other experiments soon and I have
not heard the 'repeater' since, just telemetry now.
I don't know when (if) the repeater would be restarted, it was only a test-mode,
but ask Peter himself via OSCAR22.

While at it, this year's AMSAT-UK colloquium had a great topic about Phase 3D,
the replacement for OSCAR10. Building this vehicle costs a lot of money.
The potential possibilities are enourmous: it will have a 10DB better

link budget as the older birds so it can be worked with an easier installation.
If you're looking for a Good Cause for earnings from a hamfest, Phase-3D
is it! Ask the AMSAT organisation in your country, or ask Ron Broadbent,
G3AAJ, Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, or AMSAT-NA what you can do..

Thanks, 73

Geert Jan PE1HZG

2299. RACES Bulletin #235

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 16:19:22 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9208151619.AB16739@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285679

Msgid : $RACESBUL.235

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.235 DATE: Aug. 17, 1992
SUBJECT: MGT - FCC Rules Part 97 RACES

QUESTION: Where does it say in the FCC Rules that the
RACES is a governmental organization?

REPLY: It doesn't. What the FCC Rules do say is that a
group of Radio Amateurs can only function as a RACES unit under
the control of a properly constituted Civil Defense agency.
(Reference: FCC 97.163a, 97.169b, 97.175, and 197.177.) The
RACES unit remains an Amateur Radio group performing a unique
communications service for a particular civil defense agency. By
its nature as a service to local government under local
government supervision, activation, and authority it becomes, in
effect, a quasi-governmental function.
There are many Radio Services. There is Amateur Radio,
Local Government, Fire, Police, Business, Special Emergency,
Personal, Land Transportation, Aviation, Citizens and many more.
They all have several things in common. They define eligibility,
technical parameters, permissible communications, frequencies of
operation and other points. Let's take the Police Radio
Service for example. It tells a local government how to apply
for authorization for and the use of the Police Radio Service
frequencies, but it does not tell a local government how to run
it's police department and the use of its personnel. Exactly the
same applies to the RACES subpart of the Amateur Radio Service
rules. The rules do not presume to tell a government how to
organize and administer Amateur Radio operators in a RACES unit
any more than it tells any jurisdiction how to run its police
department, fire department, emergency management agency and so
forth. The Rules do require that a RACES organization be a part
of the local government's civil defense structure.
The FCC Rules do require that an Amateur Radio operator
have a copy of the latest Rules. The FCC rules do not require
any local government, however, to use the RACES or any Amateur
Radio operators. Those who serve consider it an honor and a
privilege. --- Stan Harter, CA State ARS Coordinator, KH6GBX

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

2300. New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 16:58:55 UTC
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 285686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

After many years of sitting by the packet sidelines, I've set up a KAM and started decoding the burps. As someone who uses the Internet daily, this has been an eye-opening experience for me.

As someone recently noted ham packet, as currently practiced, is an adventure in low-performance communications (but cost-effective). Yeah, with incredible patience and luck, I've managed to connect from Philadelphia to Maine. I've seen umpteen users competing for a single 1200 baud port to a PC. And I note that 10s of kHz of precious HF spectrum are taken up by very unfriendly robots chatting at **300 baud**. (They won't give you the time of day, and the throughput is abysmal.) Now I see there's a big brouhaha about the ARRL not defending these terribly inefficient mail operations to the maximum of its ability.

The contrast with the Internet is incredible. I can easily transfer a megabyte per minute across the country, and I am somewhat annoyed I can't do better. I can send dozens of e-mail messages around the world and often get replies in minutes. But you all know that.

My question here is where does one go for information about digital ham networking plans - especially the (very logical) use of Internet links for long haul? It's not in QST, I think. :-)

Until I get better adjusted to VHF packet, you'll probably find me on 20 m AMTOR. There's a friendly medium! Not much good for downloading software, however.

Cheers and 73s, Martin, AA6E

2301. Re: questions about G5RV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 19:03:50 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <417m6mr.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 285687

In article <1992Aug14.211802.1111@gvl.unisys.com> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
>
>WHY DOES EVERYONE keep saying "my G5RV does not have a balun" ???????
>
>He bought this G5RV and it came with a balun -- connected between the
>300 ohm twin lead and the coax.
>

You're not suppose to NEED a balun, the twin lead feed line is suppose to act as a matching section to match 75ohm coax to the antenna.

I'm curious, is it a 1:1 balun or 4:1 balun?

I too use a 20m 1/2 wave dipole at 10-15 feet high (slopes a little) and it works great. It doesn't have a balun either, just solder the coax directly to the antenna. They're easy enough to make and string up, if your cousin is really interested in 20m he should build one. Personally, I like having several antennas in the air, then when you hear someone you can switch to the antenna that works best to work them.

73,
--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
+---+

2302. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 19:50:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713908239@honte>
Source record: 285694
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 227, 08/14/92
10.7 FLUX=128.6 90-AVG=125 SSN=134 BKI=2223 3431 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B3.7 FLU1=4.5E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=3223 4422 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=019,018,019,024,029,048,021,008 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.5 @ 0005UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 1823UT XRAY-AVG= B5.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2305UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1745UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1920UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2320UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55265NT @ 0020UT BOUTF-MIN=55214NT @ 1629UT BOUTF-AVG=55248NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+095NT@ 1716UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0745UT G7-AVG=+071,+040,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+095NT@ 1742UT GOES6-MIN=E:-005NT@ 0835UT G6-AVG=+082,+008,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:125,120,115;SESC:125,120,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,015
KFCST=3332 2222 3332 2222 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=1211 1221 1101 1221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2303. Re: QST, in my opinion...(long) (warning: flamage)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 20:24:15 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <419@arrl.org>
Source record: 285698

Apologies to the net for the following flamage. I'm having a bad day.

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>In article <1992Aug14.143439.18736@dsd.es.com>
>alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>>flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
[much deleted]
>>> Re: David Sumner, K1ZZ
>>
>> Dave is more active on the air than you might think. He has been
>> an active contest operator for years, and back in the 60's his
>> . . .
>
>My retoric about Dave (whom I don't feel strongly pro _or_ con about),
>stem from the fact that most of us _don't_ know who he is, _don't_ know
>where he came from, and have no visual image of him other than the
>stuffed suit pictures that we see in QST from time to time.

Which leads me to wonder why you made the disparaging remarks of your
earlier posting. In the absence of any knowledge, you still manage
to form an opinion. I'm impressed!

>You've probably guessed by now that I'm not a big contest fan.
>I've got nothing against it, it just doesn't appeal to me. I believe,
>however, that I am in the minority with this position and that there
>are a significant number of contesters out there that buy lots and
>lots of radio gear. The sales of this equipment is one of the things
>which drives advertising, which gives the ARRL its lifeblood. In
>promoting contests in the way they do, they further the hobby of
>contesting which in turn fuels the success of QST and in turn, the
>league.

I'm curious: how much extra advertising revenue does the League get
because it supports contesting? How much does the League pay to
administer the contests it sponsors? Does the difference cost the
League or add to its gross income? Do you know? Or are you just
stating your firmly held opinions on the basis of no facts whatsoever?
Contesting is a perfectly valid operating activity (one that I have
little interest in). For the ARRL to support it is simply to support
a facet of Amateur Radio. I *thought* that's what we were here for.

>The ARRL could not make it without contesting.

I'm particularly interested in seeing the evidence you have that backs
up *that* statement.

>>> Re: voting and League Membership
>>
>> This is quite similar to our democratic process. Not everyone votes
>> either, so it is the majority of those who make their wishes known
>> that has a chance to control these situations. If the Officers
>> choose to ignore the majority, eventually they are chastised and
>> turned out of office. What's the problem?
>
>The problem is that the _real_ majority is not heard. What we end
>up with is management by whining, followed by the utter astonishment
>of the majority at large who weren't polled or didn't proactively
>make their opinion known. My suggestion is to proactively solicit
>votes, to make it rediculously easy. No matter how hard you try,
>you can't extrapolate from a 1% sample consisting only of the _most_
>motivated constituients. Samples have to be random before
>extrapolation can become accurate.

Ah, the Ross Perot school of democracy! Me, I'm from the old school,
the one that says that if you are too apathetic--or lazy--to write a
letter to your Director or pick up the phone and call him/her, your
opinion *shouldn't* be considered because you obviously have no
commitment to the issue under consideration. So why not leave the
decision to those who *do* care enough to make their voice heard?
Simply polling the entire population and abiding by the resulting tally
means that the decision is being made by a group the majority of which
didn't bother to educate themselves on the issues or give them any
serious thought. No, I'd rather have decisions made by thoughtful,
informed people.

>>>I've never met a section manager or district chief, and don't even know
>>>who my local representatives are. In todays age of instant
>>
>> Why don't you get acquainted - they really are not such bad people.
>
>I didn't say they were. Our local section manager is in Tucson,
>100 miles south of here. Perhaps I should call him to say that I
>have a few suggestions regarding the role and content of QST. On the
>other hand, I think my opinions would better heard in a larger forum
>(such as this network) and possibly have a greater overall ultimate
>effect.

Fred, you are remarkably ignorant about ARRL. The SM has no special
influence over QST content (other than his/her contribution to "Section
News.") QST content is determined in part by the staff in Newington and
partly by the Board of Directors. What you *should* talk to your SM about
are those facets of the Field Organization that the SM is responsible
for overseeing. And, by the way, the "district chief" is called the
"division Director."

>After all, my local SM is likely to forget what I said come
>convention time, but at least I know that there would have been a
>chance that the ARRL would have seen my opinions here. In fact, I'd

>say that the chances were quite high that they're reading this right
>now, but won't dare risk exposing themselves to engaging in a frank,
>over-the-net discussion on any topic.

A frank discussion is only useful when the parties taking part in it
are well informed. You are, of course, entitled to your opinion.
Fortunately, I'm entitled to give uninformed opinions exactly the
respect they deserve.

Frank enough for you, Fred?

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

2304. Re: New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 20:45:31 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 285693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I also recently purchased a BayPac unit to connect my computer and my handheld to try packet. My impression is that packet is just toooo slow for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment, although I would happily be educated about useful applications of packet.

--

Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

Given Civil Seizure, from the DEA's point of view, winning the War on Drugs would be killing the Goose that lays golden eggs.

It's also hard to tell which group is up to more no-good: cops or crooks.

2305. BULLETIN: Monthly Reports for July 1992 Are Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 21:06:27 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713912787@honte>
Source record: 285695
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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SOLAR BULLETIN

15 August, 1992

Monthly Reports for July 1992

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MONTHLY REPORTS OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR JULY ARE NOW AVAILABLE:

The monthly reports of solar and geophysical activity for the month of
July 1992 are now available through anonymous FTP from the following sites:

solar.stanford.edu <--> 36.10.0.4 <--> "pub/1992" and subdirectories
nic.funet.fi <--> 128.214.6.100 <--> "pub/dx/solarreports" and subdirs
xi.uleth.ca <--> 142.66.3.29 <--> "pub/solar/1992"

Also, preliminary monthly ionospheric data are available from either of the
last two sites above (nic.funet.fi or xi.uleth.ca). Data reported includes
M(3000)F2, foF2, MUF(3000)F2, and TEC.

The files to get are:

"julflr.doc" - Summary of Solar Energetic Events for July 1992.

"julmag.doc" - Summary of Global Geomagnetic Activity for July.

"iono-jul.zip" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, compressed using ZIP.

"iono-jul.zoo" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, compressed using ZOO.

"iono-jul.tar.Z" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

"jultec.zip" - Summary of Global Total Electron Content (TEC),
compressed using ZIP.

"jultec.zoo" - Summary of Global TEC, compressed using ZOO.

"jultec.tar.Z" - Summary of Global TEC, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

"sgdb-jul.zip" - Archive of all Daily Solar Geophysical Data
Broadcasts (SGDBs) for July using ZIP.

"sgdb-jul.zoo" - Archive of all SGDBs, compressed using ZOO.

"sgdb-jul.tar.Z" - Archive of all SGDBs, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

** End of Bulletin **

2306. Source code for Super Keyer II wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 21:22:49 UTC
From: schriste@uceng.UC.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.212249.18300@uceng.UC.EDU>
Source record: 285700

Hi,
The 1992 ARRL Amateur Radio handbook shows the schematic for
a computer controlled iambic keyer called (I think) the CMOS Super
Keyer II. It is based on one of the 68HC705C8 series chips. Since I
know the 68HC11 like the back of my hand, I would like to do the
project with that chip.

Does anyone know where the source for this project might be
located? I can FTP.

Thanks,
Steven

P.S. I just build a home-made iambic key, which is fully adjustable w/rt
the spring tension, amount of "play," and all aspects of the key's "feel."
Does anyone know how much an iambic key costs professionally made? I feel
pretty good, since it cost me a total of $15.00 or so....

--
Steven V. Christensen
U.C. College of Eng.
schriste@uceng.uc.edu (this is forwarded to...)
schriste@pauling.che.uc.edu (this is preferred)

2307. Re: Orbiting FM Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 21:35:05 UTC
From: allbery@NCoast.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.213505.9460@NCoast.ORG>
Source record: 285691

As quoted from <1992Aug15.130551.13344@ke4zv.uucp> by gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman):
+---------------
| In article <77558@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
| >Netfolks,
| > My buddy just told me about an FM repeater on board a satellite.
| >He said the uplink freq. is near 430 MHz, and the downlink
| >is 145.985 MHz. What is the designation of this satellite?
| >I need to look up its orbital elements in the NORAD lists.
| >Do you know the designation? or the exact uplink freq?
|
| Well, what you are describing sounds like Mode B operation. It's definitely
| *not* FM. Both Oscar 10 and Oscar 13, when it's in mode B, take a 435.xxx
| uplinked signal and downlink it in the 145.xxx band. But these are *linear*
|
| Now you may already know all this and are asking if there really is an FM
| repeater using these frequencies aboard an amateur satellite. If there is,
| I haven't heard of it. Seems to me it would be useless from congestion
| most of the time.
+---------------

Surprise! AO-21 is in fact doing this --- and yes, it *is* ordinary NBFM, not the usual sideband. Downlink 145.985, uplink 435.195 if I remember correctly; it's in operation 4 minutes out of every 10 with 9600 baud packet taking up the rest of the 10 minute period. (Actually, there seems to be another speed of PSK packet as well, but I have only an unbuilt PSK modem kit and no SSB gear to use it with so I have no idea what speed it is.)

It's busy, but no worse than your average pileup.

NOTE: I remember the downlink frequency but am unsure about the uplink.
Check with someone who *KNOWS* before you transmit!

++Brandon
--
Brandon S. Allbery, KF8NH [44.70.4.88]: allbery@NCoast.ORG, bsa@telotech.com
Senior Programmer, Telotech, Inc. (if I may call myself that...)

2308. ARRL DX Bulletin #42 - 14 August 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 22:16:26 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9208152216.AA27057@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285692

ZCZC AE05
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 42 ARLD042
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 14, 1992
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD042
ARLD042 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, the Western New York DX Association, Ellen, W1YL/4, Paul, KB1BE, and Andy, G4ZVJ, for the following DX information.

BANGLADESH. There is a lot of activity from this one. Jim Smith, VK9NS, signed S21ZA for approximately one week. Rudi, DK7PE, is operating as S21ZC. Look for him around 0130z near 14010 kHz. Also keep an ear out for S21A. Eric, WZ6C, has been issued the call sign S21AB, although he has yet to be heard on the air.

ANGOLA. Standa, OK1FGC, has been very active as D2FGC. Most of his activity is on SSB, however he has been worked on CW on 14015 kHz and the WARC bands. Check 14199, 14256 and 21253 kHz for SSB. QSL via the 1992 Callbook address of OK1AJN.

F6BLQ/D2 is now active from Luanda and QRV until September 3. Listen around 14120, 14260, 18120, 21170 and 21260 kHz between 1200 and 1330z and 1800 to 2300z on weekdays, and 0800 to 2300z on weekends. QSL via F6ELE.

IRAN. Romeo, 3W3RR, appeared on the air August 9 and his stay will last through the end of this week. Look for his CW around 7 kHz up from the bottom of the band on 20, 15 and 10 meters. SSB activity is around 14195 and 21295 kHz. Also check the WARC bands. QSL this operation via NT2X.

SAINT VINCENT. Mitsu, JH4IFF, has been on the air using the special call sign J80X. This operation is CW and RTTY only. QSL Mitsu via his home call.

ZIMBABWE. You may run into Z2 activity from mid-August through September. Check between 14190 and 14250 kHz for the medical missionary team of N7SPQ, KB7DRI and W4PJS. The objective of the trip is to bring much-needed medical skills to a remote fishing village on Lake Kariba, a reservoir on the Zambezi River in northwest Zimbabwe. After completion of the trip, obtain QSL information from Graham Hicks, W4PJS, 900 Main Avenue, La Grande, OR

97850.

AMERICAN SAMOA. Andy, G4ZVJ, will sign KH8/G4ZVJ from August 12 to September 9 from Tutuila Island. Operation will be mainly CW with some RTTY/AMTOR. QSL via G4ZVJ.

SPECIAL EVENT STATION. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the landing of the Allied Forces in the Dieppe area of France on August 19, 1942, ARADAS, the Dieppe Radio Club, will be active on August 15 and 16 from 0700 to 2000z. They will sign TM5JBL, with operation on 10, 15, 20 and 40 meters. QSL via the bureau or direct to PO Box 2005, 76070 le Harve Cedex, France.

INDIAN OCEAN. FR5ZU states that he will be operating from Europa, Glorioso and Juan de Nova sometime in September.

BENIN. Sigi, DJ4IJ, will return to Cotonu for a month-long stay starting around the end of December. He will be signing TY1IJ.
NNNN

2309. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 14 August, 1992 (BID RTDX0814)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-15 23:55:43 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug15.235543.6439@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285697

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============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0814
RTTY DX Notes 14 August
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 14 August, 1992 (BID RTDX0814)

Well, here we are again, back to normal. Well at least that is what
the doctors said, so we must believe them for the time being. We must
of course, thank Luciano (I5FLN) for his excellent work while i was
away. It is not easy to take over someone elses work at a short
notice, but Luciano does it very well. Looking at the bands over the
past week, one wonders where all the DX is hiding, but from reports
there must have been some around. For that we are thankful.

Our thanks this week go to DJ3IW, I5FLN, NT3B, TG9VT, VE3XJ, VK2EG,
WB2CJL and W2JGR and the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network. Thank
you all for your assistance, and hope that some of the good DX comes
to your place.

Bandpass

Friday 7
0152-14073 9X5LJ ARQ/Note
0618-14085 ZK1JR via AA5WY
0746-14086 4U1ITU
1225-21085 D2/EA7EL
1700-14085 AP/WA2WYR
2007-14076 5N8ALE
2014-14085 VQ9IL
2020-14088 VP8CIL via G0EHR
2201-14085 C32NP
2314-14073 A92FG ARQ

Saturday 8
1255-21084 S21ZA via VK9NS
1426-21086 JT1CS
1452-14082 AP2KS
1453-14089 TL8GM
1546-14085 AU1/W4ONY
1701-14089 YB8HZX
1934-14086 9M8ZZ
1943-14089 A94FG
2214-14079 ZF1PM
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2302-14087 J73FTC via N9FTC

Sunday 9
0216-14085 J8/N2HNQ QSL via JH4IFF
0231-14088 VR6BX
1253-21085 FG4FI
1310-21080 TU2YK
1500-21071 VP8BFH ARQ
1650-14089 Z24JC
1711-14090 C9RJJ
1747-21085 BV6AO
1757-21084 7Q7XX
1807-21085 5V7DP
1808-21089 J73FTC
1931-14084 CN8NP

Monday 10
0221-14084 J8/N2HNQ
1140-21085 5N3ZIP
1457-14091 JT1CS
1517-21086 YB1YMN
1534-21084 FM5WD
1738-14084 TK5EP
1810-21080 GJ3YHU
1848-14085 YL3FW
2329-14086 TU2EB

Tuesday 11
0148-14087 CO2JJ
0604-14088 TA3C
0615-14075 9A2KM
0701-14083 YL2QO QSL via LA5ZU
1508-21085 VP8VKB
1611-21080 7P8SR
1630-14085 EA7FQ
1950-21084 5N3ZIP
1955-21084 J80X QSL via JH4IFF
1956-21084 D2/EA7EL

Wednesday 12
0117-14082 4U1UN
0126-14089 VR6BX
0139-14090 9Q5NW
0201-14085 UJ8JCQ
0205-14087 A45ZX
0648-14089 IN3XUG
0650-14090 FO5NL
1130-21085 P29BT QSL via N5FTR
2100-14074 VP8BFH

Thursday 13
0131-14086 A45ZX

0450-14090 H44JS
0543-14083 LY1BY
1041-14083 J80X (last day)

Notes Of Interest.

Intermittent remarks indicate that Jim Smith (VK9NS) is, or was, active from Bangaladesh (S2). But only one sighting has been reported and that was for Saturday 8th August. No further reports have been received. One wonders?

Romeo (of 3W3RR FAME) is now in Iran and signing 9D0RR. He will be on RTTY for a short time. QSL via NT2X.

9X5LJ will be going QRT for a month from 17th August. He will be on vacation.

Jack (FR5ZU) is still on track for his visit to Europa, Glorioso, and Juan de Nova during September. Jack says that he will definitely have RTTY operations.

Cards for the KH9 operation by VK9NS and company have been received in the states. Good work, JIM.

It is believed that the cards for the VP8SSI and VP8CBA operation have been printed, they are now being processed and should be in the mail shortly. At least that is what some of the reports say. We have to believe someone.

GL DE DX1 (VK2SG)

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

2310. Re: Orbiting FM Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 00:23:26 UTC
From: kwfriber@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.002326.14396@mtu.edu>
Source record: 285696

In article <77558@ut-emx.uucp> wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (david lee) writes:
>Netfolks,
> My buddy just told me about an FM repeater on board a satellite.
>He said the uplink freq. is near 430 MHz, and the downlink
>is 145.985 MHz. What is the designation of this satellite?
>I need to look up its orbital elements in the NORAD lists.
>Do you know the designation? or the exact uplink freq?

Oscar-21 was running one experimentally for a while. I don't have the freq's, but it was 430something up and 2m down. It *was* doing FM for the first 4 minutes out of every 10, but that could have changed. A friend of mine heard and thought he was getting a band opening until he realized that he was hearign new york from traverse city MI. He was just listening with a 2m J-pole.

73 de Ken n8pbe

2311. * SpaceNews 17-Aug-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 01:07:15 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9208151732.AA00193@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 285699

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SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0817
* SpaceNews 17-Aug-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0817

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 17, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* KITSAT-A/OSCAR-23 NEWS *
==========================
A new "star" was born last week with the successful launch of KITSAT-1,
OSCAR-23. Testing and loading of spacecraft operational software is
progressing as the spin rate of the satellite decreases. Once the tests
are complete, the satellite will be commissioned for general use. Until
then, please do not attempt to transmit to the satellite.

The following is a current NASA Two-Line element set for KITSAT/OSCAR-23:

KITSAT-1
1 22077U 92 52 B 92225.06456239 -.00172574 00000-0 -81247 0 0 58
2 22077 66.0615 251.4411 0065291 150.0309 210.4986 12.77521848 154

* THE FREJA SCIENTIFIC SATELLITE *
==================================
The FREJA scientific satellite, designed and built by the Swedish Space
Corporation is intended for research into the aurora. It will be
launched "piggyback" by a Long March 2C rocket from the Jiuquan
Satellite Launch Center in China (41N, 100E) in the beginning of
October 1992. Launch is planned for October 5 at 0615-0800 UTC.
FREJA is planned to enter an orbit with perigee at 605 km, apogee at
1748 km inclined at 63 degrees. The argument of perigee is planned to
be 262 degrees. FREJA is a sun-pointing spinner (10 RPM) with a 2.2m
diameter weighing 257 kg at launch and 215.5 kg in its final orbit.

The CZ-2C puts the Chinese FSW-1 main satellite and FREJA into a 203-317
km parking orbit at a 63 degrees inclination. FREJA's orbit must be
raised to reach scientifically interesting regions and to keep the
satellite from decaying. A Thiokol STAR 13 A rocket motor fires at the
southern apex of the parking orbit to give FREJA an apogee of 1748 km.
As the apogee is reached approximately 50 minutes later, a Thiokol STAR
6B rocket motor fires to raise perigee to 605 km, high enough to keep
```

the orbital attitudes unchanged for 1 to 2 years.

FREJA will transmit low-speed telemetry (1200 baud V.23) on 400.550 MHz (in addition to high-speed telemetry on S-band, 2208.1629 MHz). The transmitter has 2 watts of RF output power. The V.23 signals are frequency modulated on the carrier and can be received on a normal NBFM scanner receiver. A circularly polarized antenna is recommended since the transmit antenna is a simple quarter-wave whip giving linear polarization.

The satellite will transmit a 20 second long message containing:

- Housekeeping telemetry from the platform and experiments.

- A one-page operational message from the FREJA Operations Center (FOC) at Esrange, Kiruna, Sweden. Typical contents are: Orbital parameters, attitude, spin rate, experiment operational modes, etc.

A decoding, readout, and display software package for operation under MS-DOS will be available from SSC after launch. This link is called the LSL (Low Speed Link) and will operate twice per day; one pass over Europe and one pass over North America. The transmitter will be on

- Over Europe on passes with the ascending node at 10 degrees west +/- 23 degrees, or 120 degrees west +/- 23 degrees, whichever occurs closest to normal working hours.

- Over North America on passes with the ascending node at 113 degrees east +/- 23 degrees, or 120 degrees west +/- 23 degrees, whichever occurs closest to normal working hours.

[Info via Sven Grahn, FREJA Project Manager, Swedish Space Corporation]

* WORLD SPACE CONFERENCE NEWS *
==========
Hans van de Groenendaal ZS6AKV, President of SA AMSAT will be delivering a paper at the World Space Congress 1992 to be held in Washington DC from August 28 till September 5.

His paper "Use of Satellite and Satellite signals to inspire interest in Natural Sciences in Developing Countries" has been scheduled in the session on Educational Opportunities in the Space Life Sciences on Saturday September 5.

The paper will review current and planned Amateur Radio Satellites, SAREX missions and weather satellites and the opportunities offered for projects in schools to develop an interest in the natural sciences.

The value of Electronic Clubs at schools as a means of introducing a wide spectrum of pupils to the sciences will also be discussed and role satellites and in particular Amateur Radio Satellites can play, explored.

[Info via Hans ZS6AKV]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Electronics Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX

2312. Circuit design as art; was: Re: Artists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 04:04:06 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.040406.27536@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 285701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <920811104603.2100b96c@STC10.CTD.ORNL.GOV> SGU@stc10.ctd.ornl.gov writes:
>Jay Maynard is right: "The best designs are equally artistic and
>scientific."
>73,
>Sally, WB4NDX

Engineering is a _lot_ like art.

Some circuits are like lyric poems (the Tektronix transmission line
amplifier is an example); some are like army manuals; and some are
like Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy...

--
==
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
==

2313. "Destinated" (was: Re: Q-codes (was Re: QST Content))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 04:07:03 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.040703.27679@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 285702

Actually, "destinated" does mean something useful -- it means "marked with a destination," as in "messages destinated for Georgia."

As for _people_ being destinated, I don't know...!

--
==
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
==

2314. Re: Art and Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 04:15:04 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.041504.27835@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 285703

W3OTC makes some excellent points about the duty of the engineer to produce an _economical_ design.

As for the fan controller with 40 components, if it's as bad as it sounds, then I suspect it's the result of the same kind of incompetence that produces 750-page doctoral dissertations: The author (designer) simply puts in everything but the kitchen sink! He starts with a block diagram, sees no need to simplify any of the blocks, does not think about making some of the blocks much smaller by changing the specs slightly, or making a block do double duty, etc. etc.

There are people who cannot write concisely, and there are people who cannot design concisely. I think it's much the same problem.

--

==========
Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
==========

2315. Re: New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 04:20:10 UTC
From: rdg@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Bt26pM.HHI@world.std.com>
Source record: 285705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:

>I also recently purchased a BayPac unit to connect my computer and my
>handheld to try packet. My impression is that packet is just toooo slow
>for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This
>makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment, although I would
>happily be educated about useful applications of packet.
>--
>Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>
>---
>Given Civil Seizure, from the DEA's point of view, winning the War on
>Drugs would be killing the Goose that lays golden eggs.

>It's also hard to tell which group is up to more no-good: cops or
>crooks.

Make that three votes for a big Question Mark concerning packet.

I, too, just received a BAYMOD-9 from PaccCom. At 60 bucks it seemed like
a cheap way to see what all the broo ha ha was all about. Well, after
spending two nights here in the Boston area seeing the same
information, messages and mail going back and forth at 1200 baud, I'm
not sure what the big deal is, either.

Sign me... another kid spoiled by the Internet!

73... KA2TMT
Rich G.

--
Richard D. Goldstein
Schiller & Kusmer
Patent Attorneys At Law
(617) 227-5454 Telephone

2316. QSL manager for FO5BIF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 04:47:39 UTC
From: jeffj@seeker.mystic.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.044739.5133@seeker.mystic.com>
Source record: 285718

I worked this call FO5BIF at 0420 UTC on 08/16/92. I was wondering
if I got his call right and who his QSL manager is. He was screaming
on CW and said he was on a Larou Island I think. Did anyone else work
this call or have any information? 73 and thanks!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Prediction is very difficult,
UUCP uunet!seeker!jeffj | especially about the future.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Storm Petersen

2317. High Brightness LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 05:01:15 UTC
From: RAFI%BGUVMS.BITNET@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL
Message-ID: <9208160500.AA18262@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285704

I have a high brighness "jumbo blinking LED" which I bought at a Radio Shack last year (cat no. 276-020). The LED has its own MOS flasher built in and works well connected to 3 penlight cells. It can really be seen for quite a distance at night.

QUESTION: Does anyone know where these little goodies can be purchased in lots of 10 or so - the R.S. carded individual component price is rather steep. I want to connect 3 or 4 of them together to make flashers for the kid's bikes.

Please reply to rafi@bguvms (bitnet).

Thanks and 73,

Earl, 4Z4TJ

2318. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 06:47:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.713947653@honte>
Source record: 285708
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 228, 08/15/92
10.7 FLUX=130.5 90-AVG=125 SSN=122 BKI=2231 1023 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B3.6 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=*.*E+** PKI=2241 2233 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=014,014,039,009,008,004,019,031 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 1735UT XRAY-MIN= B3.2 @ 2103UT XRAY-AVG= B4.1
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 2305UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0350UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0705UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55266NT @ 1339UT BOUTF-MIN=55217NT @ 1712UT BOUTF-AVG=55249NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+111NT@ 2102UT GOES7-MIN=N:-015NT@ 0659UT G7-AVG=+077,+043,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2102UT GOES6-MIN=E:-006NT@ 1245UT G6-AVG=+088,+006,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:125,125,120;SESC:125,125,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,020/010,015,030
KFCST=3332 2222 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=004,008 27DAY-KP=1101 1221 2201 3332
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2319. FT101B woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 10:16:33 UTC
From: multi@erich.TRiumf.CA
Message-ID: <0095F29A.CB26F0E0.9832@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 285707

I have a sick FT101B. Specifically the plate won't dip , the load control has no effect, and it only puts out 20 watts maximum. Have changed finals, with no improvement. Operated rig into high SWR and it suddenly behaved this way. The local amateur repair shop is unable to diagnose the problem, let alone fix it. Does anybody have any solutions? Please post EMAIL to

postbox <miles@mindlink.bc.ca> rather than at this address.

Thanks,
Y.N. Miles,
<VE7-ALQ>

2320. Zig-Zag Antenna - CAUTION!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 11:34:37 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.113437.3212@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285709

There have been several postings over the last few weeks about the "Zig-Zag Antenna" featured in an article in RF DESIGN, March issue, and in follow-up articles by Bill Orr, W6SAI, in CQ magazine. Be very careful before investing a lot of time and effort on this antenna design!

The antenna was invented by Feigenbaum and assigned to the U.S. Army. The same Feigenbaum was the author of the RF DESIGN article.

The claims for the antenna made it seem very attractive for ham use, so I modeled it using Brian Beezley's MNC software (version of MINNINEC). I initially used the design data from the RF DESIGN article. My results were so bad that I thought there must have been some errors in the article, so I got a copy of the original patent. It is very specific in the parameters of the "preferred embodiment", so there could not be any mistakes.

When I modeled it again, the results of the analysis were equally bad. Far from being "broadband", its input impedance ranges all over the lot from bad to ridiculous as the frequency is changed. The main radiation lobes vary from forward to backward to broadside to straight up on the different bands! The "antenna efficiency" ratings range from poor to almost zero on the hf ham bands.

I am no antenna expert and freely confess that I may have been mistaken in my modeling, so I corresponded with Bill Orr and sent him my results. He may or may not see fit to publish more information in his CQ column. I have no more interest in the antenna and can only warn others to be careful!

73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

2321. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 12:38:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.123845.18429@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285711

In article <1992Aug14.144618.5547@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>
>One thing that QST might do would be to have a "My turn" column for
>general opinion pieces, including hopefully some from Fred.

They do, it's called Op-Ed. AA6YD wrote one in the Feb 92 issue that ought to be required reading for DXers before they're allowed to fire up the kilowatts every day. But then denial is part of the problem isn't it?

I thought Fred's critique of QST was pretty accurate. It *is* a club newsletter, that's what it's supposed to be. The Feb issue has 3 pages of administrivia, 15 pages of modestly technical content, and 101 pages of DX and public service lists and trivia, followed by 110 pages of advertising. Now the Summer issue of Communications Quarterly has 87 pages of solid technical material, 15 pages of advertising, and 2 pages of administrivia. If it were monthly, that would represent 29 pages of solid technical information a month. The July 73 has 24 pages of technical material, 8 of DX oriented material, 9 of product reviews, 3 from Uncle Wayne, and the other 44 pages are advertising and fluff. A representative issue of the late lamented Ham Radio has 43 pages of solid technical material, 3 pages of DX fluff, 3 pages of administrivia, and 40 pages of ads. A representative QEX, Sept 91, has 5.5 pages of technical material, a CW filter (sigh). And the rest of the 20 page issue is a flawed article on calculating the mass of the Earth (sorry Paul), fluff, Gateway old news, and ads. I don't subscribe to the DXer's wet dream, CQ, so no page counts there.

Technical content in percent by page count:

Communications Quarterly 83.6%
Ham Radio 48.3%
QEX 27.5%
73 27.3%
QST 6.6%

Magazines selected at random from the pile on the desk. Technical content determined by presence of a circuit diagram, math, and similar features pertaining to technical *radio* being present somewhere in the article.

It should be clear that QST is the *least* technical of the listed ham magazines. I think that's sad for the official organ of a technical hobby. I get several club newsletters here, and most

of them run around 8 pages. On an average month, 5 of those pages will contain technical articles or tips and the remaining 3 will be club business and local ads, for 62.5% technical content. That's a whole lot better than the ARRL's club newsletter. But, ARRL's membership is only around 150,000 out of the 450,000 or so amateurs in the US, about 33%, and the majority of ARRL members *may* be uninterested in technical subjects. I haven't seen a survey, I'm just assuming the ARRL does market research like most publications. So I guess the club paper is about what the members want.

Gary KE4ZV

2322. Re: Circuit design as art; was: Re: Artists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 12:48:56 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.124856.7742@NeoSoft.com>
Source record: 285713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1992Aug16.040406.27536@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu (Michael A. Covington) writes:
>Engineering is a _lot_ like art.
>
>Some circuits are like lyric poems (the Tektronix transmission line
>amplifier is an example); some are like army manuals; and some are
>like Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy...

That's the funniest description of Engineering I've EVER heard! This one's going on my wall! I LIKE IT!

IYT

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "If at first you don't succeed...
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | Use a bigger hammer!"

2323. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 12:50:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.125047.18673@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285715

In article <9208141327.AA17284@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>>Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ...
>
>>habit of expiring, and taking a tree or two with them when they go.
>
>fred - we can grow more trees. You'd have a more sound critique of the League
>and QST if you leave the enviro-wacko stuff out. Magazines today use thinner
>paper than ever and in general the amateur mags have less pages than they did
>a decade ago.

That's a sad commentary in itself. The number of amateurs in the US
has grown by about 25% over the last decade, yet the number of pages
in the ham magazines have declined. I guess all those hams are playing
Nintendo on their new Japanese handhelds. :-(

Gary KE4ZV

2324. Re: Kenwood TH-78's Alpha-Numeric Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 12:53:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.125346.18751@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285717

In article <578@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <34195@cbmvax.commodore.com> sterling@cbmvax.commodore.com (Rick Sterling - Test Eng) writes:
>>
>>The paging function uses standard DTMF ... if your repeater passes or can
>>be programmed to temporarily pass DTMF then you could page through the
>>repeater. A typical message could be sent to a TH28, TH48 or TH78 like
>>this...
>
> It would be difficult to to prgramme a repeater to block DTMF.

Not at all, in fact this is a standard feature on most repeater controllers
to avoid rebroadcasting access codes.

Gary KE4ZV

2325. Propagation Announcer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 13:07:26 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9208161305.utk14585@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 285710

I'm wondering if there is anything on the market available that can announce over a repeater the propagation conditions for any given time ?
I'm considering a project that would monitor Shortwave broadcasts S/N ratios and would drive digital canned messages concerning propagation conditions. For example, I'm in the Middle East and want to know if there are conditions on 20 meters to the U.S. - through our local repeater, I would hit a few tones and it would indicate if it is receiving the VOA on 15.205 (close enough) and at what S/N ratio. The syatem would 'listen' for several known broadcast signals and know where and when to listen.
If such a system is available off-the-shelf, I'd rather buy it.
Any feedback ?
- Richard
WB2JBS
rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com

2326. Re: Dualband HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 13:52:39 UTC
From: charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <CHARLES.92Aug16085239@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 285714

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 10 Aug 92 06:42:37 GMT
Organization: The Programmer's Pit Stop, Ann Arbor MI
Lines: 23

I'm a new ham (just passed my Technician exam this past Saturday), and
I'm looking at getting a HT as my first rig.

Marc,

I am a proud owner of an Alinco DJ-580T dual band HT. It is the best
and only radio I have ever owned. I highly recommend it and pretty
price comparitive with other dual band HT. Run's just below $390. I
would also like to recommend taking a look at an AES catalog. They
are very competitive and offer great prices.

Good luck,

Charles
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! N0TQJ (145.115) Computer Consultant !
!===!

2327. Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 14:02:23 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.140223.22301@ve6mgs.uucp>
Source record: 285712

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) sez:
>Regulating +12 volts from a 12.5 volt supply can be tricky as well.
No need, the PC motherboard is rated for operation to +14, the power supply, for 12 Volts, only guarantees this level of regulation as well (actually 14.5V Max in the specs).

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

2328. HT in the car???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 14:18:55 UTC
From: charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <CHARLES.92Aug16091855@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 285716

I am interested in making my HT more useable in my car. I have thought about buying an antenna and then hooking it the antenna connector on the HT. I have 12v from the car to give me at least 5w. What I was wondering is how I can boost the power to say 25w. I've thought about making a power amp but all the schematics I have found seem to use tubes which doesn't seem to be very practical for a car. Does anyone have schematics or suggestions for a non-tube amp for the car?

Thanks,

Charles

--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! N0TQJ (145.115) Computer Consultant !
!===!

2329. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 17:50:41 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <111@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 285629

flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) says:

[stuff deleted]

>I must agree that I also cringe when I hear the "destinated" term. The
>term originated out of necessity, because, there is no gramatically
>correct substitute for the word.

Sure there is. Why not, "arrived"? "I have arrived." It has fewer syllables
and says what you mean.
--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
| kc2wz@amsat.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
C code. C code run. Run code run...<please!>

2330. Sat Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 18:12:51 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <4055@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 285725

Where can I find a listing of amateur Satellite frequencies:
Beacons, uplink, downlink? thx. and '73...
--

Brett Breitwieser / KC6UPU @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA / grid CM86XX
lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us (...netcom!cruzio!lancelot)
425 Ninth Ave., Santa Cruz, CA. 95062-3915 / (408)475-9156 voice
"Volo ut syntaxis mea splendescat in litore, veniente aestate."

2331. RE: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 19:15:25 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <920816141602.848@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 285720

>Now you may already know all this and are asking if there really in an FM
>repeater using these frequencies aboard an amateur satellite. If there is,
>I haven't heard of it. Seems to me it would be useless from congestion
>most of the time.

>Gary KE4ZV

AO-21 does carry an FM repeater mode and it is currently operational.
It works extremely well. All users work in a round table like fashion
just as most do on the local FM repeaters. The transponder schedule
has recently changed but as far as I know it is still on a 10 minute
cycle. This cycle is divided into 3 segments: 1) Telemetry,
2) Digital voice talker, and 3) FM repeater Mode. The frequencies
for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.

Give it a try! Signals are always very strong here with only a
vertical antenna just above the Apex of the roof.

Ron - KA5LUG

Ron Wright - KA5LUG Internet: RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU
User Support Specialist KA5LUG@AMSAT.ORG
Northwestern State University
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594 Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

2332. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 20:57:33 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.205733.7724@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 285722

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I think that's sad for the official organ of a
>technical hobby.

Fortunately, ham-radio isn't a technical hobby. Maybe it is to you, but it doesn't *have* to be to anyone unless they want it to.

I will admit that the various section information, DXCC lists, etc., have little or no interest to me - but who am I to judge for the remainder of those in the ARRL?

I believe that the ARRL needs to have more than one publication - or, perhaps one publication with several inserts, of which you get that insert that interests you the most. So, you have general information and advertisements, club news, and then a special-interest section which highlights those aspects of the hobby you are interested in most?

Expensive to produce? Well, moreso than today's QST, I'm sure. However, in the long run, you maximize the influence of QST's presence on the hobby, by making it something each ARRL member looks forward to receiving, not something they simply receive and toss aside.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / parents never had it, chances
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!mpd / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

2333. Re: HT in the car???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 21:03:27 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.16.17.03.27.1992.28129@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285721

> I am interested in making my HT more useable in my car. I have
> thought about buying an antenna and then hooking it the antenna
> connector on the HT.

This in itself is an improvement. That's the mode I've used for
quite some time.

> I have 12v from the car to give me at least 5w.
> What I was wondering is how I can boost the power to say 25w.

I don't know about homebrew, but there are certainly autosensing
amps that fit the bill perfectly. My favorite is the RF Concepts
dual band amp that is installed in my wife's car. It's really simple.
FT470->AMP->Antenna. Automatically senses both bands. Has receive
preamp as well.

-Ron

2334. $ANS-228

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 21:41:25 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9208162129.AA08932@AMSAT.ORG>
Source record: 285723

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-228.01
KITSAT-OSCAR-23 IS BORN!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 228.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 15, 1992 BID:$ANS-228.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

KITSAT-OSCAR-23 (KO-23) IS BORN!

With a picture perfect launch from the Kourou, French Guiana spaceport, and a flawless separation from the third stage of an Ariane rocket, KITSAT-OSCAR-23 (KO-23) was born this week shortly before midnight August 11 (UTC). KO-23 joins a proud family of OSCARs that provide packet radio store-and-forward capability, ie., AO-16, LO-19, FO-21, and UO-22. In addition, KO-23 goes even one step further than its predecessors. It contains two built-in charged coupled device (CCD) cameras capable of providing either 4 km resolution or 400 meter resolution. Another exciting aspect which sets KO-23 apart from the other PACSATs is its Digital Signal Processing Experiment (DSPE). Many OSCAR users have encountered the power of Digital Signal Processing (DSP) whenever they use AO-21's FM transponder. Still, more have heard the AO-21's digital voice synthesizer speaking foreign language messages of greeting. KO-23 will take this DSP application one step further by allowing the user to leave voice mail. In other words, "store-and-forward" voice messages could become a standard mode of operation.

Look for KO-23's downlink signal at 435.175 MHz. When KO-23 becomes operational in a few weeks, users can access the 9600 baud FSK BBS on the uplink frequencies of 145.850 MHz or 145.900 MHz. However, until such time as the KO-23 Ground Command Team releases the satellite for general use, ALL ARE ASKED NOT TO UPLINK TO KO-23.

KO-23 is a joint effort between the University of Surrey (UoS) and the Korean Advanced Institute Of Technology (KAIST).

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-228.02
KO-23 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 228.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 15, 1992 BID:$ANS-228.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G0/K8KA Provides KITSAT-OSCAR-23 (KO-23) Status Report

Jeff Ward (G0/K8KA) and the ground controllers at HL0ENJ report that the KO-23 commissioning process is going extremely well. They have reached the following milestones:

1) The on-board computer (OBC) software has been uploaded which include the such important functions as housekeeping, the file system, command software, and the Attitude Determination Control and Stabilization (ADCS) software.

2) The "tumble-rate" of KO-23 has been reduced drastically now that the ADCS has been firing the magnetorquers. With the "tumble" rate coming down, this will facilitate a smooth deployment of the gravity gradient boom. The boom helps keep KO-23 pointed towards the earth.

Jeff requests that stations with the "foot-print" of HL0ENJ please not QRM the uplink channels on KO-23. This will only prolong the commissioning process. For those who would like to decode the telemetry from KO-23, you can obtain a copy of the DTLM.EXE program from AMSAT-UK.

Stay tuned to the AMSAT Nets and the ANS bulletins for updates on the status of amateur radio's newest OSCAR.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G0/K8KA and the ground controllers at HL0ENJ for this status report.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-228.03
AO-16 UPDATE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 228.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 15, 1992 BID: $ANS-228.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

WB9ANQ Provides AO-16 Update

A joint test team, composed of members from the AO-16 Ground Command Team and the MICROSAT design team, has been conducting a series of tests on the AO-16's subsystems since the July 27 on board computer reset. The tests conducted to date have provided the test team valuable information on the overall health of the spacecraft; subsystem performance degradation since launch; and have clarified some discrepancies noted in the telemetry channel assignments.

A capsule summary of the significant findings to date are:

1. The performance of the straight PSK transmitter (437.025 MHz) has degraded since launch. To provide better service to the user community, the team decided to switch transmitters and use the raised cosine transmitter (437.050 MHz) as AO-16's primary mission transmitter.

2. Six channels of temperature data in the telemetry stream have been mislabeled since launch. An update of the corrected telemetry decoding information will be published in the near future.

3. With the exception of the straight PSK transmitter, all of the systems on AO-16 are in good health and continue to perform as expected.

Details of the tests conducted and findings will be presented at the AMSAT-NA Symposium in Washington, D.C. during October 9-11th.

While the performance of these tests has delayed the loading of the new file server system software longer than expected, they are important to ensure the long term operation of the spacecraft and to gather data which will be used to enhance the performance of follow-on MICROSAT class spacecraft. The Command Team now estimates that testing will be completed in one to two weeks at which time loading of the new file server system software, which supports the directory broadcast feature, will commence.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-228.04
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 228.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 15, 1992 BID: $ANS-228.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and the Mode J/L Nets on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

22-Aug-92 1435 J 55 WA5ZIB WJ9F
29-Aug-92 1900 B 72 W9ODI N7NQM
12-Sep-92 1600 B 79 W5IU WA5ZIB

Guest commentators are planned for each Net. Join the Net if you have questions. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV planning sessions will follow the AMSAT Operations Nets. The Fall SSTV schedules will require input from all interested operators. Try all AMSAT Nets to set up impromptu schedules. Sample SSTV pictures are on AMSAT's landline BBS at (214) 394-7438 and on LUSAT-OSCAR-19 (LO-19).

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-228.05
AO-21 RUDAK SPEAKS RUSSIAN!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 228.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 15, 1992 BID: $ANS-228.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-21/RS-14 RUDAK-2 Digital Speech Synthesizer Experiment Speaks Russian!

DB2OS reports that the new schedule for AO-21's transponder is the follow:

6 Minutes FM DSP-Repeater --> Uplink: 435.016 MHz
3 Minutes Digital VOICE in FM --> Downlink: 145.987 MHz
1 Minute 400 Bit/s PSK Telemetry

[Note that this means that AO-21 in the FM DSP-repeater mode for 6 minutes out of a 10 minute period, then 3 minutes of the 10 minutes and then finally 1 minute of 400 baud PSK telementry. This cycle is repeated for every 10 minute period every hour of the day.]

The RUDAK speech synthesizer experiment is speaking a Russian language message. N0ISE has translated the message to English as follows:

"RUDAK-2 RADIO SATELLITE 14 OPERATING NORMALLY. HELLO TO THOSE ON THE GROUND AND THE COSMONAUTS IN THE SPACE STATION MIR."

Those who copy this message and would like to receive a QSL card, please write down message in your language (or in Russian) and send your QSL card to RK3KP.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Gerhard (DG2CV), Peter (DB2OS), and Leo (UA3CR) for this bulletin item. Also, a special thanks goes to thank Tim White (N0ISE), second harmonic of WD0E, who is a Russian language major at Colorado University in Boulder, CO for his translation of the RUDAK Russian language message.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-228.06
AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 228.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 15, 1992 BID: $ANS-228.06
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G3RUH Provides Current & Future AO-13 Operating Schedules

On 1992 Aug 17 [Mon] the Sun angle will have fallen to 30 degrees (87% illumination), and the full B/JL/S AO-13 schedule will be implemented as previously announced:

L G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Blon/Blat 150/0

Mode B users are reminded that at MA 40, the Mode B transponder will be heard to go OFF with a click. Although you will still hear the Mode B beacon, do not attempt to uplink as you will get no Mode B response; however you could interfere with Mode S. Mode B returns at MA 70.

Note too that this schedule operates every orbit, every day.

The next event will commence on 1992 Sep 21 [Mon] with a move to attitude 180/0 with a B/JL/S schedule. The schedule will be as follows:

M G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! from 1992 Sep 21 - Nov 23

```
Mode-S : MA 130 to MA 140 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 140 to MA 145 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 145 to MA 160 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 160 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 235 to MA 30 ! Blon/Blat 180/0

/EX
```

2335. Re: Kenwood TH-78's Alpha-Numeric Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 21:45:40 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <583@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285636

In article <1992Aug16.125346.18751@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <578@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> > It would be difficult to to programme a repeater to block DTMF.
>
> Not at all, in fact this is a standard feature on most repeater controllers
> to avoid rebroadcasting access codes.

Now I said "block". That means filter out. I did not mean
"blank". To blank would be to detect DTMF on the input and shut down
the output to prevent DTMF from being broadcast. I am assuming Gary
meant blank. I would ask him via e-mail, but have never been able to
get e-mail to him.

What I mean is simply this: DTMF is audio band. If a device has
normal audio bandwidth, then it will pass DTMF fine. Anyone got an
argument with that? DTMF was designed by Bell Labs to do just that.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2336. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-16 22:58:23 UTC
From: ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.225823.3050@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 285724

In article <pschleck.713810554@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>
>>One thing that QST might do would be to have a "My turn" column for
>>general opinion pieces, including hopefully some from Fred.
>
>>73, Martin, AA6E
>
>They do, it's called the Op-Ed page and was just recently added. Maybe
>some E-mail to the league at 2155052@mcimail.com (with your US Mail
>address) might send a writer's guide to a prospective author.
>
>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
>pschleck@unomaha.edu
>

Oops! You're right of course. But the reason I overlooked those columns may be that their content is really predictable. Usually they're in the spirit of "rotten operating", The Old Man, Wouff Hong (sp?), and all that. A lively op-ed page would have some thoughtful critiques of ARRL, QST, demographics -- and an (at least somewhat) iconoclastic style. E.g. the famous piece from Fred. (Maybe W2NSD -10 db.)

QST -- you're not very pithy!

73, Martin

2337. Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 00:02:42 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16mqb2INNq3h@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285726

mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>No need, the PC motherboard is rated for operation to +14, the power
>supply, for 12 Volts, only guarantees this level of regulation as well
>(actually 14.5V Max in the specs).

But watch out for the disk drives, which are generally NOT rated that
loosely.

And you need to do something about the 50v+ spikes on the line whilst
the engine is cranking.
- Brian

2338. Re: HT in the car???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 02:09:36 UTC
From: jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug16.190936.1@pomona.claremont.edu>
Source record: 285727

In article <CHARLES.92Aug16091855@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>, charles@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles H. Hemstreet IV) writes:

> I am interested in making my HT more useable in my car. I have
> thought about buying an antenna and then hooking it the antenna
> connector on the HT.

I've had this setup on my car for a long time. I prefer it to having a full blown rig, as it is very easy to slide the ht underneath the seats and out of sight.

> What I was wondering is how I can boost the power to say 25w.

There are a few commercially available units. I have an Alinco amp, that takes in 5 watts and puts out about 30. There are also units made by RF Concepts, Mirage, and probably others. Expect a price around $100.

> Does anyone have schematics or suggestions for a non-tube amp for the
> car?

In addition to the above comments, Ramsey puts out a kit, for about 50 bucks I understand, that you assemble yourself. I never heard any comments on its performance, ease of construction, etc.

QST and the Radio Amateur Handbook have a few schematics as well.

There are a lot of options on antennas. I'm using a Larson dual band (144 and 440 MHz) with very good results. Of course you will hear similar remarks about any other model you can think of. Prices for these are about $40-$50.

Javier Henderson, N6VBG | Beat the 55mph limit (legally):
jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu | Learn to fly!

2339. Have You had this problem with your PA-6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 02:27:33 UTC
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <77843@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 285628

Have you ever had the following problem with your PA-6 Yaesu DC converter and battery charger thingy? You know--the duhikis that you slide on the bottom of your FT-411/470 that lets you use 12 volts and charge your battery?

The way it is ... myself and a friend of mine, Dave, N5RUL (aggedor@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu) have similar problems with our PA-6's. The solder joints from the jack on the side of the unit to the circuit board seem solid enough ... but these things have some sort of intermittent problem. Mine is intermittently working, Dave's intermittently not. :) Maybe the jack is loose or something ... maybe just a problem?

So ... if you've had this problem, is there a solution? Like ... How can we fix it? Or should a new circuit just be done? (No one can figure out exactly what the darned thing does...) Or is there a way to make the connections etc. more secure so that we don't have this problem? With mine it's gotten to the point where, if you move the radio with the PA-6 on it and a cord plugged into it to an external battery, it goes out ... I really don't feel like buying a new one. :) Any help/suggestions welcome.

73

Buddy, KB5ELV

2340. Re: FT-470 Intermods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 03:46:20 UTC
From: summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690017@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 285653

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL) writes:

> Did you mean factory NEW when you said "new" or just new to you?

The radio was (is) factory new. I have spoken to Yaesu and they said that my radio should have the new parts. Indeed the IF frequencies correspond to those described in the mod documentation which Yaesu faxed to me. If the intermod is occuring in the front end, changing the IF frequencies should have little effect. The fax I received showed that they changed the first IF crystal filters (Vhf and Uhf), the second LO crystals, and two inductors (in the tanks of the VHF first mixer and first IF amplifier). That was it.

Jim Summers, KD7F
summers@hpspkla.spk.hp.com

2341. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 04:20:55 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.714025255@cwis>
Source record: 285630

ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:

>In article <pschleck.713810554@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
writes:
>>ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>>
>>>One thing that QST might do would be to have a "My turn" column for
>>>general opinion pieces, including hopefully some from Fred.
>>
>>>73, Martin, AA6E
>>
>>They do, it's called the Op-Ed page and was just recently added. Maybe
>>some E-mail to the league at 2155052@mcimail.com (with your US Mail
>>address) might send a writer's guide to a prospective author.
>>
>>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>>
>>pschleck@unomaha.edu
>>

>Oops! You're right of course. But the reason I overlooked those columns
>may be that their content is really predictable. Usually they're in
>the spirit of "rotten operating", The Old Man, Wouff Hong (sp?), and
>all that. A lively op-ed page would have some thoughtful critiques
>of ARRL, QST, demographics -- and an (at least somewhat) iconoclastic
>style. E.g. the famous piece from Fred. (Maybe W2NSD -10 db.)

>QST -- you're not very pithy!

>73, Martin

Well, perhaps I'm reaching here a bit, but it *IS* possible that they
are just going with what they can get. Interesting articles may not be
forthcoming because no one is cranking them out.

Now if someone wrote a really good Op-Ed piece, and it got refused by
QST for inexplicable reasons, then we would have some basis for
complaint.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2342. N5QWL Reports On STS-47

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 04:42:32 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9208161740.AA06822@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 285631

SB SAREX @ AMSAT < KD2BD $KD2BD0816
N5QWL Reports On STS-47

It still looks good for a September 11 launch of STS-47. The folks
at Kennedy Space Center have overcome a number of problems, and
the orbiter Endeavour is set to roll out of the hanger in the next
day or so to be mated with the external tank and boosters.

Please pass the word especially to our friends in the Eastern hemisphere,
since that's when I'll be awake and doing most of the voice QSO's.
Packet should be strong over the US. As a reminder, we will operate
split.

Packet (Call sign W5RRR-1): 145.55 downlink, 144.70 uplink

Voice (Call signs N5QWL, 7L2NJY): 145.55 downlink,
uplink (except Europe): 144.95, 144.91, 144.97
uplink (Europe only): 144.80, 144.75, 144.70

73!

Jay Apt N5QWL

/EX

2343. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 05:36:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.714029814@honte>
Source record: 285635
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 229, 08/16/92
10.7 FLUX=136.6 90-AVG=126 SSN=133 BKI=2242 2102 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B3.6 FLU1=5.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2243 2222 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=010,017,051,018,015,008,004,010 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.9 @ 1358UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 1142UT XRAY-AVG= B4.9
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 0245UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1200UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1405UT PCA-MIN= -1.4DB @ 2110UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55262NT @ 1315UT BOUTF-MIN=55209NT @ 1713UT BOUTF-AVG=55247NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+104NT@ 1837UT GOES7-MIN=N:-018NT@ 0918UT G7-AVG=+076,+042,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 2122UT GOES6-MIN=E:-009NT@ 0858UT G6-AVG=+085,+005,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:140,140,137;SESC:145,145,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,015/015,020,015
KFCST=3235 5223 4445 5322 27DAY-AP=008,011 27DAY-KP=2201 3332 1222 3432
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2344. License Manuals -- Which're the Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 07:00:31 UTC
From: amb@CS.COLUMBIA.EDU
Message-ID: <9208170700.AA05680@shadow.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 285632

I'm looking for comments, opinions, and such on the various license manuals that are out there. All I've seen are the ARRL, Ameco, and Gordon West's, the latter two of which seem to use the same strategy (just listing the exam along with explanatory answers), whereas the ARRL explains it all in one lump (*much* less repetitious) in more depth. Each has it's attractiveness to me, and I'm wondering what kinds of experiences people have had with them, especially those who have used more than one...

andrew
kb2ozr

2345. ARRL Hudson Division Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 07:28:57 UTC
From: amb@CS.COLUMBIA.EDU
Message-ID: <9208170728.AA05877@shadow.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 285633

I seem to remember seeing the views of the aforementioned individual in this forum -- is he reachable via the net somewhere, or was the data secondhand? (And if anyone has name/phone number/callsign info handy, 't'would be much appreciated...)

andrew
kb2ozr

2346. Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 07:41:48 UTC
From: dit@maths.aberdeen.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9208170728.AA06500@abel>
Source record: 285634

One of our collaborators (a company called Ford) has recently built some kit
for the work we are doing. This includes a 486 based PC. It runs off the car
supply, but they said they had to go through a DC-DC converter (and much else)
to remove to 300 to 400 volt spikes present in a car electrical system! They
found that simply filtering did not work. The other problem was maintaining
stability. The board may be rated up to 14 volts, but is it rated down to 7?

David Tock, Mathematical Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Scotland
e-mail: dit@uk.ac.aberdeen.maths

2347. DX Bulletin OPDX #74 August 17, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 11:04:29 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9208171101.AA11464@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 285637

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster
DX Bulletin No. 074 (OPDX.074)
August 17, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, DXNL, DF4RD, AD1C, KC1AG, KE2LJ, WB3LHD, K4CEF & the Southeastern Cluster Group, K0GU & the Front Ranger DX Cluster and VE3CDX for the following DX information.

4K4LC, BERING ISLAND. Yuri, UW6LC, will be active from the Komandor Islands group until September 15. Operations will be SSB only on 80-10 meters. Check around 3645, 7055, 14195, 21295 and 28550 kHz. QSL direct to UA6LU, P.O. Box 416, Rostov-on-Don, 344007, Russia.

9D0RR, IRAN. By the time you read this, Romeo (3W3RR, etc.), Victor (UH8EA) and Roman (4K2OT/UB1KA) will be QRT from Iran. Ed, NT2X, who will be the QSL Manager for this operation, is requesting everyone to QSL to Romeo's stateside postal box. Ed's postal box will not be able to handle the large quantity of cards that are expected. So, please QSL to: Romeo Stepanenko, P.O. Box 766, Brooklyn, NY 11230.

BOX 88 MOSCOW. RW3AH is trying to stop false rumors that Box 88 has stopped working. The Russian Union of Amateurs Radio (RUAR) which operates the National QSL Bureau in Moscow, Russia, states "Box 88 continues and is successfully working". For more details UA6HZ President of RUAR can be contacted on the Round Table Net every Sunday on 14287 at 0600z.

ET, ETHIOPIA. Jacques, FDD1PJQ, will be in ET-land for 3 years. He is using the callsign ET3JR and will be active on 10, 15 and 20 meters. He is also supposed to show up on the 14256 DX Net sometimes. QSL via FD1OYK.

HA5BUS CARDS. According to Peter, HG5BFM, the S2/, EP/, and other HA5BUS QSL cards are ready at long last. A couple of radio amateur volunteers are constantly busy with filling in the cards. So please have patience. You will be receiving them soon.

HC8, GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. It has been reported that George, KB2VO, has canceled his trip to activate HD8VO. The reason is unknown at this time.

HL, SOUTH KOREA. Collin, N6PIC, will be active from an Air Force base in HL-land for the next year. His callsign will be HL9OO, and he will be using a Harris radio and a log periodic. He has been active on 20 meters SSB starting around 1200z. Check between 14180 and 14190 kHz. QSL to his home call.

KH8, AMERICAN SAMOA. Oliver, DF6MS, has been active from here and is signing KH8/DF6MA. His length of stay is unknown. He was heard on the 30 meter band starting around 1130z. He has also been heard on 14022 kHz around 1330z. QSL via DJ3QG.

R3A, "VIVA RUSSIA Festival". Special event station R3A, located at the Russian Parlament, will be on from August 19 to 23. There will be three different radio stations on each day, and each day the stations will be different. On August 19 - R19A/U19A/4L19A, on August 20 - R20A/U20A/4L20A, on August 21 - R21A/U21A/4L21A, on August 22 - R22A/U22A/4L22A and on August 23 - R23A/U23A/4L23A. The stations will be active on all bands including the WARC bands. There will be a "VIVI RUSSIA" festival award signed by Boris Yeltsin available. Listen for details.

S2, BANGLADESH. Reports are that the licenses for Jim Smith (VK9NS/S21ZA), Rudi (DK7PE/S21ZC) and Erik (WZ6C/S21ZB) were only good for one week. As a result, Erik refused to accept his license (that's why he was not heard) and he is waiting until a license can be issued for a longer term.

SU, EGYPT. Three stations were active this week from here. SU1AY was heard on 14243 kHz around 0030z, SU1HV on 21002 kHz around 1900z and SU1SK was heard on the 14256 DX net around 1800z. QSL SU1AY via OE6EEG. QSL SU1SK via SU1ER. QSL SU1HV via IS0LYN.

V5, NAMIBIA. Just before going to print, Baldur, DJ6SI, became active on 21025 kHz around 1730z. His length of stay is unknown. Baldur prefers CW and will probably be active on all bands.

XT, BURKINA FASO. An Austrian operator is now active from XT-land signing XT2DK. His length of stay is unknown. The station was heard on 14221 kHz around 2215z. QSL to OE3DKS.

XX9, MACAU. Tony, XX9GD, was active on 14185 kHz at 1145z. QSL to P.O. Box 1476, Macau.

160 METER ACTIVITY. (Heard August 14-15)
FK8CP 1838 kHz around 0954z
G3PQA 1830 kHz around 0036z
ON4UN 1832 kHz around 0333z
ON7TK 1833 kHz around 0022z
TU2MA 1832 kHz around 0310z
V29SW 1832 kHz around 0241z
VP8GAV 1832 kHz around 0350z

DXAC VOTE POSTPONED. The DXAC was to vote on a number of important topics August 24th, but the vote has now been postponed until September 28th. The reason for the rescheduled vote is because the CRRL representative had not received any correspondences in over one month. Information will be sent again to the CRRL representative so the vote can take place in September.
The DXAC has been asked by the ARRL Awards Committee to study and recommend an addition to the DXCC rules that addresses abuses in QSLing practices pertaining to individuals and DXpeditions. The DXAC is looking for input by the DX community world-wide on this subject. Please send

comments and suggestions to: DXAC, c/o ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

DXCC TIDBITS..... Ron, WB3LHD, has received a letter from a DXCC Staff person stating the operation of 5X5WR/A was an unauthorized operation. Also the latest TDXB reports that a ban on amateur radio is still in affect in Uganda..... The DXCC still has not received documentation for the Tunisian operation by 7X5ST/3V.... 5R8JD is still no good for DXCC credit (waiting for proper doc's)..... QSLs for S2/WZ6C and S21NQ are currently not acceptable for DXCC....

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

2348. Re: Kenwood TH-78's Alpha-Numeric Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 11:57:34 UTC
From: sterling@cbmvax.commodore.com
Message-ID: <34312@cbmvax.commodore.com>
Source record: 285639

In article <578@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <34195@cbmvax.commodore.com> sterling@cbmvax.commodore.com (Rick Sterling - Test Eng) writes:
>>
>>The paging function uses standard DTMF ... if your repeater passes or can
>>be programmed to temporarily pass DTMF then you could page through the
>>repeater. A typical message could be sent to a TH28, TH48 or TH78 like
>>this...
>
> It would be difficult to to prgramme a repeater to block DTMF.

Not at all. Quite easy actually. All of the repeaters I use block the
retransmission of DTMF quite effectively.

>Haven't heard it on repeaters there though, although I know of no regs
>against it.

;-) ;-) ;-)

>Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

--

__ __
|__) (__`
| \ick ,__)terling

Test Engineering
Commodore Technology Group (215)-431-9275
UUCP ...{uunet,allegra,rutgers}!cbmvax!sterling

2349. Converting 49MHz toy radios.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 12:27:24 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <30316.9208171324@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 285638

Has anyone converted 49MHz radios to 6 meters successfully? It looks like a relatively trivial task to convert the types with crystal-controlled receivers. A pair of these things appropriately recrystalled could be just what i need for a short-haul (1/2 mile) 9600-baud packet link; 100 milliwatts is enough to cover the path reliably.

--G6WBJ-- Peter J.M. Lucas ! The problem lies not in the unanswered questions,
PJML@SWMIS.NSW.AC.UK ! but in the unquestioned answers' -J. Paul Sartre

~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2350. Re: New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 12:50:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.125034.22941@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Aug15.165855.19445@cs.yale.edu> ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>After many years of sitting by the packet sidelines, I've set up a KAM
>and started decoding the burps. As someone who uses the Internet
>daily, this has been an eye-opening experience for me.
>
>As someone recently noted ham packet, as currently practiced, is an
>adventure in low-performance communications (but cost-effective). Yeah,
>with incredible patience and luck, I've managed to connect from Phila-
>delphia to Maine. I've seen umpteen users competing for a single
>1200 baud port to a PC. And I note that 10s of kHz of precious HF
>spectrum are taken up by very unfriendly robots chatting at **300 baud**.
>(They won't give you the time of day, and the throughput is abysmal.)
>Now I see there's a big brouhaha about the ARRL not defending these
>terribly inefficient mail operations to the maximum of its ability.
>
>The contrast with the Internet is incredible. I can easily transfer
>a megabyte per minute across the country, and I am somewhat annoyed
>I can't do better. I can send dozens of e-mail messages around the
>world and often get replies in minutes. But you all know that.
>
>My question here is where does one go for information about digital
>ham networking plans - especially the (very logical) use of Internet
>links for long haul? It's not in QST, I think. :-)
>
>Until I get better adjusted to VHF packet, you'll probably find me
>on 20 m AMTOR. There's a friendly medium! Not much good for downloading
>software, however.

Well 300 baud does seem slow to someone who uses the government's multi-million dollar internet. However, 300 baud was hot stuff on telephone lines 15 years ago. And unfortunately it's as fast as the FCC will allow on HF right now. There's no *technical* stopper preventing faster operation. It wouldn't use 200 Hz shift FSK however. If you want to talk about slow, the 45.5 baud AMTOR is slow, and can't even handle a full character set. It's persistent in the face of errors however, as is packet.

Today, the only practical use of HF is for robotic forwarding of Email. The performance is too low for any other use. The robot has greater patience than humans and will continue to try until the error free transmission is successful. This is "good enough" for the volume of mail currently in the system. It's not "good enough" for the various other proposed uses of packet.

There are techniques on the horizon that would dramatically improve HF thruput. Clover and Piccolo use multiple carriers to transmit bits in parallel. That speeds thruput while keeping individual symbol times long enough to prevent fading and noise bursts from corrupting them. Spread spectrum is another technique that promises high thruput in the face of noise and interference.

Direct FSK symbol encoding is second only to AFSK in being spectrally inefficient and error prone on a HF channel. PSK methods available today can push 9600 baud over good HF channels. But the rules prevent it.

The VHF/UHF systems *can* be much faster. We use 56 kilobaud links in our network. But as KA9Q and I have been discussing, multiple hops run into problems of long delay times. The AX25 protocol is not well suited to dealing with this without a supervisory transport protocol and considerable RAM buffering in the various switches.

IMHO, outside the local area, packet is useful only as a forwarding medium controlled by automatic equipment with the patience to deal with the large delays present in the system. The kind of speed and interactivity associated with the internet requires high speed landlines and intelligent routing and buffering. All of that costs a lot of money, and amateurs haven't shown an interest in setting up multi-million dollar dedicated linking systems of comparable performance.

Combination systems that use the internet for long haul transport exist, but they really contravene the spirit of amateur networking. Riding as they do on leased lines owned by government and industry, they don't form an *alternative* communications network capable of helping out in an emergency when the landlines are down. If using government leased lines is the only way we can do high performance networking as radio amateurs, then I think we shouldn't bother trying to do high performance networks. The government has already shown that they can build and support landline based high performance networks. If we go that route, then we're the same as a DXer trying to claim credit for a contact he made via AT&T.

Gary KE4ZV

2351. STANDARD C528 MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 12:53:00 UTC
From: michael.solinas@gate.micromed.com
Message-ID: <1608.88.uupcb@gate.micromed.com>
Source record: 285596

I hear that someone has worked out mods for the Standard C528A to extend the receive range. Has anyone here heard of this? I'd really like to get a copy, if possible!

2352. Swan 350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 13:01:18 UTC
From: shh@creare.COM
Message-ID: <13416@creare.COM>
Source record: 285603

I'm looking for a schematic for a Swan 350. Remember those?
Tubes man!

Sheila

2353. HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 13:03:12 UTC
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <salnick.0g1a@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 285656

Any one have this one yet? When I turned it on, it beeped about once per second, and displayed 'Err1'

The only way out of this was a BrainWipe (F-D).

This happened after the radio rode all day in my motorcycle saddle bag at 103 degrees. It was about 80 when I turned it on tho.

73, bob
--
RW Salnick, Spokane,WA | Home: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | Work: mfgsys!salnick@kaiser.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

2354. Request for LP zig zag antenna info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 13:04:00 UTC
From: headrick@radar.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9208171303.AA16515@radar.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 285640

The basic article on this antenna was in the May 1964 IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, titled "The Bent Backfire Zigzag - A Vertically-Polarized Frequency Independent Antenna" by J. W. Greiser and P. E. Mayes. The LP Zigzag is briefly mentioned in Jasik's latest edition Antenna Handbook, but I do'nt know of any construction references.
-- W3CPB

2355. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 13:33:54 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <5878.2a8f7283@hayes.com>
Source record: 285646

In article <1992Aug11.153120.12996@linus.mitre.org>, m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
> The French guy (name escapes me, too) was
> doing something with listening to high-frequency
> sound by mixing it down to audiable frequencies.
> Armstrong knew of this work, but was the first
> to apply it to radio frequencies, and certainly the
> first to apply it in a working receiver. Saying that
> the Frency guy invented the superhet would be a bit
> like saying that the airplane was invented, not by
> the Wrights, but by the first person to make a
> paper airplane.

Our own US government, in the form of the Smithsonian Institution, insisted that Langley, and not the Wrights, invented the first airplane for more than 45 years.

To this day, there's still a bit of resistance within the Smithsonian.

'Tain't so far-fetched!

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

2356. Re: Dentron Clipperton-L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 13:35:36 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bt4r3q.7xy@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285641

shaw@email.ncsc.navy.MIL (Shaw) writes:
>y Dentron is out of business (no telephone) and the Sprague capacitors are proprietary so no one stocks the 100uF, 500V electrolytic capacitors. HELP!

>BOB AC4MI (not a Tibet callletter)

I substituted 4 standard 100 uF 450 volt caps for the 3 at
500. There is a slight but unnoticable drop in total capacitance.
You might measure your high voltage. It it stays under 1200 you
can use just 3 450s. Be sure to put the balancing resistors across
each capacitor. K9ALD.

2357. Re: New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 13:38:11 UTC
From: awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.093811.1@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Source record: 285654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>, feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:

> ...My impression is that packet is just toooo slow
> for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This
> makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment,

Packet certainly isn't the Internet, but a lot of people in other countries, or for that matter, young people, people with non-technical professions and many others in the developed world *do* have access to ham radio.

Those of us with some experience have seen a lot of progress... When I first got into ham radio I made many interesting (to me) contacts with 5 words/minute Morse, and by the time I got up to 20 words/minute I realized it was true that, given all the abbreviations possible with Morse (the equivalent of modern digital compression techniques?) and all the non-informative time-wasting words that are heard in the usual voice radio contact, it was true what the old-timers said, that Morse can be a satisfying way of carrying on a conversation and transmitting useful information.

My first on-line experiences were with a 110 baud modem. It hurts now when I have to use 1200 instead of 2400 baud to connect to some systems, but back then 110 baud opened up wonderful possibilities for access to powerfal facilities, file transfer, and e-mail.

My first computer had 256 bytes of available memory which could be programmed only by switches that entered data in binary. I would *never* go back to such a system, but at the time it presented an enormous range of interesting, and, yes, even useful possibilities.

At a later stage that computer used cassette tape at 2400 baud for mass storage. It seemed OK at the time, but when I got a floppy disk I never wanted to go back. When I got a hard disk I never wanted to use floppies again. My Apple seemed pretty fast before I saw an XT, and that seemed fast enough until I got my 486...

The point I want to make is that at each level there are useful things that can be done. Let's not discourage those who don't have Internet access by denigrating packet radio. Packet is still useful for many purposes.

Just as with the comparison I made between efficient Morse and sloppy voice communication, it is worth keeping in mind that wider bandwidth and faster hardware doesn't always get the job done better. When I

graduated from a 256 byte to a 16 Kbyte computer it allowed me to write programs in BASIC rather than setting bits, but the programs actually executed more slowly. Much of the power of today's PCs and Macs is used to create easy-to-use graphic interfaces, but the programs that run in these environments are slowed because so many resources are being used to provide user convenience.

73 de Al Woodhull N1AW
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu

2358. CATV drop coax as Scanner Antenna Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 13:42:15 UTC
From: wstef@hubcap.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.134215.21911@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Source record: 285642

I just recently put up a Grove scanner antenna for my PRO-2006. For coax
I used about 75ft of CATV drop cable the exact type of which is unknown.
I think it might be some type of RG-6, maybe RG-6U. This coax has both an
solid shield around the foam insulator and braided shielding on top of that.
What is this stuff I have? Am I loosing a lot of signal due to impedance
mismatch (75 ohm coax vs 50 ohm scanner)?

The quality of received signals has increased greatly so I'm not complaining.
I just want to know if I am getting the most milage out of my $40 antenna.

--
W. Gregg Stefancik
wstef@eng.clemson.edu

2359. Re: For something fairly ancient...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:05:56 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.59@bnr.ca>
Source record: 285645

In article <103360109@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Wayne Covington) writes:
>Recent items on old/obscure vacuum tubes reminded me of something... How
>many of the old-timers amongst us remember what a 0Z4 is, what equipment
>it was typically found in, and how it worked? No fair looking it up until
>you've thoroughly searched your memory!

>Wayne
>KD0EA
OK an OZ4 is a voltage regulator tube. It works much like a zener diode
does today only at higher voltages. I will sink current from a power
source until the desired voltage is achieved. The more current it
has the brighter it glows. Zeners are very dull. They don't glow
until their power rating is exceeded.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

2360. SSTV w/MFJ1278?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:19:04 UTC
From: Bruce_Fingerhood@qmee.mail.cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <9208171418.AA00556@tesla.EE.CORNELL.EDU>
Source record: 285643

Subject: Time:10:16 AM
OFFICE MEMO SSTV w/MFJ1278? Date:8/17/92
I would be interested in hearing from anyone who is using or has tried to use an MFJ 1278 on HF SSTV. I am trying, with little success so far.
Thanks and 73,

Bruce Fingerhood
KA7I

2361. are you there

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:21:29 UTC
From: dihle@awis.AUburn.EDU
Message-ID: <9208171420.AA02774@awis.auburn.edu>
Source record: 285644

need to get in touch with jon gefaell,
kd4cqy.
tried mail to jon@turing.acs.virginia.edu
and it bounced.

David M. Ihle Internet dihle@awis.auburn.edu |
WB5MSB Amateur radio WB5MSB@K4RY.#CENAL.AL.USA.NOAM |
NOAA/National Weather Service (205) 844-4514 (voice) |
SE Ag Weather Service Center (205) 887-4511 (FTS) |
Auburn University, Alabama (205) 844-5933 (FAX) |

2362. Re: But wait! There's More!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:23:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.142327.23488@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <hg06390@pro-haven.cts.com> phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Bloxom) writes:
>Oh....
>
> Hey....just a strange little question here.
>
> If you have your coax in multiples of your fundamental wavelength
>(i.e. 102"....), won't that Also make your coax Resonant?????????
> If so, then this is not good....
> Pl. Enlighten me, Ok?

If the coax is properly matched, it doesn't matter what it's length is. There's no magic to quarterwave sections. If the line has a VSWR of other than 1:1, then *any* transmission line segment will act as a transmission line transformer. It happens that a quarterwave transmission line segment has a particularly useful transformation ratio, but it's not unique in acting as a transformer. In the mismatched case, the antenna load presents an impedance R+jX to the coax. This is transformed down the length of the coax to another value R'+jX'. Now it may be that a particular line length will, in a particular case, transform the R of the antenna to an R more to the liking of the radio at the other end. This can be useful. *But*, the jX will also change and this must be dealt with. If the radio has a variable output network, the reactance can be absorbed into the network and effectively "tuned out". Thus radio and antenna are happy and maximum power is transferred. But if the radio has a fixed tuned output network, the reactance will change the *tuning* of the output network in such a manner that the R value that the radio wishes to see will be different than 50 ohms. This can be bad or good. With the proper combination of complex load impedance and line length, it's possible that the reactance presented to the fix tuned network will be just the right amount and sign to *retune* the network to properly match the R' presented to the radio resulting in maximum power transfer. In this case *only* does line length matter. In all other cases, the jX just makes the match worse.

Note in case it isn't clear that the output network of a transmitter is itself a transformer made up of inductors and capacitors. It's job is to transform a nominal 50 ohm load impedance to the output impedance of the final amplifier's active device. In the case of a transistor final, this is usually only a few ohms, or even a fractional ohm in higher powered amplifiers. In the case of tube amplifiers, the active device output impedance is usually a few thousand ohms. The output network transforms this impedance to an idealized 50 ohms. 50 ohms is chosen because it's a convienent value of impedance for a coaxial cable. There's nothing magic about this number. Another impedance could equally well have been chosen.

An idealized quarterwave vertical antenna has a base impedance of 37.5 ohms. This isn't a match for 50 ohm cable either. So a matching network is part of the antenna to allow the impedance to be transformed to 50 ohms. Now either matching network, at the antenna or at the transmitter, can be tuned to match a different impedance by the addition of reactance of one sign or the other. When the transmission line is not matched, IE it has a VSWR of other than 1:1, it will present a value of reactance at the other end that depends on the length of the cable, the degree of mismatch, and the sign of the mismatch. This reactance will *retune* the matching network terminating the line to a different transformation ratio.

The interactions of the *system* can become quite complex. In the end, the only transformation that matters is the one from transmitter active device to antenna radiating element. That is, Rg must match Rr. If there are mismatches in between on the transmission line, they don't matter. They just become a part of the total transformer system. So it makes no difference if the VSWR on the transmission line is 1:1 or 7.38:1 or any other reasonable value, as long as the radiating load's impedance ultimately is transformed to the active device's impedance, either by happenstance of transmission line length or deliberate adjustment of matching component values.

Transmission line VSWR is particularly easy to measure, so you see a lot of these meters. But it's not necessarily the most important measurement of system performance. A distant field strength indicator is the most reliable indicator of good system performance. You shouldn't care what the transmission line VSWR is as long as you are putting the maximum possible field strength reading on the distant meter. *One* case where this will be true is when the antenna matching network transforms Rr to 50 ohms and the transmitter output network transforms this 50 ohms to the output impedance of the active device. In this case *only* will a VSWR of 1:1 coincide with maximum radiated signal. In other cases, a VSWR other than 1:1 may be *necessary* in order to achieve maximum power transfer.

Gary KE4ZV

2363. RCA VEETAC TCXOs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:30:07 UTC
From: dubner@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <30690018@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 285652

Can anyone give me a pointer to a small quantity of "channel elements" (TCXOs) used in old RCA VEETAC Series UHF and VHF radios? A friend (Dave, WA7QKD) has a couple of RCA repeaters that have been removed from commercial service but they have no oscillators. He asked me to see what the notes community could scare up.

Dave would be most grateful and would be willing to reimburse costs or trade something from his fabulous junkbox. (In the past, his junkbox has yielded solar panels, tower, and gel-cell batteries -- speaking from my personal experience :-)

73,
Joe, K7JD

Joe Dubner K7JD | Hewlett Packard Company | dubner@hpspkla.spk.HP.COM
| TAFC-34 M.S. 2I |
| Spokane, WA 99220 | (509) 921-3514

2364. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:30:24 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14843@ksr.com>
Source record: 285649

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
> But then it is also up to all of us to point out incorrect
>usage and keep the language concise.

I refer you to the research article

Canute, King; "Response of the diurnal tidal cycle to authoritarian
stimulus", J.Irr.Res., ...

(gee maybe I ought to write up such an article and submit it...)

2365. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:31:50 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14844@ksr.com>
Source record: 285650

fdvlba@zia.aoc.nrao.edu (Fort Davis VLBA site) writes:
>The usage of OM, QSO, QRM, QSY, etc seems well established on phone.

"QRM" on phone has always struck me as especially silly, since if there is
any, you can't hear the difference between "QRM" and "QRN"...

2366. Re: data compression with packet: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:32:05 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <421@arrl.org>
Source record: 285673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <398@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>>
>>
>>From the ARRL's FCC Rulebook:
>>
>>"Above 50 MHz where data and RTTY emissions are permitted,
>>unspecified digital codes may be used in communication between stations
>>licensed by the FCC. Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII are specified in
>>the rules, so unspecified includes everything else..."
>
>Let's make sure we aren't talking apples and oranges here. Baudot and
>ASCII are bit encodings for *characters*, AMTOR uses the same encoding
>as Baudot.

Well, not really. True, the 7-bit AMTOR code maps one-for-one to Baudot,
but it's a different code. If you doubt it, try transmitting a SELCAL
using the 5-bit code and see how many stations link up to you! (Granted,
a nit.)

>Meanwhile, *compression* is done at the *text* level, not
>the character level. For example, I could zip a file and then uuencode
>the zip file. Then the file I would transmit would still be ASCII at
>the character level, but totally different from the original at the
>text level.

Which goes to show the idiocy of the existing regulations.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

2367. Re: New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:36:36 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <422@arrl.org>
Source record: 285583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>After many years of sitting by the packet sidelines, I've set up a KAM
>and started decoding the burps. As someone who uses the Internet
>daily, this has been an eye-opening experience for me.
[deleted]
>The contrast with the Internet is incredible. I can easily transfer
>a megabyte per minute across the country, and I am somewhat annoyed
>I can't do better. I can send dozens of e-mail messages around the
>world and often get replies in minutes. But you all know that.

Why are you surprised that hams have been unable to duplicate a network
that cost millions to install and maintain? Having said that, we
should be doing a *lot* better than we are.

>My question here is where does one go for information about digital
>ham networking plans - especially the (very logical) use of Internet
>links for long haul? It's not in QST, I think. :-)

One place to look is the proceedings of the Computer Networking
Conferences. These have been held annually for 10 years, and most of
the "movers and shakers" of packet have published papers.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |

2368. QST-->NCJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:37:43 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GNOM6GR8K890MTYS@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 285648

Here is my opinion... remember no matter what the situation you will always get over 100 complaints to every 1 compliment... people usually take the time to voice their opinions only when they feel they need to complain...too bad.

I like to contest.. but not seriously... so I really don't need the NCJ... but I sure do need the information posted in QST and like to see the results afterwards...

I will say it over and over again.. I love the magazine.. read each issue at least 2 times and have built a few small projects from it and hope to build some more.

I don't like to read about packet.. but who cares.. the articles are there if I decide to read about them.. can't think of any magazine for any sport or hobby where every article would appeal to every reader.. would have to be have a very narrow scope and very few pages.

I have only been in the hobby for about 1 year... but the ARRL sure has helped me get interested in new parts of the hobby and support the parts I am already interested in.

73s de Cookeville, TN
Jeff, AC4HF

2369. Re: Tinkering vs. engineering (was Re: QST Content Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:38:41 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14845@ksr.com>
Source record: 285651

jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
>I see the same effects in the broadcast world. I've got two shiny new
>25kW transmitters that have neat CMOS controllers. When the lightning
>flies, these units choke big time...while my 20 year old klunker
>backup full of latching relays comes up every time. Is the CMOS
>controller better? Probably. Is it more elegant? Definately. Is
>it more reliable? No.
>The point is, there's a place for elegant engineering, and a place for
>brute force and ignorance.

I suppose it depends on your sense of aethetics; myself, I find it hard to consider a design that doesn't work "elegant"... If "reliable" appears on the spec sheets, relays may well be "elegant" where dozens of EMI suppression components that won't protect the CMOS circuitry anyway would be just a badly-thought-out kludge.

2370. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 14:40:35 UTC
From: furuta@cs.umd.edu
Message-ID: <59703@mimsy.umd.edu>
Source record: 285647

In article <l8lijvINN5lp@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

|
|
|QST is first and foremost, a club newsletter. Second, it's a
[...]
|
|QST has, shall we say, a _special_ requirement for all advertisers.
|QST, unlike all other amateur radio related publications, requires that
|advertisers be willing to submit samples of their product to ARRL for
|evaluation as to fitness for service. In other words, a company
|selling "Antenna Wax" is not likely to get advertising space. Is this
|good? Well, yes and no. For one thing, the ARRL is suppressing free
|trade, freedom of the press and free speech by denying these
|advertisers. Secondly, I resent having the ARRL act as my benevolent
|protector in shielding me from snake oil vendors. I'd like to see all
|of the products on the market, not just the ones which have been proven
|"safe and effective" by independent juries. I'm wise enough to spot
|incredible claims, and there is federal recourse in the event that
|mail order vendors become fraudulent. Thank you, ARRL, but please allow
|me to make value judgements for myself.
[...]

Just a mild dissent to this comment. I think that this screening is a valuable service to ARRL members and as such is a *feature* and not a bug. There are certainly valid complaints that one can make about the specific implementation details of the policy, but I think that the intent is proper. There are other ways for an advertiser to reach potential buyers (CQ and 73 to name two), indeed perhaps in a more cost-effective way than QST.

--Rick
N3JGF

2371. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:03:08 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14846@ksr.com>
Source record: 285659

flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

Alright. Most of this article was kind silly and whining, but I was more
than willing to pass it over until it struck a hot button:

>QST has, shall we say, a _special_ requirement for all advertisers.
>QST, unlike all other amateur radio related publications, requires that
>advertisers be willing to submit samples of their product to ARRL for
>evaluation as to fitness for service. In other words, a company selling
>"Antenna Wax" is not likely to get advertising space. Is this good? Well,
>yes and no. For one thing, the ARRL is suppressing free trade, freedom of
>the press and free speech by denying these advertisers.

BUZZ! Wrong, but thanks for playing.

First of all, QST *has* advertised Antenna Wax :-). Second of all, to turn
the famous phrase on its side, the ARRL owns the press, so they have the
freedom[1]. The ARRL is doing absolutely NOTHING to prevent you from
buying from shady advertisers (or those too stingy to let the ARRL have a
freeby), and absolutely NOTHING to prevent these advertisers from conveying
their message to you -- all these advertisers have to do is buy a tape from
the FCC and they've got your address. (Though it would probably be cheaper
to buy a box of mailing labels from Buckmaster Publishing). The ARRL is under
absolutely NO obligation to run their advertisements in QST, however, no more
so than you are obligated to hold Klan rallies in your living room. If it
really bugs you that you can't read snake-oil advertisments in QST, there's
several other electronics mags (and a few all-advertisement electronics mags
as well) which ought to supply more than your Recommended Daily Allowance of
snake oil. Me, I fully support the ARRL's right to enhance the value of their
product (advertising space) by attempting to increase slightly the average
quality of products advertised.

Now, as long as I've got the editor open:

>League Membership
>When the ARRL puts its support behind or against a political issue, they
>will always quote the will of its membership as its guiding principal.
>In other words, they act as if we all had voted on the issues it
>addresses. Well, unfortunately, the "voice" that the ARRL hears is often
>the "squeaky wheel", which as always gets the most grease.

Have *you* ever bothered writing a letter? *I* have, and I wasn't even
particularly mad!

>I've never met a section manager or district chief, and don't even know
>who my local representatives are.

How can you say there aren't any of your favorite snake oil advertisements in QST if you can't even find the names and addresses of all the ARRL section managers which are printed in EACH AND EVERY ISSUE OF QST?

>If the ARRL wanted a truly representative vote on what really
>matters to their constituency, then they should spend about $1 per
>member to send out Business-Reply-Mail, postage prepaid, check-the-box
>bingo cards to each of the members soliciting their votes.

AHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAH! If you think a 1% letter-writing rate is low, you've obviously never TRIED the above scheme.

>And finally, the name QST is the epitome of hobby-jargonism.
>While the ARRL is considering changing their name, why not give
>the magazine a work over too? How about something like "The Journal
>of the Axxx", whatever Axxx eventually turns out to be?

A[AR]RL will just be another meaningless acronym to the general public. Clearly, the name of the magazine needs to be something like

Journal of the American Amateur Radio League, You Know,
Those Radio Geeks Who Waste Valuable TV-Watching Time To
Go Play With Radios When Everyone Knows That If There
Weren't This Keen Music Video On Right Now You Could Use
The Telephone To Contact Anyone's Answering Machine Anywhere
In The World, As If That Would Do Any Good, Since They're
Playing Super-Mario-Brothers And Can't Be Disturbed Until
They Die of Starvation.

Of course, having to use microfilm for the front-cover photograph might drive up the cost of the magazine a little.

[1] "Freedom of the press belongs to those who own the presses." A phrase sometimes used to denigrate the idea of freedom of the press by those who've forgotten that in the US, unlike much of the world, owning a press is *not* good for a long prison term or a short trip to a firing squad...

2372. Re: Where to find 455 if filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:10:07 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030027@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 285584

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:

> Now, mechanical filters are another more difficult problem altogether. Hmm...

We bought a Collins (Rockwell) 455 kHz. mechanical filter last year for an experiment here at HP for about $30. We didn't have much trouble getting it. They still make them.

Rick Karlquist
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

2373. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:12:48 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14847@ksr.com>
Source record: 285660

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>If anything, I would
>think they could cut some sort of deal with Radio Shack (maybe).

That sounds like a good idea, but I wonder if Radio Shack would go for it:
hams (and potential) probably don't make up enough of their business to take
valuable floor space away from dog-shaped telephones for a magazine rack.

>CQ and 73 are stocked at the book stores and news stands. With the single
>exception of Bookstop, CQ and 73 will either be behind the video magazines
>(typically Waldenbooks) or on the top shelf next to the Hustlers (B. Dalton)
>in their anti-peek packages and the other "adult" magazines. Bookstop has
>the communications mags about in the middle of their magazine racks. Again,
>the magazine racks are visually "noisy" so it's tough to have a design that
>commands attention.

Maybe QST could put scantily clad female hams on the front cover. That would
probably attract a lot of attention... :-) (Please, no discussions on what
a bad idea it would be for most male hams to appear scantily clad on the
cover... :-)

2374. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:17:31 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14848@ksr.com>
Source record: 285661

rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM (rja@sun.com) writes:
> I've seen this "let's list the dead" stuff before in other hobbies,
> and I've always wondered about it. Surely these people who are
> dropping off weren't REALLY the saints their "silent key"/"broken
> wand", etc., listings make them out to be?

Check out the Obits page of your local newspaper, you'll probably conclude that the newspaper was delivered by UFOs... :-)

I suspect one especial reason that Silent Key listings are of interest to some hams is that there is a much higher probability that much of the general readership will have "met" the individual in question; in (say) the radio-controlled airplane hobby (just to pick on a random hobby), it would actually be necessary to have attended the same conference to meet someone on the other coast...

2375. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:34:59 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14851@ksr.com>
Source record: 285663

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
>I believe that the ARRL needs to have more than one publication - or,
>perhaps one publication with several inserts, of which you get that
>insert that interests you the most.

Something like the model of the ACM or the IEEE, where the basic membership gets a "core" magazine or two (though see comp.org.acm for current flaming on the quality of Communications of the ACM), and you optionally subscribe to different special interest groups. The disadvantage of that, however, is that it fails to encourage people to broaden their interests; with QST as it is, there's always the possibility that a technical ham will see a TV news report about an airplane crash and wonder if he or she would just stand around watching one uselessly, and might dimly remember a recent QST article about public service; or a public-service type might one day look at his or her radio and think "Gee, at least I know how to change the oil in my car, but I don't even know what kind of oil my HT uses! Gee, wasn't there an article about electronics in QST a couple of years ago...?"

I wonder how thin the "core" QST could get and still devote enough space to various factions to keep everyone reminded that there's more to ham radio than their own peculiar fascination? And, of course, how do you convince those who just *aren't* going to realize that to read QST anyway?

2376. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:36:08 UTC
From: feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.153608.5619@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285595

In article <1992Aug16.125047.18673@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>fred - we can grow more trees. You'd have a more sound critique of the League
>>and QST if you leave the enviro-wacko stuff out. Magazines today use thinner
>>paper than ever and in general the amateur mags have less pages than they did
>>a decade ago.
>
>That's a sad commentary in itself. The number of amateurs in the US
>has grown by about 25% over the last decade, yet the number of pages
>in the ham magazines have declined. I guess all those hams are playing
>Nintendo on their new Japanese handhelds. :-(
>
>Gary KE4ZV

Maybe it is also a lack of really good publishable articles. I am
on the editorial review board of Communications Quarterly for
antenna articles and related measurements subjects.

It is a rarity to see an article that is technically correct and
does not attempt to refute or repeal basics like Ohm's Law,
Conservation of Energy, etc. I am not addressing such items as
spelling, grammar, and so forth; these are things any editor can fix.

I had one recently which attempted to tell prospective readers that
reflected power was lost power. There were equations to prove
it, too!

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com

2377. Re: For something fairly ancient...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:39:55 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.92Aug17113955@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 285655

In article <harp.59@bnr.ca> harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:

In article <103360109@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Wayne Covington) writes:
>Recent items on old/obscure vacuum tubes reminded me of something... How
>many of the old-timers amongst us remember what a 0Z4 is, what equipment
>it was typically found in, and how it worked? No fair looking it up until
>you've thoroughly searched your memory!

>Wayne
>KD0EA
OK an OZ4 is a voltage regulator tube. It works much like a zener diode
does today only at higher voltages. I will sink current from a power
source until the desired voltage is achieved. The more current it
has the brighter it glows. Zeners are very dull. They don't glow
until their power rating is exceeded.

```
*************************************************************************
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
*************************************************************************
```

To add to what Alan said: The only place that I've seen them used was
in auto radios. The *OLD* ones with vacuum tubes and a vibrator driven
power supply. (Has it really been that long.......)

-val-
--

Val Breault - vbreault@gmr.com - N8OEF/AE
General Motors Research and Environmental Staff.
The opinions expressed by the author do not necessarily reflect
those of the GMRES or the General Motors Corporation.

2378. Re: Where/how to mount a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 15:47:33 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14853@ksr.com>
Source record: 285664

pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu (Andrew Pitonyak) writes:
>I am limited to what I can do with an antenna, I purchased
>a cushcraft R7 and found out I can not put it up. I may
>be able to get away with putting up two ten foot poles on the roof
>and stringing a dipole between them.
>any comments on how this would work so close to the roof.

If your roof is all metal, you might have some unpleasant interactions --
or some pleasant interactions, it's impossible to tell without actually
trying it. If your roof is not all metal, it will almost certainly work
a darn sight better than the same dipole 10 feet above the ground.

Remember that if you have a sufficiently flexible Transmatch and a reasonably
low-loss feedline, the actual length of the dipole is unimportant (try to avoid
having the legs each be a half-wavelength on any band of interest, that will
be hard to match).

2379. Re: "Destinated" (was: Re: Q-codes (was Re: QST Content))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 16:01:41 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bt4xuu.5sI@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 285657

In article <1992Aug16.040703.27679@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu (Michael A. Covington) writes:
>Actually, "destinated" does mean something useful -- it means "marked with
>a destination," as in "messages destinated for Georgia."
>
>As for _people_ being destinated, I don't know...!
>
>--
>==
>Michael A. Covington, Ph.D. | mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu | ham radio N4TMI
>Artificial Intelligence Programs | U of Georgia | Athens, GA 30602 U.S.A.
>==

err---- try "messages DESTINED for Georgia" (at least it's in the dictionary and has 2 fewer syllables)

John
--
John D. Hays jhays@boi.hp.com
Hewlett Packard
Boise Printer Division

2380. Re: Request for LP zig zag antenna info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 16:02:00 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14854@ksr.com>
Source record: 285665

headrick@radar.nrl.navy.mil (James M. Headrick) writes:
>The basic article on this antenna was in the May 1964 IEEE Transactions on
>Antennas and Propagation, titled "The Bent Backfire Zigzag - A Vertically-
>Polarized Frequency Independent Antenna" by J. W. Greiser and P. E. Mayes.
>The LP Zigzag is briefly mentioned in Jasik's latest edition Antenna
>Handbook, but I do'nt know of any construction references.

It is also briefly discussed in the Proceedings of the IEEE for January 1992,
the Special Issue on Antennas; see pp. 105-107, in "Frequency-Independant
Antennas and Broad-Band Derivatives thereof", by P. E. Mayes.

Someone here said they modeled it with MININEC and got poor results. I have
a handy copy of NEC2 (the "real" thing); if someone can tell me how to model
this antenna with NEC2, I'll give it a whirl. The above mentioned article
gives an actual mathematical discussion of the antenna, though, and I'd be
personally suspicious of believing the results of a simulation of an
approximation in preference to either the math or the behavior of the real
thing.

I recall reading somewhere (in RF Design? I'll have to check) that the patent
owner has publically given permission for amateur radio operators to use the
invention for their own use without royalties. Very nice.

John, WB7EEL

2381. Talking to your SM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:11:16 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GNOTJJVM2A8Y4XWQ@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 285658

Jon Bloom writes:

> What you *should* talk to your SM about
> are those facets of the Field Organization that the SM is responsible
> for overseeing.

Last year, Luck Hurder made a number of postings about getting involved in the Field Organization. I was finally convinced. I asked for info. It never came. I asked again. Half of it came. No instructions. Asked again. Was told to talk to the SM. Called the SM. Long discussion. He said to send the paperwork in. Did it. End of story. Never heard from him again.

So much for discussing the Field Organization with my SM.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@uncg.bitnet
mosier@iris.uncg.edu

2382. Re: CATV drop coax as Scanner Antenna Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:11:55 UTC
From: zardoz@rx-db
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.171155.569@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 285669

In article <1992Aug17.134215.21911@hubcap.clemson.edu> wstef@hubcap.clemson.edu (W. Gregg Stefancik) writes:
>I just recently put up a Grove scanner antenna for my PRO-2006. For coax
>I used about 75ft of CATV drop cable the exact type of which is unknown.
>
That's good. And the impedance mismatch is no big deal. I've just put up another scanner antenna using the 3/4" hardline CATV coax. I built my own connectors out of 1/2" pipe-to-1/2" copper tubing fittings that screw right onto the aluminum coax shield. I cut a female-to-female N connector in half and soldered the center pin right onto the coax center lead. I sweat soldered the N connector housing to the copper tube fitting and screwed it onto the coax using NoAlOx on the threads.
I had an Austin Metropolitan tri-band mobile antenna that did not survive mobile use. This antenna is 3 concentric brass tubes like you buy at the hobby store. The widest and shortest is 1/4 wave length on 440, the next is 1/4 on 220, and the wire up the middle is 1/4 wave on 2 meters. I soldered it back together where it broke off at the bottom and mounted it directly on the end of the hardline by soldering a Larsen NMO brass base threaded ring onto the 1/2X1/2 copper tube fitting. I had brazed radials onto this fitting with different lengths for the different bands. They sloped down at a more extreme angle than the usual 45' to attempt a better match to 75 ohms. I then coated the whole antenna with liquid electrical tape. This is neat stuff but expensive. Available at your hardware store.
It works great mounted 60 feet up a nearby tree. The previous antenna was a FAA discone with ethernet cable. This antenna works much better on all ham and scanner bands.

WA7LDV

--
Fan mail may be sent to: | Thanks to me and 219 other drivers
zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com | one less bus is on the road.

2383. G5RV Look-alikes

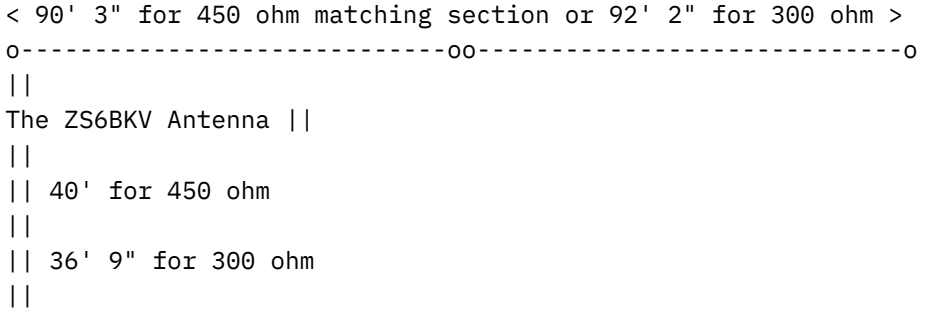
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:15:14 UTC
From: edh@sqa.dsg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.171514.22457@axis.dsg.ti.com>
Source record: 285671

With all the questions concerning the "G5RV" type antennas, I thought it might be time for a repost of my review from early last year. I built and successfully ran the shortened version described below in the inverted-V configuration. Enjoy!

Multiband Wire Antennas
By Ed Humphries - N5RCK

The March 1991 issue of CQ Amateur Radio contains yet another discussion of multiband wire antennas. In his column "Radio FUNdamentals", Bill Orr, W6SAI writes about the original W9CXX multibander with its' complex copper tubing matching section. He then goes on to discuss the popular G5RV developed by L. Varney, which is widely built and commercially available. Orr points out the deficiencies of the G5RV: when built in the original design it delivers reasonable SWR on the 7, 14, and 24 MHz bands, but into a 75 ohm coax feedline that is awkward to load up on modern transceivers; when built with 50 ohm coax the SWR is poor on all bands, but it performs reasonably well when used with a "transmatch" antenna tuner.

The column skips over an intermediate antenna design discussed in the March 1986 issue of Ham Radio. Bill's column back then pointed out that W5ANB first proved you could successfully modify the G5RV, load it with 50 ohm coax and run without any antenna tuner. But the best design (so far HI) he discusses in both articles is the one by ZS6BKV. Brian Austin used computer modeling to help him design a 5 band tuner-less antenna. Orr's CQ column reprints the design using only the dimensions for a 300 ohm matching section (I presume TV flat lead qualifies). In his original column Orr also presented the figures for using 400 (handmade open-wire leads) or 450 ohm (ladder-line) as the matching section. Since 450 ohm ladder-line is somewhat stronger than the commonly available 300 ohm TV lead-in, I'm here giving both sets of figures so you can make your own choice.



||

At the end of the matching section Orr recommends a 1:1 balun; others would say that several loops of coax at the feedpoint will do as well to help keep rf off the feedline. The feedline to the transceiver is common 50 ohm coax; RG 58/U is fine for hf for most runs. This antenna should give low SWR on 7, 14, 18, and 24 MHz bands. At 28 MHz the SWR is really only good from 28.5 to 29.0. Tests showed the best SWR curves when the antenna was erected at about 42 feet above ground. When run as an inverted-V (90 degree) the resonant frequency came down 80 kHz for 14 MHz and 125 kHz for 24 and 28 MHz. The March '86 article printed SWR curves, and the March '91 article printed field patterns for all 5 covered bands.

--
Ed Humphries Texas Instruments, Inc. 512-250-6894
N5RCK Internet ed.humphries@hub.dsg.ti.com

2384. Re: License Manuals -- Which're the Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:27:58 UTC
From: greg@monty.b17b.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.172758.14151@infonode.ingr.com>
Source record: 285662

In article <9208170700.AA05680@shadow.cs.columbia.edu>, amb@CS.COLUMBIA.EDU (andrew m. boardman) writes:
|> I'm looking for comments, opinions, and such on the various license
|> manuals that are out there. All I've seen are the ARRL, Ameco, and
|> Gordon West's, the latter two of which seem to use the same strategy
|> (just listing the exam along with explanatory answers), whereas the ARRL
|> explains it all in one lump (*much* less repetitious) in more depth.
|> Each has it's attractiveness to me, and I'm wondering what kinds of
|> experiences people have had with them, especially those who have used
|> more than one...

Two days ago I passed my Extra tests, so my study techniques do work, at least for me. For the element 4B test (Amateur Extra written) I used the study cards sold by VIS (from Mississippi.) Their package consists of double-sided cards. One side has the question and the multiple choices, the other side has the question and just the right answer (and perhaps some very brief explanation of it.) I believe there is a card for each question in the exam question pool.

Advantages of this system:
1. You can segregate the cards into piles, such as "Already know this", "Need some review" or "Virgin Territory".
2. Easy to study for just a few minutes at a time, anywhere.
3. No extraneous material.
4. A quick and easy way to pass the exam!

Disadvantages:
5. There is much repetition of single concepts; rephrased, or with different numbers to plug in to the proper algorithm.
6. The explantion is missing on some cards where it would be easier to learn the formula.
7. The system is designed for you to memorize the correct answers, perhaps with little or no understanding of theory or application of that info.

IMHO, this final point is potentially harmful. You could pass the test by rote memorization, even those question involving calculations.

BTW, I found the Extra test to be much easier than the Advanced test was, nine years ago. (I've been licensed for 27 years.) On the CW side, I used the Morseman Plus program on my PC, W1AW's practice sessions, and a few QSOs to get up to 20 wpm. I think the PC-based practice was most important.

Greg N5FSW

--
Gregory Montllor Mapping Sciences / System Integration & Implementation
mailstop IW17B1 Intergraph Corp. Huntsville, Alabama 35894-0001

(205) 730-7249 greg@monty.b17b.ingr.com or ingr!b17b!monty!greg

2385. Re: QST Content Revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:37:36 UTC
From: sprouse@n3igw.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <755@n3igw.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285589

In article <1992Aug3.175949.25789@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> Field Day" are ok once in a while, but I wouldn't want to see many of
> them unless they are *really* well done. More interesting to me are
> stories that lead to technical solutions. Steve Cicara's old columns
> in Byte are an example. Great stories and cute technical solutions.

I agree. You can have well written articles that entertain as well as
teach. I thought Cicara's stuff in Byte was excellent. His article on
a "Computer controlled wood stove" sparked my interest (no pun intended)
in home control projects. Lets bring back Carl and Jerry! Anyone
remember them? I started following their adventures in grade school and
learned a lot from the stories. Just my two cents worth.

73's

--

Ken Sprouse / N3IGW sprouse@n3igw.pgh.pa.us Oakmont, Pa.

GEnie mail KSPROUSE / Packet radio n3igw@w2xo.pa.usa.noam

2386. Re: Empire of the Radio (PBS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:45:39 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.174539.29890@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285668

Bill Coleman writes:
> Saying that
> > the Frency guy invented the superhet would be a bit
> > like saying that the airplane was invented, not by
> > the Wrights, but by the first person to make a
> > paper airplane.
>
> Our own US government, in the form of the Smithsonian Institution,
insisted
> that Langley, and not the Wrights, invented the first airplane for more
than
> 45 years.
>
> To this day, there's still a bit of resistance within the Smithsonian.

Yeah, well, just goes to show how wrong folks
can be sometimes.

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2387. FT-101ZD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:47:11 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9208171737.AA03940@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 285666

I recently acquired an FT-101Z with the D upgrade (digital freq. counter display), and love it. I now would like to add to it and have the following questions:

Is there an anonymous FTP site which might have text files on modifications for this rig?

Is there anyone out there who has successfully added the WARC bands to it?

Thanks.

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-2440 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.bitnet
55 Lake Avenue North _. ._____ __. _ __._
Worcester, MA 01655

2388. Questions about G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:52:29 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9208171748.AA03986@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 285667

I run a G5RV up about 35 feet in the middle. It loads up fine on 80,40,20,15 and 10 meters, and I have fairly good success on 20m dx. My signal reports are usually 4x or 53 and don't do as well in the pileups as I'ld like. I'm thinking of building a dual quad just for 20m but can't complain as I've got quite a few countries with the G5RV with a barebones FT-101Z and have good success on every band except 160m.

By the way, I do have a balun on mine, and use a tuner; I understand that I need neither of these with this rig and antenna (tube finals) but love to see that SWR drop. It gets below 1.3 on every band except 160m.

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-2440 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.bitnet
55 Lake Avenue North _. ._____ __. _ __._
Worcester, MA 01655

2389. Q codes etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 17:58:17 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.61@bnr.ca>
Source record: 285670

I don't really read, just skim through all this stuff. I think
if you want to use QSL QRZ etc on phone go for it. If you want
to make up silly names and use them instead that's OK too. If
you are an ex law enforcement person or CBer you might use the
10-4, 10-10 etc although you might get QRM'd.

However if you live in south Florida or watch "COPS" on TV you
may notice that the Miami Police Dept uses Q signals on their
voice radio.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

2390. Re: Rat Shack VHF walkie-talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 18:06:49 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.180649.1508@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285674

Julian Macassey writes:
> "New! Handheld VHF-FM Business Transceiver" $150.00
>
> So for those amateurs in rural areas where there is only the
> local machine, this xtal controlled unit looks like a good deal. The
> blurb says it comes with one xtal for 151.625 Mhz and has 1 watt
> output. It is a 2 channel unit.

Hmmm...

Cost of radio: $150
Cost of new xtals & shipping: $20 (approx)
Cost of endless hassle trying to
get it to work right: $???

Total: $170 +++++

Result: a two channel, xtal controlled HT for about the cost of a good
second-hand fully synthasized rig. To each his own, but it doesn't
strike me as all that good a deal.

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2391. CQ Vermont

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 18:11:43 UTC
From: wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.181143.29796@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 285672

Since my post to work a Utah station on HF phone was very successful, (thanks Alan & others) I thought I'd try again. I have all 50 worked for WAS, but the Vermont station I worked, that promised to QSL right away, has not been heard from after 2 QSL's and an SASE since I worked him the first part of June. Would some kind Vermont ham be willing to meet me on 20, 40, or 75 SSB within the advanced class license limitations ? Around 0400 UTC, or between 1100 and 1230 UTC is almost always OK for me, but obviously, I'd be willing to work around your schedule. Lunch times are OK too.

Please let me know via email, since I don't get to read this group often enough.....Thanks -- Dave "bit by the 50 mile limit" Chasey - WN9NBT

--
Dave Chasey - Hardware Systems Engineer
Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1285 (317) 494-6425
Internet: wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu UUCP: pur-ee!wn9nbt

2392. Re: Telex mikes and ham-radio sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 18:11:51 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.181151.1763@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285585
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu writes:
> Has anyone ever tried using the Telex 100TRA dynamic microphone on Drake
> amateur radio sets?

All aircraft radios, without exception, are set up for carbon mics.
Many installations use dynamic mics with internal transistor amps
powered by the bias provided by the radio for the carbon mic. You
could use the aircraft mic on the Drake rig only if you provided a
source of power to the mic. Seems to me it would be much easier
just to get the right plug and use an ordinary mic; the usual sort
of mic (e.g., Shure 444) is *much* better for SSB, anyway. The
plugs can be had at any hamfest. 73...

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2393. Re: Source code for Super Keyer II wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 18:19:52 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.181952.2337@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285675

Steven Christensen writes:
> a computer controlled iambic keyer called (I think) the CMOS Super
> Keyer II. It is based on one of the 68HC705C8 series chips. Since I
> know the 68HC11 like the back of my hand, I would like to do the
> project with that chip.
>
> Does anyone know where the source for this project might be
> located? I can FTP.

I built the Super Keyer II from the pc board kit listed in the
handbook. It works like a charm and I like it a lot. The chip
comes pre-programmed, with the code already blown into
on-board prom. The whole deal, including chip, pc board, and
all external components, sells for around $50. I don't think
you could duplicate it for that price, especially if you have to
program the chip youself, and place any value at all on your time.
I did have occasion to call one of the authors listed in the original
QST article, and he was very helpful. If you are dead set on
programming the chip yourself, perhaps you can contact him
and see if he will send you a copy of the code.

The "standard" paddle these days seems to be the Bencher,
which sells for around $70. So if you like the one you
built for youself, you certainly have the right to
feel smug.

Good luck.
73...
Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2394. Re: FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 18:41:58 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <#19m41j.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 285676

mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:

>Why are you taking it upon yourself to customize someones posting??? The
>people in charge of posting the FAQ should be the ones combining it as one
>if there is good reason. If you don't like the way they post it you should
>tell them, and if they don't agree, then too bad.

From what I gather from just a small amount read, it seems that Brian was
actually conducting a test to see if indeed a single composite posting was
workable. I don't know the results (I did get it) but I don't see any
reason to flame him for trying.

>Really, it's pretty simple for an individual to combine the part on their
>own. I don't see why you need to do this for them.

FAQ maintainers are already very busy. If someone has an idea they feel is
worth trying, I don't see why they can't give it a shot. What Brian might
has risked is flamage from systems administrators who might not like large
articles. But the total size is no more than the sum of the parts sent
separately, so what would it matter now?

>There is more involved then propagation on the net. When I go to download
>the FAQ to my PC at 2400 baud I like it in the multipart form, and this
>may be a concern for some of the SLIP connects too. If the communication
>link drops for some reason (wife or kids pick up the other phone) while it
>is being downloaded, it gets aborted and I have to start all over. So, I
>don't loose as much time restarting the download when I do it in parts, I
>only have to restart the part that was interrupted.

The "split" command on UNIX will let you split it up in the sizes you like,
and you won't have to edit out the redundant headers afterwards anyway.
It's available on every UNIX I have seen, and certainly NETCOM.

>>If the FAQ article can be successfully transported in a single large
>>posting, there is a net win in saved header bandwidth and user frustration
>>with having to assemble the multiple parts - or skip the message they've
>>already seen.

>Header bandwidth is pretty small, this isn't much of an argument. And it's
>not hard for anyone with minimal knowledge of newsreaders to assemble the
>parts, the news reader will do it for you.

How many different news readers do you have the time to read all the
documentation for to make such a broad statement?
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |

```
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
\*********************************************************************/
```

2395. Re: FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 18:45:09 UTC
From: pdh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <=19mjfk.pdh@netcom.com>
Source record: 285677

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>It is over the 64K limit which is administratively imposed by many UUCP sites.
>There are some uucp sites which won't get it. It is over the 32K limit imposed
>by some ancient implementations of UUCP which people still run because spending
>money to make netnews work better makes too little sense to them.

>This is a network here, right? How about giving a little thought to
>interoperability?

Just how many sites with such and such a limit constitutes the least
common denominator. Yes I know that sites do have these limits.
They are certainly NOT limits of disk space, since the original
partitioned FAQ would take more space for all parts anyway.

When will we give them some incentive to come out of the dark ages?

Will they remove their 64K limit by the end of 1992? Maybe a compromise
would be to do that?
--
/**\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
**/

2396. Re: Help with Paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 18:54:14 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570468@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285593

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:

>I am looking for a rugged set of paddles to put with my QRP
>backpacking setup. Schurr in Germany makes a set of
>mini-paddles that are fairley expensive, but look real
>solid. G4ZPY makes some but they don't look rugged enough.
>The Vibroplex brass racer and certainly the Benchers would
>never hold together.

Use two good-quality straight keys mounted back to back.
Very rugged, and inexpensive too.

AL N1AL

2397. Converting 49MHz toy radios.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 19:05:39 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9208171904.AA11437@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285578

>Has anyone converted 49MHz radios to 6 meters successfully? It looks like a
>relatively trivial task to convert the types with crystal-controlled
>receivers.

yes, AC9N (cmeehan@crems.cr.rockwell.com) and I (wenewkir@crems.cr.rockwell.com) have done a set. but we were looking at it as a voice radio...they've gotten some use around hamfests - we put 'em on 52.525 MHz.

the mod instructions we had were from a past issue of Ham Radio Magazine and delt with the single channel Radio Shack 49 MHz unit.

i think it cost more in crystals than it did in radios...8-).

bill (wb9ivr/AE <=something i should have done about 19 years ago but finally did on 8/15/92).

2398. Re: Re: QST, in my opinion...(long) (warning: flamage)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 19:12:49 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570469@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285597

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:

>In article <l8lijvINN5lp@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>|
>|QST has, shall we say, a _special_ requirement for all advertisers.
>|QST, unlike all other amateur radio related publications, requires that
>|advertisers be willing to submit samples of their product to ARRL for
>|evaluation as to fitness for service. ...

>|I'm wise enough to spot
>|incredible claims, and there is federal recourse in the event that
>|mail order vendors become fraudulent. Thank you, ARRL, but please allow
>|me to make value judgements for myself.
>[...]

>...
>There are other ways for an advertiser to reach potential buyers (CQ and 73
>to name two), indeed perhaps in a more cost-effective way than QST.

As I understand it, QST does not reject ads because of "poor quality"
products. Ads are rejected only if they make false claims. A good
example is the Maxcom "antenna tuner" which consists of basically
a large attenuator. (Sure enough, the SWR reads less than 1.5:1,
even with no antenna connected!) For those who really want the device,
they still advertise in 73.

AL N1AL

2399. Re: Re: How to power a PC motherboard from car battery?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 19:20:24 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570470@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285598

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dit@maths.aberdeen.ac.UK (David Tock) writes:

>One of our collaborators (a company called Ford) has recently built some kit
>for the work we are doing. This includes a 486 based PC. It runs off the car
>supply, but they said they had to go through a DC-DC converter (and much else)
>to remove to 300 to 400 volt spikes present in a car electrical system! They
>found that simply filtering did not work. ...

Wait a minute... Two-way radios operate off car 12V systems all the time,
and I can assure you that they do not use 400V-rated components!

When I was designing radios at Drake (before they got out of the business)
a simple L/C filter was all the power conditioning required. And even
that was mostly there just to clean up ignition noise.

AL N1AL

2400. Re: Code Free License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 19:25:25 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.192525.11535@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 285579

In article <409@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>2. Prior to my first hitch at ARRL, which began in December
>1975, I lived in New York City. A National Convention was
>held in NYC in 1974. The site was the Waldorf Astoria hotel.
>The ARRL forum was held in the ballroom. You've seen the
>ballroom if you ever watched Guy Lombardo on New Year's Eve.
>It's a B I G room, and it was nearly full. Then-ARRL
>President Dannals spoke very favorably about the no-code
>license and the positive effects it would have on Amateur
>Radio. At the end of his presentation I rose and questioned
>this decision, rather forcefully as I recall. The room went
>wild. It seems that the far majority of hams in that room
>were, like me, opposed to a no-code license. It would seem
>that what I and others have said about getting out and
>letting the Board know what you think does work. If Dannals
>didn't have the backing of the Board in 1974, I seriously
>doubt he would have made the statements he gave at the
>National.
>
>Since that time, I have changed my attitude about no-code
>licenses. I'm not convinced the hobby was ready then, but
>that's ancient history. What's interesting is, Harry Dannals
>went on to become president of QCWA, whose proposal for a
>no-code license was accepted, almost verbatim, by FCC.

Harry Dannals is a neighbour of mine. We are members of the same local
ARC (Albemarle Amateur Radio Club) and I've had the pleasure of elmering
him some in computers and such. He's got an account on my machine, I only
wish he'd use it.

I've talked to him quite a bit about the no-code license, which I have.
I've wanted to play with Amateur Radio since I was 10 years old, but
the code was always a barrier for me.

Anyways, I'm about to take my element 1A, and get my 5WPM code endorsement,
and I hope to get General before long so I can fully enjoy HF. I'd never
have done it (Morris Code) if not for the change in perspective, i.e. that
it is a opportunity instead of a complete requirement. It allowed me to get
a taste at being a Real Ham, and the opportunity for more.

I just got off the phone W/ Harry. I thought it would be nice to goad him
about getting online more, and he pleaded the usual; busy busy busy :)

He did want me to add that it was exactly his hope, and he thought that of
the other GCWA folks are well, that by creating a codeless entry level into

Amateur Radio that those folks would add to the hobby/science and find areas of interest to themselves, including Morse code...

Anyways, I'm not sure if I wanted to name drop, or give you something from the horse mouth (oh, he'll appreciate that) but there it is...

Enjoy Amateur Radio, I sure do...

2401. PVC Antenna - Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 19:32:52 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GNOVP5ZDB690MTYS@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 285580

Help??

I recently built the portable vertical antenna from a recent CQ article. It is only 10 foot tall and only has 16 foot of wire on the mast and (2) 16 foot radials [which should make it a 1/4 wave lenght]. Somehow it works fine and I have had a lot of sucess taking it portable for QRP work on mountains, motels, my driveway, etc.

This month's issue has a beam version of the PVC antenna. Of course I am excited about the prospect of gain and directionality. The article has the antenna wound with a full wave lenght of wire (33 feet each half of the driven element). The article says something about the additional wire compensating for helically winding the elements.

I am puzzled for 2 reasons (I am relatively new at all this stuff, love to try new antennas... but I am learning by doing and reading at the same time)

1. how come there is such a descrepency between the wavelenths of wire used?

2. in the article on the beam the author built a driven element and then a director. All the articles and books show a 2 element beam to have a driven and reflector. What is the dif. in performance?

Thanks in advance for any help.

73s de Cookeville,TN
Jeff, AC4HF

2402. Re: Converting 49MHz toy radios.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 19:34:32 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.193432.1272@bwdls61.bnr.ca>
Source record: 285581

In article <9208171904.AA11437@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
|> the mod instructions we had were from a past issue of Ham Radio Magazine and
|> delt with the single channel Radio Shack 49 MHz unit.
|>
I (and VE3KMV) tried to modify the 5-channel FM model (TRC-503), which is
PLL synthesized. Problem is, the synthesizer "knows" too much, and the
VCO is potted in goop, so it's hard to retune.

The initial approach was to simply change out the 10.240 clock for one of
a higher frequency (10.680MHZ, as I recall). The problem is that the
10.240MHZ crystal is also used to provide an LO for the 2nd IF, so you
still need 10.240MHZ. Since the PLL "knows" too much, you can't just
retune the VCO and play with the divide ratio in the PLL.

It's almost like it was specifically designed *not* to be modifiable for
6M band. Sigh.

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

2403. 0Z4 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 20:12:09 UTC
From: PMcAfee.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"17-Aug-92.13:10:45.PDT".*.PMcAfee.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 285582

Alan Harp K4PB says

" OK an OZ4 is a voltage regulator tube. It works much like a zener diode
does today only at higher voltages. I will sink current from a power
source until the desired voltage is achieved. The more current it
has the brighter it glows. Zeners are very dull. They don't glow
until their power rating is exceeded.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
**"

Not correct. An 0A4 is a shunt regulator. The 0Z4 is a cold cathode rectifier used
in auto radios with simple non-synchronious vibrator. I used to fix thoes things
Didn't know I was that old.

Pete

2404. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 21:18:17 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.17.17.18.17.1992.4114@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285586

> "QRM" on phone has always struck me as especially silly, since if there is
> any, you can't hear the difference between "QRM" and "QRN"...

I never say QRN, I always say that I am being troubled by
atmospherics.

I spent much of my early ham years wondering what atmospherics where
until someone pointed out they meant static.

-Ron

2405. Re: License Manuals -- Which're the Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 21:22:57 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.17.17.22.56.1992.4592@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285587

Depends on which license class. While Now Yer Talkin' (nee Tune in the Worms) was pretty good, I can't get all that enthused about the other ARRL license books. They're pretty disjointed sometimes ambling on about "stuff" that's not necessary for the test without really covering the stuff which is on the test well.

-Ron

2406. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 21:24:36 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.17.17.24.36.1992.4783@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285588

> This happened after the radio rode all day in my motorcycle saddle bag at
> 103 degrees. It was about 80 when I turned it on tho.

Did the nicad have much of a charge left to it? I've generally found
that heat accelerates the idle discharge of the nicad.

-Ron

2407. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 21:58:10 UTC
From: karayan@rigel.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.215810.10076@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 285590

>In article <16840F7B5.ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu> ASPRUIL1@ua1vm.ua.edu
>(Allen L. Spruill) writes:
>
>>What is your recommendation of a way to relearn Morse code? I have a Tech
>>license and it's been years since I got my Novice and even used code, but I
>>have developed an interest in upgraing to General and maybe doing some code
>>on HF.
>

Along the same lines, there is a set of CW tapes out there that
teaches copying CW by WORDS, rather than characters. Is anybody
familiar with it? How good is it?

George Karayannopoulos, N2OWO Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ.
karayan@rigel.cc.bellcore.com

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

George Karayannopoulos Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ.

2408. HELP WITH NEWS SERVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 22:06:43 UTC
From: phil@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <phil.23@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 285591

AM LOOKING FOR THE TRANSMISSION FREQ. AND TRANSMISSION TIMES FOR
THE REUTERS NEWS SERVICE, NETHERLANDS. PLEASE EMAIL RESP.
THNX PHIL

2409. OLD RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 22:09:02 UTC
From: phil@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <phil.24@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 285592

AM LOOKING FOR MANIFACTURING DATES AND PRICE FOR OLD RADIO SHACK
DX-160 SW RECIEVER. ANY INFO, PLEASE EMAIL SAME
THNX PHIL

2410. 60Hz magnetic fields in your house

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 22:34:20 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.223420.25847@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Was reading a late copy of IEEE Spectrum articles on the possible, but
undetermined, health hazards of 60Hz magnetic fields. Mostly from
powerlines. Article mentioned that one source of such fields are unbalanced
current flows in the house's safety grounds. I used a clip-around
current transformer and a DVM meter set to current mode, and measured
water pipes, powerline "BX" cables (armored shield and power wires all
at the same time, if balanced, should show zero current reading) and
the power wires feeding the house. First "calabrated" the measuring
equipment with a power cord feeding a 60W load. Split the cord so I
could measure only one of the 2 wires (So I would have an order of
magnitude understanding of the DVM readings). The house has an
underground conduit for the powerline from the power company, a
safety ground to the copper water pipe, and "BX" cable thruout the
house. Safety ground is connected to the powerline neutral at the
KW meter and runs to the water pipe where that enters from outside.
Well, I found about 1 to 2 amps of current comming from the power
company and about the same current going in the water pipe. (Note:
I'm guessing directions here, and guessing that I don't have the
water pipe and power company adding instead of balancing).
Safety ground has about .7 amp, and the fat "BX" cable feeding the
circuit breaker panel had about 1.2 amp. Found about 1/2 amp on some
water pipes near the furnace and water heater. Also found about an
amp on the water pipe above where the safety ground connects to it.
(Must be places in the house where water pipes touch the armored cables)
Currents changed somewhat randomly, and not usually corrolated with
our power demand. We may be acquiring current from the buried conduit,
and sending it into the water pipe (dirt in the ground does have
resistance). Or comming from another house.

The point of all this is there are sizeable unbalanced currents running
around all over the house. Is it a problem? As far as shock hazard
goes, no. And are the magnetic fields a problem? who knows...
You might be suprised to find such currents running around your house.
If you have a clip on current transformer (mine is a Fluke, and I used
a Beckman DVM) try measuring your water pipes!

2411. A Common Enemy (was Re: Code Free License)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 23:15:42 UTC
From: jmiller@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.231542.6913@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285594

In article <409@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> (lots deleted)
>
>Oh, how I envy the National Rifle Association! So long as the
>various anti-firearms groups continue, shotgunners, hunters,
>riflepeople, pistol people (action, bullseye, silhouette)
>and so on, (bullseye and action pistol shooters have little
>use for each other's disciplines, for example) will hang
>together against the common enemy. I almost wish Amateur
>Radio had such a common enemy. Then we could stop all this
>hate mongering and have fun again.
>
But we do, Jim. How about:

Restricted housing developments built by builders who haven't
the slightest clue what amateur radio is, but they know the
places will sell if they include all sorts of convenants
designed to improve "aesthetics";

Consumer electronic manufacturers that refuse to build in decent
RFI protection 'cuz it hurts the bottom line;

Commercial interests that see gold in them thar ham freqs;

and so on.

What do all of the above have in common? Yep, you guessed it:
money! They've got it and we don't. What's worse, the average
ham doesn't even care about these threats until they directly
threaten his interests. What's that, you say? Maybe we should
have a national organization to combat these threats? Hmm...
sounds good to me...

73,

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
"You gotta expect some losses when you fly the heavies, man" -- Jeff Conn
"No brain, no pain" -- filched from some new movie promo

2412. Re: New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-17 23:35:38 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug17.233538.10942@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Aug17.093811.1@hamp.hampshire.edu> awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu writes:
>In article <q47m26a.feustel@netcom.com>, feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel)
> writes:
>
>> ...My impression is that packet is just toooo slow
>> for me. I can connect to Australia via ftp at kilobytes/sec. This
>> makes packet seem rather useless to me at the moment,
>
>At a later stage that computer used cassette tape at 2400 baud for mass
>storage. It seemed OK at the time, but when I got a floppy disk I never
>wanted to go back. When I got a hard disk I never wanted to use
>floppies again. My Apple seemed pretty fast before I saw an XT, and
>that seemed fast enough until I got my 486...
>
>The point I want to make is that at each level there are useful things
>that can be done. Let's not discourage those who don't have Internet
>access by denigrating packet radio. Packet is still useful for many
>purposes.

When I first heard that packet radio was only 1200 baud I was taken
aback! However the first thing I saw were ads saying that you could upgrade
your packet modem to 2400 baud. As the prices of packet modems start
dropping down to resonable levels you will see higher speed modems
becoming more common. In the next 5 years 9600 will be close to the norm
and not 1200 baud. Packet radio reminds me of the first years of computer
communications. Overpriced slow speed modems, no real standards etc...
Right now here in the Bay Area there is just now a 9600 baud link being
put in to speed mail forwarding through the Bay Area. For some reason
1200 baud is the standard and not 2400 baud. 1200 baud was dropped as a
standard years ago in the computer world. Is there any reason why 2400
baud is not the standard now? Part of the problem is none of the companies
are selling a 2400 baud TNC for close to the same price as a 1200 baud.
The 2400 baud chip set has been out there for quite a while so it isn't
like it's brand new technology. Interesting question here, is ham radio
technology driven at all?

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

2413. Re: New packeteer frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 00:20:27 UTC
From: daved@Autodesk.COM
Message-ID: <17497@autodesk.COM>
Source record: 285601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ewing-martin@CS.YALE.EDU (Martin Ewing) writes:
>
> Until I get better adjusted to VHF packet, you'll probably find me
> on 20 m AMTOR. There's a friendly medium! Not much good for downloading
> software, however.

Apologies if this is a stupid question, but I've read through the
Handbook and the Operating Manual, and can't find a clear answer:

How do I call CQ (or listen for and answer one) on HF Amtor?

I hear lots of very clear signals, that I can LISten to, but I've
never seen a CQ or one being answered. I've got an MFJ 1278 and
several varieties of terminal programs from XTALK to LANLINK2.0,
but I can't for the life of me figure out how to start!

Thanks!,

2414. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 00:42:53 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.004253.11942@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285604

>In article <l8lijvINN5lp@west.west.sun.com> flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>|
>|QST has, shall we say, a _special_ requirement for all advertisers.
>|QST, unlike all other amateur radio related publications, requires that
>|advertisers be willing to submit samples of their product to ARRL for
>|evaluation as to fitness for service. In other words, a company
>|selling "Antenna Wax" is not likely to get advertising space. Is this
>|good? Well, yes and no. For one thing, the ARRL is suppressing free
>|trade, freedom of the press and free speech by denying these
>|advertisers. Secondly, I resent having the ARRL act as my benevolent
>|protector in shielding me from snake oil vendors. I'd like to see all
>|of the products on the market, not just the ones which have been proven
>|"safe and effective" by independent juries. I'm wise enough to spot
>|incredible claims, and there is federal recourse in the event that
>|mail order vendors become fraudulent. Thank you, ARRL, but please allow
>|me to make value judgements for myself.

Glad you brought this up. I know now that I'll take product's claims a
little more seriously in QST. Hadn't realized that they required products
to perform as advertised. Now there's a new concept! Should be a policy in
all magazines!

>|ARRL is suppressing free
>|trade, freedom of the press and free speech by denying these
>|advertisers.

Don't see how. The scam artists are free to print all the brochures
and magazines they want. Can see it now, "Shady Claims Monthly"
Can't wait to suscribe! 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

2415. Re: QST Content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 01:12:18 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <584@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285611

In article <14843@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> But then it is also up to all of us to point out incorrect
>>usage and keep the language concise.
>
>I refer you to the research article
>
> Canute, King; "Response of the diurnal tidal cycle to authoritarian
> stimulus", J.Irr.Res., ...
>
>(gee maybe I ought to write up such an article and submit it...)

I spent some of my formative years not 12 miles away from the
very shore where King Canute (Knud) showed his sycophantic courtiers
that he was not omnipotant.

So, what has the fact that Canute shamed a few toadies have to
do with a poor command of the english languange?

To explain the above to those not familiar with the history of
the Danish Kings of England: The courtiers of King Knud told him that he
was a great and powerful man, that he could even command the tides. So
to show that these toadies were full of crap, he sat on the foreshore
at Bosham (Sussex) and commanded the flowing tide to hold. Of course it
didn't and he got pretty wet.

Followers of singlehanded sailing will be familiar with Bosham
which is often known as Chichester harbour. I lived in Selsey Bill,
home of many loonies, including Patrick Moore the loonie astronomer and
Brian Rix the comedian who kept losing his trousers.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2416. [ANS] For something fairly ancient...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 01:42:09 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9208180129.AA19172@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 285599

>>many of the old-timers amongst us remember what a 0Z4 is, what equipment
>
>OK an OZ4 is a voltage regulator tube. It works much like a zener diode

I dont think so. 0Z4's were COLD cathode (i.e. no filament), full-wave
RECTIFIERS that were gass filled. Handled somewheres around 250-300
AC Volts on a plate producing somewheres around 100 MA (DC) output
(course, this is if my "old timer" memory has failed me).

-jd-

2417. Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 02:17:07 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.581445@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 285600

Has anyone compiled a list of the hash codes for the Alinco DJ580, like the #123 to increase the DTMF speed? Are there any others?

2418. Re: FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 06:32:45 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1c0m#zp.mont@netcom.com>
Source record: 285605

In article <#19m41j.pdh@netcom.com> pdh@netcom.com (Phil Howard) writes:
>mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:
>
>>Why are you taking it upon yourself to customize someones posting??? The
>>people in charge of posting the FAQ should be the ones combining it as one
>>if there is good reason. If you don't like the way they post it you should
>>tell them, and if they don't agree, then too bad.
>
>From what I gather from just a small amount read, it seems that Brian was
>actually conducting a test to see if indeed a single composite posting was
>workable. I don't know the results (I did get it) but I don't see any
>reason to flame him for trying.

No. According to on of the FAQ coordinators (I don't remember his name)
Brian has been doing this for some time even though they asked him not to.
I think I would also be upset if I was trying to provide a service and
someone took all my work, reformated it and reposted it!

>>Really, it's pretty simple for an individual to combine the part on their
>>own. I don't see why you need to do this for them.
>
>FAQ maintainers are already very busy. If someone has an idea they feel is
>worth trying, I don't see why they can't give it a shot. What Brian might
>has risked is flamage from systems administrators who might not like large
>articles. But the total size is no more than the sum of the parts sent
>separately, so what would it matter now?

Well, I think that what Brian is trying to do is find out now is how many
of us prefer the way he posts the FAQ verses the way the FAQ coordinators
post it. This has been an ongoing fued so to speak between him and some
of the coordinators. I'm glad he's taking a pole, and I'm just voicing
my opposition to his REposting and that I prefer the multiple part posting.

>
>
>>There is more involved then propagation on the net. When I go to download
>>the FAQ to my PC at 2400 baud I like it in the multipart form, and this
>>may be a concern for some of the SLIP connects too. If the communication
>>link drops for some reason (wife or kids pick up the other phone) while it
>>is being downloaded, it gets aborted and I have to start all over. So, I
>>don't loose as much time restarting the download when I do it in parts, I
>>only have to restart the part that was interrupted.
>
>The "split" command on UNIX will let you split it up in the sizes you like,
>and you won't have to edit out the redundant headers afterwards anyway.

>It's available on every UNIX I have seen, and certainly NETCOM.

That's true, except split doesn't care about the content or headers of the files it splits. I like to print them out with the subject headers at the top of the first page. Since the original multi-part posting are already split in such a way, all I need to do is download and print.

>
>
>>>If the FAQ article can be successfully transported in a single large
>>>posting, there is a net win in saved header bandwidth and user frustration
>>>with having to assemble the multiple parts - or skip the message they've
>>>already seen.
>
>>Header bandwidth is pretty small, this isn't much of an argument. And it's
>>not hard for anyone with minimal knowledge of newsreaders to assemble the
>>parts, the news reader will do it for you.
>
>How many different news readers do you have the time to read all the
>documentation for to make such a broad statement?

Look, ALL, I repeat ALL news readers have a save option. Try it, you'll like it.

Well, Brian ASKed for our opinions. My comments were in response to his request, not to flame him.

73,
--
Mont Pierce

+---+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
| qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
+---+

2419. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 06:35:20 UTC
From: abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us
Message-ID: <5694@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
Source record: 285606

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>[hard to find communications magazines in the usual magazine rack]
>Again, the magazine racks are visually "noisy" so it's tough to have a
>design that commands attention.

Which is why magazine publishers that want folks to be able to find them
have a consistent masthead on the top two-three inches so that regular
readers can find the magazine in an unkempt rack.
--
Andrew Scott Beals (415) 905-6590 any time KC6SSS
abeals@catnip.berkeley.ca.us ...!apple!catnip.berkeley.ca.us!abeals

Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied: "You see, wire
telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New
York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this?
And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they
receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."

2420. Re: QST, in my opinion...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 11:17:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.111718.27535@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285627

In article <1992Aug16.205733.7724@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan (KD1HZ)) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>I think that's sad for the official organ of a
>>technical hobby.
>
>Fortunately, ham-radio isn't a technical hobby. Maybe it is to you, but it
>doesn't *have* to be to anyone unless they want it to.

Well 10-4 good buddy! I must have been sleeping when they changed the basis and purpose of amateur radio. Sadly it seems you are right, however. A large number of "amateurs" seem to have little technical skill and little desire to learn.

Gary KE4ZV

2421. Re: HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 11:34:35 UTC
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <salnick.0g4k@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 285624

In article <Aug.17.17.24.36.1992.4783@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>> This happened after the radio rode all day in my motorcycle saddle bag at
>> 103 degrees. It was about 80 when I turned it on tho.
>
>Did the nicad have much of a charge left to it? I've generally found
>that heat accelerates the idle discharge of the nicad.
>
>-Ron

Once I brain-wiped it via the vulcan nerve pinch (F/d), it worked fine.
There appeared to be plenty of battery left.

73, bob
--
RW Salnick, Spokane,WA | Home: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | Work: mfgsys!salnick@kaiser.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

2422. ARRL KUDOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 11:49:27 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9208180741.aa11242@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 285610

I would like to echo Jeff, AC4HF, in his compliments to QST and the folks at the ARRL who do such a great job with it every month. I've had lots of hobbies over the past 40 years, have belonged to lots of groups with lots of journals.....there is no question that the ARRL is right up there with the very best of leadership organizations, nor any doubt in MY mind that QST can hold it's own against ANY group's journal. That's MY opinion, and it doesn't mean there isn't room for improvement....but most of the folks at ARRL are constantly looking for ways to improve its representation of amateur interests. Look at Ed Hare, for example....just on this newsgroup alone....there aren't too many that contribute more or keep a cooler head despite some pretty caustic remarks. Look at the postings here from Luck Hurder, and from Jim Kearman. Mostly very thoughtful, USEFUL information.

The mix of articles in QST is dependent on what they have to choose from. I've always had my suggestions on that mix received gratefully....if I were making those selections, I'd appreciate all the member input I could get....that's the impression I've gotten from every ARRL staffer I've met, that they are really HUNGRY for input from the members and from potential members. Now, I've seen comments here that seem to imply that there's some "elitist" attitude conveyed by the fact that most ARRL folks wear SUITS to Hamfests and other activities. While I'm sure there are exceptions here and there, MY impression is that (a) it makes the ARRL folks recognizable, (b) it says they take their work seriously, and (c) it says they have respect for their organization and the people they represent (the membership).

I know that the "critics" are more vocal and visible in any group, but its also good to have some POSITIVE input. I am certain I have lots of company in my feeling that without the ARRL we probably wouldn't have as many priveleges or band space. And QST over the years has offered more and better features for ALL the diverse interests of the hobby than any other publication. Proof of all this? History, of course!! ARRL and QST are still around, still going strong after all these years!! They must be doing a LOT that's right.....

(an unabashed fan.....Jerry, K1MER)

2423. Re: CB vs HAM (was: Re: Silly jargon (was: QST Content))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 12:24:47 UTC
From: jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.122447.7139@trantor.harris-atd.com>
Source record: 285612

In article <bsu85f.3g@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>ptrei@bistromath.mitre.org (Peter Trei) writes:
>
> [stuff deleted]
>
>appreciate being placed with them. Hasty negative generalizations are never
>good and nor completely acurate.
>
>---
As I _always_ say, "_Never_ use absolutes!"

Harv Hobson
jhobson@d100g.ess.harris.com
WB4NPL

2424. Re: For something fairly ancient...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 12:26:02 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.122602.15797@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285613

In article <harp.59@bnr.ca> harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:
>In article <103360109@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Wayne Covington) writes:
>>Recent items on old/obscure vacuum tubes reminded me of something... How
>>many of the old-timers amongst us remember what a 0Z4 is, what equipment
>>it was typically found in, and how it worked? No fair looking it up until
>>you've thoroughly searched your memory!
>
>>Wayne
>>KD0EA
>OK an OZ4 is a voltage regulator tube. It works much like a zener diode
>does today only at higher voltages. I will sink current from a power
>source until the desired voltage is achieved. The more current it
>has the brighter it glows. Zeners are very dull. They don't glow
>until their power rating is exceeded.
>
>
>**
>* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
>* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
>**

I recall the 0Z4 as a cold cathode gas filled rectifier tube mostly used
in "vibrator" type B+ supplies for mobile equipment (car radio) supplied
from 6 or 12 volt batteries.

73 de K9JMA

2425. ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 13:25:51 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.132551.23932@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285614

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT AUGUST 14, 1992
RELAYED BY WB8KWC, OBS KETTERING, OH
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB073
ARLB073 BID INTEGRITY REMINDER

THANKS TO ALL AMATEURS WHO FAITHFULLY RELAY W1AW AND OTHER
BULLETINS.

AMATEURS ARE REMINDED TO MAINTAIN THE ORIGINAL BULLETIN ID NUMBER,
BID, ON ALL BULLETINS. BID INTEGRITY WILL GREATLY AID IN
DECONGESTING SOMETIMES OVERWORKED HF, VHF AND UHF PACKET NETWORKS.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)
```

2426. ARRL BULLETIN 74 ARLB074

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 13:26:43 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.132643.24018@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285615

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ARRL BULLETIN 74 ARLB074
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT AUGUST 17, 1992
RELAYED BY WB8KWC, OBS, KETTERING, OH
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB074
ARLB074 NEW SATELLITE

AMATEUR RADIO'S NEWEST SATELLITE IS IN ORBIT. KITSAT-OSCAR 23
LIFTED OFF FROM KOUROU, FRENCH GUIANA ON AUGUST 10TH ABOARD AN
ARIANE 42P ROCKET AND WAS SUCCESSFULLY DEPLOYED 30 MINUTES LATER.

GROUND CONTROL STATIONS ARE TESTING THE SATELLITE'S SYSTEMS AND
UPLOADING SOFTWARE, AND CONTROLLERS REPORT THAT THE SATELLITE SHOULD
BE READY FOR USE IN A FEW WEEKS. KITSAT-OSCAR 23 IS VERY SIMILAR IN
FUNCTION TO UOSAT-OSCAR 22. IT WILL PROVIDE PACKET
STORE-AND-FORWARD CAPABILITY AT 9600 BITS PER SECOND, ENHANCING
WORLDWIDE PACKET COMMUNICATIONS.

THE SATELLITE ALSO FEATURES TWO CCD VIDEO CAMERAS, ONE OF WHICH WILL
OFFER CLOSE-UP VIEWS OF THE EARTH. CAMERA IMAGES WILL BE STORED AS
DATA FILES FOR DOWNLOADING AND DISPLAY.

KITSAT-OSCAR 23 FREQUENCIES ARE: UPLINK, 145.850 MHZ AND 145.900
MHZ, AND DOWNLINK, 435.175 MHZ.

W1AW WILL TRANSMIT KITSAT-OCCAR 23 ORBITAL ELEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION AS IT BECOMES AVAILABLE.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)
```

2427. Re: AEA-FAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 13:44:40 UTC
From: gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
Message-ID: <61FPPB1w165w@bluemoon.rn.com>
Source record: 285626

gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M. Foley) writes:

> My little gadget, the one that looks like a gender changer
> with a cable out the side, quit working after a thunderstorm.
> When I opened it up, I found it to be a pc board holding
> five resistors, four capacitors, four diodes and one Motorola
> LM358N dual op-amp. I replaced the op-amp with a Radio Shack
> Cat.No.276-038, price $0.99, and the AEA-FAX seems to work ok
> again.
> My guess is that the device works by interrogating RTS and
> timing the response on DSR. I think it gets its power by making
> DTR(line 20) positive, which I think is high. If any software
> experts can think of a way of programming the computer to do
> the control and interpretation of the signals, I would be
> pleased to hear ideas.
>
> This is from
> gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
> who doesn't have his (or her) own obnoxious signature yet

Further thought makes me doubt my first guess about the
way it works. It is certainly controlled from RTS and
responds to DSR.

This is from
gerry@bluemoon.rn.com
who doesn't have his (or her) own obnoxious signature yet

2428. GAP Voyager DX IV: any experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 13:58:59 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.135859.5752@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285616

I have been reading about the GAP Voyager DX-IV. It is a mid fed
vertical for 160m, 80m, 40m and 20m bands. It is 45' tall with a
8' dia. top hat for an electrical length of 64'. It has three 57'
counterpoise radials at the base.

Does any one one on the net have any experience with this antenna?
How does it perform on 40 and 80m? I am interested in DX and contest
performance.

My guess is that its performance on 40m and 80m is similar to that
of the Challenger DX-VI (which is half the electrical size of the
Voyager) on 20 and 40m respectively. Any experience with
this one?

In the 73 review of the GAP Challenger, the reviewer mentions that
the GAP was 1 s-unit down from a monoband QJR antenna designed by
Ted Hart, W5QJR. What is a monoband QJR antenna?
Any comments would be appreciated.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2429. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 14:14:54 UTC
From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.141454.1207@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 285620

In article <1992Aug17.215810.10076@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, karayan@rigel.uucp (24112-karayannopoulos) writes:
|>
|>Along the same lines, there is a set of CW tapes out there that
|>teaches copying CW by WORDS, rather than characters. Is anybody
|>familiar with it? How good is it?
|>

Those are the QSO Master(tm) tapes. They're not bad. They're not for learning code to pass the test -- rather they're for learning "QSO code." They consist of common abbrieviations and phrases repeated over and over and over and over....

At first, I didn't think it was that great because if you catch part of a phrase, you know what the rest of it is going to be, but after listening in the car for a few days I realized that's the point. Most QSOs are very stylized and if you get used to the sound of 73 ES CUL OM you don't have to decode the letters. Even if they don't send exactly those characters, the common ones drip into your unconscious and you only "hear" the ones that don't fit the pattern. It's really helped in my QSO confidence.

On the other hand, while any code work helps, these tapes are not oriented toward the exams or, say, traffic handling where the content is more free-form.
--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

I never knew I was a Republican
Until I married into a family of Democrats.

2430. Re: A Common Enemy (was Re: Code Free License)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 14:18:18 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.091819.6623@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 285621

In article <1992Aug17.231542.6913@afit.af.mil>, jmiller@afit.af.mil (Jeffrey C Miller) writes:
> In article <409@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> > (lots deleted)
> >
> >Oh, how I envy the National Rifle Association! So long as the
> [...]
> What do all of the above have in common? Yep, you guessed it:
> money! They've got it and we don't. What's worse, the average
> ham doesn't even care about these threats until they directly
> threaten his interests. What's that, you say? Maybe we should
> have a national organization to combat these threats? Hmm...
> sounds good to me...

Except that there's no handy clause of the constitution to
point to and cry foul. I don't think it mentions anything
about "...bearing radios...". PRB-1 doesn't really compare
does it ?
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

2431. Mount R7 on its side???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 14:38:11 UTC
From: pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.143811.29264@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285617

I was thinking about mounting a Cushcraft R7 on a flat non-metal roof
about 5' up on its side. Any comments on how this might work.
I assume that I should make certain that the metal antenna
elements do not touch any part of the metal base?

andy (N8QKR)
(pitonyak@cis.ohio-state.edu)

2432. Realistic HTX-202 -- Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 14:42:50 UTC
From: spettigr@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <_yd-2M@engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 285618

I passed my Tech 'lite' test a few weeks back and I'm now trying to set up a mobile/portable rig while I wait for my ticket. Does anyone have any experience with the HTX-202 as far as durability, quality, price, etc.? I would also appreciate your opinions of the best mag-mount antennas, mobile 2m RF amplifiers, and any other accessories.

Thanks in advance!

--

Scott C. Pettigrew	"Money is a powerful aphrodisiac, but flowers
2763 Stonebury Court	work almost as well" -- Lazarus Long
Rochester Hills, MI 48307	"What a wonderful world it is that has girls

2433. spark plug interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 15:07:32 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Aug18.141732.1342@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 285619

Can someone recommend a brand of spark plug wires that will help
reduce spark plug interference on hf reception?
I am already using resistor type spark plugs.
The car is a 1974 Malibu Classic, 350 engine

Ken

2434. Re: Q codes etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 15:21:01 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <14890@ksr.com>
Source record: 285623

harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:
>I don't really read, just skim through all this stuff. I think
>if you want to use QSL QRZ etc on phone go for it.

Actually, having already opined that most Q signals are silly on phone, it occurs to me that "QRZ" is not only shorter than "who is calling me", it (a) is possibly easier to understand for someone who doesn't speak English, and (b) connotes something, in its typical usage, that "who is calling me" doesn't; a DX station who says "QRZ" after an exchange isn't really asking "who is calling me", but the more obvious "Next?" might get lost in the QRM :-).

At least in the days when CW ruled the Earth :-), people probably used Q signals on phone because they got used to associating the Q signal with the specific meanings that were useful in radio; it probably persists because of a combination of clubbiness and habit. On the other hand, I've never heard someone substitute "kay" for "over" on phone... :-)

>However if you live in south Florida or watch "COPS" on TV you
>may notice that the Miami Police Dept uses Q signals on their
>voice radio.

Do they use the official set, or do they have their own? Is the FBI going to impound my ARRL Handbook as a reference for criminals? (What is the official Q-signal for "There is a nutcase with a gun at the McDonalds at ..." :-)

2435. Radio Shack Pro 2026 modifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 15:29:21 UTC
From: BOB@WINROCK.ORG
Message-ID: <920818102818.20807138@WINROCK.ORG>
Source record: 285622

I have recently purchased a Radio Shack Pro 2026 scanner. It has 800 Mhz capability, but of course cellular is deleted. I thought it looked identical to my Bearcat 950 XLT & I could use the same mod, but thought wrong.

Anybody have the cellular restoration mod for the RS2026?
Thanks in advance.

bob@winrock.org

2436. Re: FAQ - do you prefer the long form or the short form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-08-18 16:02:12 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <16r6u4INN56e@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285625

In article <1c0m#zp.mont@netcom.com> mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce) writes:
>No. According to on[sic] of the FAQ coordinators (I don't remember his name)
>Brian has been doing this for some time even though they asked him not to.

Nope, I've done it exactly twice in the last two years. None before that.

>I think I would also be upset if I was trying to provide a service and
>someone took all my work, reformated[sic] it and reposted it!

Hmmph. Concatenating the parts together and removing the transport
headers is hardly 'reformating'. Don't exaggerate.

>Well, I think that what Brian is trying to do is find out now is how many
>of us prefer the way he posts the FAQ verses the way the FAQ coordinators
>post it. This has been an ongoing fued[sic] so to speak between him and some
>of the coordinators. I'm glad he's taking a pole[sic], and I'm just voicing
>my opposition to his REposting and that I prefer the multiple part posting.

But it's not a feud, as we're discussing it privately. The poll
has, in general, met with a great deal of apathy. The dozen or so
responses I've received don't seem to indicate a great preference one
way or another. I've no intention of continuing to post the FAQ; I'm
just trying to convince the people who ARE posting it to change the way
they do it a bit.

Understand this: the info-hams mailing list and its associated newsgroups
(fa.info-hams, later net.ham-radio, now rec.radio.amateur.misc) have
been around a long time - the mailing list, for more than a decade.
When this 'FAQ' stuff started getting rolling a few years back, a few
newcomers to the net thought it would be a good idea, and began
assembling the postings. Not a bad idea.

Initially, the FAQs began being posted from a site with a seriously broken
piece of Usenet software, so they were made small enough to endure the
faulty posting software there. Later, they moved to another site which
does NOT have broken posting software, yet the postings have continued
in tiny pieces. This, and the frequency with which they are posted, are
what I'm challenging.

[The idea of a FAQ is to answer frequently asked questions. It's not
supposed to be a general factotum; it's counterproductive when the size
and frequency of the FAQ posting exceed the bandwidth of the questions
it's supposedly replacing. We could SEPARATELY debate whether that
point has yet been reached or not.]

>Look, ALL, I repeat ALL news readers have a save option. Try it, you'll
>like it.

For technical reasons having to do with Usenet transport mechanisms, it's often the case that postings arrive out of order. This can be a minor pain for people with advanced newsreaders, and a major one for those with primitive ones. For example, it's not too much of a pain to use rn (the most common newsreader on Usenet) to save the articles to discrete files (e.g., f.01, f.02, f.03, f.04) and then exit or suspend it and use 'more' to read them. Kinda defeats the purpose of the newsreader, eh?

For people who read the traffic in this group via the associated mailing list digest (info-hams), it's even more of a pain, since the parts have to first be stripped out of the digests and then reassembled. Since digests are sent when they exceed 32k to accomodate older mailers (primarily on MILNET sites), the FAQ postings are guaranteed to be split across multiple digests, which themselves are often received out of order.

There were, at one time, some small number of sites on Usenet who had limitations on the size of articles they could accept - generally based on a 64k memory partition size in PDP-11s. There were also some sites running the 'notes' software who couldn't store articles that large.

I'll wager there are damn few PDP-11s on the net nowadays, and 'notes' handles 64k+ articles just fine now. Standard C and B news batching is typically 100K batches, sometimes larger if the link is all via highspeed modems.

The FAQ postings together make up about 90kb nowadays, if you remove the additional 4k or so of redundant Usenet transport headers and concatenate them together. My experience shows that isn't too large to post as one article, but even if you wanted to play extra-safe (can't have them PDP-11's losing out on your wisdom, eh?), the FAQ could be broken into just two pieces. It surely doesn't need to be 6 parts long!

(BTW, not ONE person has been able to provide the name or describe a single known site that couldn't handle the large posting - best anyone could come up with was "I'm told that certain ones can't" or some equivalent legend.)

>Well, Brian ASKed for our opinions. My comments were in response to his
>request, not to flame him.

I'll just chalk it up to your language skills and turn the other cheek, rather than thinking you were indeed flaming.
- Brian

2437. Re: PL-259s on 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-09 04:36:59 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <ccHTqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285438

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

> >Why do the antenna/equipment manufacturers continue to insist on putting
> >PL-259/SO-238 connectors on VHF/UHF antennas/equipment??
> >
> >Why do they make a 10 dB gain UHF antenna then stick a UHF connector on it??
> >
> >Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com
>
> probably because N connectors are:
>
> 1) Expensive
Sure, when you compare lousey nickel-plated PL-259's to high quality
gold and silver-plated true 50 ohm N connectors.
> 2) Hard to find
Ever hear of a thing called a Hamfest??
> 3) Hard to assemble
Give me a break. Even a store-bought ham can figure this out.
> 4) Instructions missing in Now You're Talking (handbook too?).
Once again it is clear that the VHF/UHF/SHF community was left out
of this book.
> 5) Not in the Amateur Radio Tradition (tm).
80 meters HF, need I say more!
> 6) ?? add your own ??
>
> 8-\
>
> bill wb9ivr

Steve KA0VYB

2438. Sexist Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 00:48:17 UTC
From: POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <9209101447.AA04093@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285528

I really wasn't going to get into this--I have very little
sympathy for "politically correct" language. But being a
female in a hobby that is predominantly male, I find many
humorous situations and there is nothing I like better than
a good story. As President of the San Fernando Valley ARC,
I have put a number into our club newsletter.

I remember one time when I working Europeans during one
of the contests and a ham from Belgium wanted to say
something complementary (at least I took it as a complement)
and he told me that I had "a great signal for a YL."

My daughter (who is a ham) was on the committee to plan a
ham convention in the Bay area. She listened to the discussion
of the plans for the "spouses' program" and "innocently" commented
that she didn't think her husband (who is not a ham) would be
very interested in that. (He took care of the kids so she
could enjoy the sessions.)

Once when I was making a cw contact, I answered a station with
my call and he replied "thanks, OM for coming back to me" and
when I said that my name was Linda, his next question was
"Are you married?"

And once, when we were asked to put up a display on ham radio
as part of an emergency preparedness exhibit at our church,
someone looking at the display of equipment asked me if that
was my husband's keyer. I replied that it was mine (it was
an anniversary present one year), but that I let him use
it whenever he wanted. I guess I shouldn't have said that--
but he did come to a class we taught and now has his technician
license.

I love the hobby and the people we've met though it. I refuse
to take myself (or anyone else) too seriously and maybe I don't
recognize when I'm being put down but I don't think it happens
very often and if it does I don't worry about it. I certainly
don't take offense. (By the way, I also cook, sew, knit, quilt,
etc.)

Linda Stocks, AA6MR pols0@ais.ucla.edu
xyl of AA6MQ aa6mr@wb6wfh#soca.ca.usa

If there's light at the end of the tunnel,
it's time to order more tunnel.

2439. Re: batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 01:05:13 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <e82uqB1w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285456

elmore@virga.ucar.edu (Kim Elmore) writes:

> Go to
> any garage: when mechanics remove a battery, they will inevitably set
> it on a piece of wood. Mystical tales explaining the unknown often
> take on nearly immortal lives of their own.

Most mechanics seem to think that setting a battery on wood is a Good
Idea; among other things, it absorbs the shock when setting it down, and
it gives a way to get your fingers under it when you go to pick it back
up...

2440. Re: Excellent customer service story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 01:14:46 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <BN3uqB2w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285459

> > If you want to see how cranked-off AES is with ICOM, take a look in
> > the index section of their catalog and see how they BLAST ICOM.

Right... and a year or two ago they had both barrels blazing at Yaesu...

Who'll be next year? Kenwood? or Alinco?

2441. Re: PL-259s on 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 01:16:19 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <wP3uqB3w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285457

> >Why do the antenna/equipment manufacturers continue to insist on putting
> >PL-259/SO-238 connectors on VHF/UHF antennas/equipment??
>
> Because they understand the market very well. Most amateurs could not
> assemble an N/BNC connector to save their lives...

Most amateurs can't properly put a PL-259 on a cable anyway... BNCs are
MUCH easier (and have the same power rating as 259s!)

2442. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 01:42:36 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <PX4uqB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285455

jim@n5ial.chi.il.us writes:

> In article <qgNFqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
> >RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:
> >
> >> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
> >>
> >Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able to
> >dial this frequency?
>
> probably just a typo, since the powers that be must have thought of this,
> too. I'd bet (though I have nothing other than the above assumption to
> base this on) that the frequency is probably 145.985.
>
> anyone know what the real frequency is?

Anyone who copied DOVE on a regular basis during the Polar Ski Trek a couple of years ago learned firsthand about Doppler shift and FM. It doesn't matter what the actual transmit frequency is, since the only time the receiver is going to see that frequency is when the satellite is at the point of closest approach.

In practice, clearest reception may occur 10 KHz from the published frequency.

Still not convinced? Tune in your favorite repeater and then tune your receiver up or down 5 KHz... you will likely be able to copy it just fine.

2443. Re: Death to coaxial power connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 01:49:25 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <394uqB5w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285454

leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com (Mark Curtis) writes:

> In article <9209091250.AA20751@ucsd.edu>, William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@n
> |> > 4. The power supply cord is positive on the outside of the ring, which s
> |> > like a short circuit waiting to happen.
> |> >
> |> >This is totally brain dead. I couldn't beleive it when I noticed this.
> |> >There is no way I'm going to power one off the cig lighter and use an
> |> >outside antenna. Are their engineers Brits or something?
> |>
> |> yes you can run the radio off the car power. it's just the connector pola
> |> that's weird - you still have a negative ground car.
>
> True, but if the collar of the BNC on the top of the HT touchs any bare
> grounded metal in the car ... ZAP! If I use an outside antenna and the
> base of a mag mount/antenna grounds to anything, even for a split second,
> ZAP! No thanks. The chance of something happening is just to high.
> Now if was driving an old brit car with positive ground then it wouldn't
> be a problem.

I have a Standard 528 (2m/440) that uses a positive sleeve on the power cord. I've used this radio with a Larsen NMO-K mount antenna (3/4 inch hole mount... VERY well grounded!) with no problems whatsoever.

I use a fused lighter plug, however... and carry a box of fuses.

2444. Heathkit HW-8 or HW-9 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 08:34:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx2.utk.edu
Message-ID: <10SEP199203341589@utkvx2.utk.edu>
Source record: 285386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.forsale,misc.wanted

Looking for a Heathkit HW-8 or HW-9 rig someone would be
willing to sell. Please email with what you have.
Thanks de WA4FJF, Randy Padawer
Internet: RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU

2445. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 14:01:30 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <608@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285484

In article <88397@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>In response to my post, ken@swbatl.sbc.com (Ken Gianino 5-9081) writes:
>> SGC Inc. Bellevue, WA tel (206) 746-6310
>> Kachina Communications (Sedona, AZ tel 602-282-4837)
>> Transworld (Escondido, CA tel.619-747-1079)
>> Then of course there is the Harris RF-3200 series -radio of choice
>
>Thus, you have listed 4 American manufacturers of HF gear. I was
>talking to a long time ham last week with the question you answered
>(about a low cost, high performance HF rig). He replied that there
>are NO American manufacturers of HF gear with the exception of TenTec.
>It is absolutely amazing what marketing can do. Are there other
>American manufacturers?

At the recent ARRL National Bean Feast I was wandering the
displays. Over in a corner was Atlas Radio. Yes, the people who gave
you all transistorised no tune radios before the Japanese, are back.

They have a new model, the 310. It has the following features:

Freqs (standard from factory) 3.5-4.0, 7.0-7.5, 14.0-14.5,
21.0-21.5, 28.0-28.5, 28.5-29.0. Other freqs (i.e. WARC, MARS, CAP,
Marine) available with field Xtal changes.

Power out 150 W SSB, 120 W Morris, 80 W Packet, AMTOR.

Digital Freq display - analogue dial for backup.

Break-in Morris

USB/LSB

RIT

Internal Speaker

Switchable Xtal RX filters 2.7, 1.8, 0.6 Khz.

Power 12-14 V 1 Amp RX, 22 Amps TX (Average on SSB 7 Amps)

Size 8.5 X 3.2 X 8.4

Price $795.00

First Delivery November 1992

Call (619) 944-9622

While I was looking the radio over, the Pres' of AES was trying
to set up a deal to sell them through their stores. But will be
available out of the factory in Cardiff California.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2446. Re: PL-259's and ANY Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 14:42:14 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <414VqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285439

n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:

> Just say NO!
>
> I change all PL-259's to N type on all VHF+ equipment I own.
>
> BMc
>

ditto!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Steve KA0VYB

2447. Re: QSL info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 14:55:14 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.145514.2028@nosc.mil>
Source record: 285529

In article <01GOM20CW4QA9AMT4Y@TNTECH.BITNET> JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:
>Does anyone know the QSL info for ST1T?
>
I believe the guy you worked was HT1T (one dit difference).
He's in Nicaragua, I think. I can get his QSO info at home
if ur still interested.

73--Jim, K6ZH

2448. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 15:30:15 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.153015.13114@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 285530

In article <1992Sep9.183350.5311@intelhf.hf.intel.com> zardoz@rx-db
(zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com) writes:
> In article <1992Sep8.225259.19680@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
pierson@empror.enet.dec.com (dave pierson) writes:
> >
> > About the batteries. I tend to agree with the "its nonsense"
school,
> > except that sometimes, there's a grain of truth. One (tho
incapable of
> > draining a battery in 36 hours...) goes thusly:
> > The concrete floor is COOLER than the air. Thus the
bottom of
> > the battery is COOLER. The voltage of a battery depends
on the
> > TEMPERATURE. This means (maybe) a difference in voltage
between
> > the top and bottom of each cell. Leading to circulating
> > currents. And discharge.
> >
> > The wood rack prevents this by thermal insulation. Likewise, an
auto
> > battery stays fairly isothermal.
> >
> Finally a posting with common sense. Practical experience has taught me
to
> not only keep batteries off of cold floors but to take them all inside
> where its warm during winter. In the Northwest you can leave your
batteries
> on concrete or anywhere else except underwater all summer long with no
ill
> effect but if you leave them outside or one cold surfaces during WINTER,
> you should not be surprised to find a sulphated, NO-Good battery come
> spring. Concrete or cement has a high specific heat value meaning it is
> slow to change temperature compared to ambient. In winter these
surfaces
> remain colder all day than surrounding air temps due to thermal
retention
> and contact with the cold, cold ground.
> One poster mentioned a comparison between discharge rates of a battery
> on concrete and one next to it on wood. There was no difference but I
> did note that he also mentioned performing this at a gas station where
> he had a summer job. Once again, summer doesn't count. Neither does
> Georgia or southern CA I would hazard to guess.
==========

You may be onto something. This rediculous myth undoubtedly had a start somewhere where it may have applied. Like the Loch Ness monster, it's now become "common knowledge" whatever that means. ---Jack, K9CUN

==========

> My next posting will be about how to match a 30-Ohm antenna to a 50-Ohm
> transmitter using odd lengths of coax.

==========

Good! This is well covered in the Handbook and the Antenna manual. I have a program for my HP-48SX calculator which makes it easy.

tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

==========

>
> WA7LDV
> --
> Fan mail may be sent to: |
> zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com |

2449. Re: batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 15:55:25 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.155525.9923@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285531

In article <607@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> Craig Shergold is a seven year old boy dying from an incurable
>brain tumour.
>
> Craig, who lives in England. would like to see his name in the
>Guinness book of Records before he dies. Rather vthan collect QSL
>cards or post cards, he wouldlike a whole new category. He is collecting
>car batteries that died by accidentally being placed on concrete. If you
>have a car battery that died from being placed on concrete, please mail
>it to Craig.
>
> Help support a dying boy's wish. Mail those dead batteries now
>--
>Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

Pretty tasteless, Macassey.

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ
Assistant Professor of _Neurology_
Brain Tumor Research Laboratory
Northwestern University

2450. Re: Toyota's and 2-meter rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 16:02:05 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <516@arrl.org>
Source record: 285518

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, d38987@proteus.pnl.GOV writes:

>I have heard that there is information available from ARRL on
>installing 2-meter and other transceivers in Toyotas. Can anyone
>tell me how to get the information.

Ron,

Send me your email address and a specific request for our "Auto RFI" package and the "Toyota File." I will send them out to you.

Unfortunately, the "Toyota File" is more about how one cannot install a transmitter in a Toyota. Toyota has stood firm -- they do not recommend that one install a transmitter in their cars and will not cover any resultant "damage" under warantee.

Just to keep our regular readers posted (all puns intended), we are slowly hearing from auto manufacturers. Just over two months ago we sent all major auto manufacturers a letter, asking them what their EMC policies are, what service bulletins they may have about automotive interference problems, and who at their company should be contacted to resolve any problems that can't be resolved at the dealer level.

So far we have heard from about 40% of them (Toyota hasn't responded.) I believe that some of the delay is that we told them we would make the information public -- the answer probably must be reviewed by their Legal, Public Relations and Marketing departments. :-). However, two+ months is long enough -- I just sent out follow-up letters to the holdouts, pointing out that I did not wish to have our published summary say that we had sent them two letters and did not receive a reply.

When we have received all we are gonna' get, I will put together a summary, for possible publication in QST (or other TBD means of informing our members. In the meantime, if someone is having a specific problem with auto EMI, or is just about to buy a car and would like to know what that manufacturer had to say, drop me an email or letter with the details (include your postal address.) I will see how I can help. I will be on vacation (and at the ARRL Roanoke Division Convention in VA Beach. Stop by the League booth to say hello or flame me in person. :-) from 9/14 thru 9/21. I will probably answer you after that.

That's it for now. I will keep usenet (and others) posted with further developments. 73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

---
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League

225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2451. Re: Of PL259 on 9913 and other sins.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 16:12:11 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.161211.855@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 285536

In article <1992Sep9.170923.514@miki.pictel.com> wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>_lot_ more significant at (say) 450 MHz, so you must use a decent
>connector like N-type. At these frequencies the attenuation of RG-8
>is about 2.0 dB per 100 feet, and 9913 is a lot more widely used.

Oops! I meant 2.0 dB per hundred feet _more_ per hundred feet than 9913...

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

2452. Re: Good HF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 16:28:10 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-100992092352@129.193.144.162>
Source record: 285533

In article <01GOM4OFBMEQ9AMT4Y@TNTECH.BITNET>,
JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) wrote:
>
> This has probably been discussed before, but I am hopefully
> going to purchase a new (or used) HF rig.
>
> <<Stuff deleted >>
> What are peoples actually experiences and pros and cons.
> <<Stuff deleted >>
> Thanks
>
> 73s de Cookeville, TN
> Jeff, AC4HF
> JMG@TNTECH

If you haven't already, I'd suggest you pick up a copy of the ARRL's
"ARRL Radio Buyer's Sourcebook". (ISBN 0-87259-345-2. ARRL # 3452, $15.00)
It's a nice collection of QST reviews which, IMHO, is a decent way of
becoming familiar with the features, performance, etc.

Certainly owner opinion counts very highly, so I hope you get some
comments here on the net as well. I too am in the market for used
HF rig, and I've decided the best thing to do is do a lot of reading
beforehand. Good luck!

Dave Waters
WA6AWZ
E-mail: drw@esl.com or 73277.311@compuserve.com

2453. Re: batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 16:39:19 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.163919.27830@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 285534

In article <607@bongo.UUCP>, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
|>
|> Craig Shergold is a seven year old boy dying from an incurable
|> brain tumour.
|>
|> Craig, who lives in England. would like to see his name in the
|> Guinness book of Records before he dies. Rather vthan collect QSL
|> cards or post cards, he wouldlike a whole new category. He is collecting
|> car batteries that died by accidentally being placed on concrete. If you
|> have a car battery that died from being placed on concrete, please mail
|> it to Craig.
|>
|> Help support a dying boy's wish. Mail those dead batteries now
|> --
|> Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
|> 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

Oh no not again! Remember to empty out the acid first.

2454. Re: ICOM P2AT keyboard mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 16:44:23 UTC
From: tewheele@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <tewheele.716143463@vincent2.iastate.edu>
Source record: 285532

In <1992Sep10.124554.28299@afit.af.mil> dmeer@afit.af.mil (David E. Meer) writes:

>There was a recent posting requesting mods to the ICOM P2AT. I received
>the following info from ICOM Customer Service and they work fine on
>my P2AT:

>To enable wideband receive and direct keyboard entry of the entire
>frequency:

> with the HT off, hold down "Light" "B" and "#" keys and
> turn the HT on

> Get into the set mode and you will have a new option
> labeled "PL". Turn the upper right knob to change this to
> a value of 100. (The rep at ICOM said "PL" stands for "decimal
> placement")

> Get out of set mode

>You should now be able to enter VFO mode and just press seven digit keys
>to enter any freq directly. I don't have mine with me now, but I think
>you can enter any freq from 0 to 1GHz.

>I have two questions after making this mod:

> 1. If I enter a very low freq or a very high freq, a "u"
> appears on the LCD. What is this indicating? Unable or
> Unsupported, maybe?

> 2. There is now a third value option in set mode for setting
> the push-to-talk lock. The new value is "ba" or "ha", (the
> radio isn't in front of me). What does this new value do or
> indicate?

>Thanks.

>Dave Meer, N6KEF

A "U" on the display means that the PLL is unlocked. Thus, you cannot
transmit or receive on the set frequency.

There is often no real pattern of where the PLL will be locked or not, at
least from my experience with my 2SAT.

Good luck,
Todd N0NUM
tewheele@iastate.edu

2455. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 17:05:47 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.170547.14961@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285535

In article <88397@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>In response to my post, ken@swbatl.sbc.com (Ken Gianino 5-9081) writes:
>It is absolutely amazing what marketing can do. Are there other
>American manufacturers? Preferably one who hasn't gone
>bell-and-whistle crazy like all Yaesu/Kenwood/etc. All I want is
>maintainability by the enduser (i.e. no custom chips, only off the
>shelf components and preferably no surface mount technology) and high
>RF performance. Are there manufacturers who are neither American nor
>Japanese?

I keep thinking that what the market needs is a HF rig for $400. I don't need all the bell and whistles that the overpriced HF rigs have. I am using a old Swan 700CX with excellent results. What I would like to see is a basic rig with 2 VFO's, a couple of memories and over 100 watts output. Also with a built in power supply. There is a real hole in the market waiting to be filled by a rig like this.

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

2456. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 17:42:35 UTC
From: tom@xn.ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.174235.19586@xn.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 285569

In article <605@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
>
>
>In article <i672588@pro-haven.cts.com> phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Keller) writes:
>>Ok....
>>In <1992Sep4.153146.20014@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
>>derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
> Stuff deleted
>>
>>% 4. If you set a car battery on concrete it will discharge it much
>>% faster than if you set it on wood.
>
much delete>

> But. I stand willing to be shown the error of my ways. Could
>someone explain how concrete makes a discharge path through a plastic
>battery or point me to literature where measurements have been made.
>Until then, we should leave this to alt.folklore.urban.
>
>--
>Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

how about the discharge effect on a train from all the conductors!

and

how about batteries going dead in the army from honerable discharge?
if any one can give julian a concrete answer why a battery wood discharge
he might be happy.
8={) tom K1KAY

2457. ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 17:56:59 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <920910125702.a2c@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 285538

In article <qgNFqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB)
>Subject: RE: ORBITING FM REPEATER?
>Date: Tue, 01 Sep 92 12:22:49 CDT

>RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:

>> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
>>
>Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able to
>dial this frequency?

>Steve KA0VYB

The above frequencies are correct for the AO-21 FM repeater. As for why 145.987 was chosen rather than a coventional FM frequency is really not even an issue. If you play with the satellites you know that the doppler shift causes a constant change in frequency on the receive end. This is especially true with the microsats which are in a low earth orbit and move very quickly. Therefore, on a typical pass the downlink can run from 145.990 to 145.985. I usually set my ht on 145.990 for the first 3/4 of the pass and then tune down to 145.985.

AO-21 is an experimntal spacecraft. FM is not its only mode and not its primary function. It has also been used for digital experiments and currently shares a 10 minute cycle with the FM repeater, Digital voice talker, and telemetry. The telemetry is not in FM mode.

I am by no means a satellite expert but hope this might clear up some questions about the function of AO-21 and its abilities. I don't have any 440 FM gear so haven't been able to uplink to it yet but I receive here all the time with no problems and have heard more than a few people on with just standard dualband mobile radios.

Ron - KA5LUG

Ron Wright - KA5LUG Internet: RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU
User Support Specialist KA5LUG@AMSAT.ORG
Northwestern State University
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594 Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

2458. ACSB repeater in Los Angeles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 18:08:19 UTC
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"10-Sep-92.11:07:05".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 285539

I received this note from Jim Steffen KC6A. I would like to Pass it on with my Thanks for all of Jims Kind words.
It serves to Illistrate that people can use the repeater with very little cost or effort if they all ready have a SSB 2 meter rig.

{
From: James Steffen KC6A.
I was excited to hear someone has taken this bold first step in bringing some new technology to our overcrowded VHF bands here, so I rushed home last night to listen to this repeater and try it out. I connected an audio oscillator to the microphone input through a resistor (10k or so) and tuned it in. The receive freq is about 144.893 MHz usb and the input is about 145.493 MHz usb. I immediately worked Carl, AB6FC and Don, WB6LFC, and later I worked Dave, WA6CGR after telling him how to get on it.

This technology is exciting because it works in a 5 khz channel compared to the current 20 khz channels. This would allow 4 times the number of channels in the same spectrum that we currently have! Future success in this wil require people like Don and Carl making the commitment to put something on the air and experiment with it. Since this is a new technology (for hams) it is not fully compatible with current ham equipment. ACSB is basically an SSB radio with some special processing stuff that allows it to perform with many of the advantages of fm. Both Don and Carl have "real " ACSB radios and can enjoy its full benifits. Using a standard SSB radio with a pilot tone injected via an audio oscillator will allow you to get started but will not have the quality of true ACSB, so it should not be judged by just listening to it with an SSB radio! Audio from the repeater is highly compressed but completely intelligable and a little of the 3.1khz pilot tone can be heard.

I happen to have a box I built years ago with the audio compressor /decompressor and was able to hook it up to my radio. Don said it made the audio sound better. They want to explore the feasibility of using a little add on circuit outside the radio that will do the processing, but unfortunately, most SSB radios do not pass the 3.1khz pilot tone very well which is essential in making the system perform well. Despite this drawback, it is useable as is with a normal SSB radio and an audio oscillator. I want to congratulate Don and Carl for their efforts in making this bold new step and I hope others will join them in experimenting with it.

73
Jim, KC6A }

Thanks Jim,
73
Don WB6LFC

2459. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 18:16:55 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Sep.10.14.16.55.1992.958@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285537

Actually Gary, a concrete floor that is even barely moist *IS* a very good conductor (whether it's a good ground or not I don't know). I don't know about batteries, but it's an important safety tip when working on electical wiring.

2460. Re: QSL info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 18:33:27 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.183327.14516@PA.dec.com>
Source record: 285540

In article <01GOM20CW4QA9AMT4Y@TNTECH.BITNET>, JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:

> Does anyone know the QSL info for ST1T?

That's HT1T. QSL via SM0KCR.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1890

2461. need address for VE3TSZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 18:34:33 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.183433.14673@PA.dec.com>
Source record: 285541

This station is not listed in any of the recent callbooks (either hardcopy or on-line). Any VEs wish to help?

Thanks - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1890

2462. Re: Re: Of PL259 on 9913 and other sins.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 18:45:17 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570487@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285556

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>In article <1992Sep1.192708.22577@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>>
>1) 9913 cable is of no practical use for HF in terms of attenuation.
>RG-8 is nearly as good (0.3 dB more attenuation per 100 feet), costs a
>_lot_ less, is more flexible, and is more weatherproof with PL-259
>connectors. 9913 is only useful in 'real' VHF and UHF work, above say
>30 MHz.

I can imagine special cases where 9913 might make sense at HF. Say your antenna is located 1000 feet from the transmitter (1000 ft tower?). Then the 9913 would make a 3 dB difference. That can be important in a pileup.

(Actually, in that case, I think I would use open-wire feed or TV twin lead and figure out how to match it at both ends.)

AL N1AL

2463. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 18:48:37 UTC
From: fdvlba@zia.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.184837.11527@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 285544

>In article <qgNFqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
>stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>>RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:
>
>> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
>>>
>>Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able to
>>dial this frequency?

>probably just a typo, since the powers that be must have thought of this,
>too. I'd bet (though I have nothing other than the above assumption to
>base this on) that the frequency is probably 145.985.

>anyone know what the real frequency is?
> --jim
>
>\input std_disclaimer % 73 DE N5IAL (/9)
>--
>"[...] the plural of `mongoose' ought to be `polygoose'." [Jargon file 2.9.10]>

I found the fm repeater at 145.987, +-or - 3khz for doppler.... maybe this is
why they put it between two channels. The simplest rigs will be using vertical
antennae, with more pronounced doppler shift (closer to the horizon). I hear
the beacon around 145.820 when it fades in.

--
Steve Cowell, Site Tech, VLBA, Fort Davis, Tx... soon to go crazy on sat gear..

2464. Re: Help! I've got RF in the shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 18:59:18 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570488@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285555

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, obrien@Aero.org (Michael O'Brien) writes:

>I've got a Kenwood MC-60 microphone and a Kenwood TS-440 transceiver -
>not an unlikely combination, I think. Unfortunately when I try to
>use the microphone I get immediate reports of RF in the shack. This
>doesn't happen with the hand-held microphone or with the Heil headset
>(which is what I use most of the time anyway - it's great).

Two possibilities:

I assume by "RF in the shack" you mean you beg "bit" with RF whenever
you touch the mic when transmitting.

There are two possible causes:

The antenna is too close to the shack, so the wiring between equipment
is picking up RF. The solution is obvious.

The other possibility is that RF current is flowing on the outside
of the coax shield. This could be due to an unbalanced antenna or
to direct pickup, due to the coax being in the RF field of the antenna.
A balun might fix the former problem. Running the coax away from
the antenna at right angles to the radiating element might fix the
later.

One general-purpose solution is to connect a quarter-wave wire to
the chassis of the transmiter. Use one wire for each band where
you have a problem. This worked for me even when I was using an
end-fed longwire into a tuner. (Talk about an unbalanced antenna!)

AL N1AL

2465. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 19:02:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716151741@honte>
Source record: 285553
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 253, 09/09/92
10.7 FLUX=116.9 90-AVG=124 SSN=093 BKI=5756 6443 BAI=058
BGND-XRAY=B6.5 FLU1=3.0E+06 FLU10=1.8E+04 PKI=5768 7444 PAI=087
BOU-DEV=093,214,105,192,121,046,042,025 DEV-AVG=104 NT SWF=02:037
XRAY-MAX= M3.1 @ 0213UT XRAY-MIN= B4.5 @ 1745UT XRAY-AVG= C2.0
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0445UT NEUTN-MIN= -009% @ 1950UT NEUTN-AVG= -3.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1245UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2235UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55468NT @ 0322UT BOUTF-MIN=55294NT @ 1326UT BOUTF-AVG=55397NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+186NT@ 1128UT GOES7-MIN=N:-071NT@ 1146UT G7-AVG=+072,+084,+007
GOES6-MAX=N:+191NT@ 1332UT GOES6-MIN=E:-038NT@ 0818UT G6-AVG=+079,-004,+056
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,110;SESC:115,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,020,015/035,020,015
KFCST=4345 5311 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=010,013 27DAY-KP=2122 3333 3223 4422
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF;*PROTON;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN;*FORBUSH
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M3.1@0213UTC;**MINFLR:M1.9/SF@1803UTC;**245STRM:0459-0632;
**MAGSI:52NT@0139UTC;**MAJSTRM;**FORBUSH
!!END-DATA!!
```

2466. Using WWV to set a digital clock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 19:21:22 UTC
From: thorn@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.192122.12370@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 285542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Does anyone on the net know of any electronic kits that can decode
the WWV signal to use for setting a digital clock? HeathKit used
to have a clock that did this. It would set itself using the strongest
signal (2.5, 5, 10, 15 and 20Khz) coming from WWV by BCD codes.
Are there any vendors that sell (cheap?) clocks that use the WWV
codes for calibration?

Thanks in advance. --Greg thorn@wam.umd.edu

2467. Re: Iso-Loop info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 19:23:13 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.192313.42231@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 285543

In article <72226@apple.Apple.COM>, kchen@Apple.COM (Kok Chen) writes:
> >the dipole is an omni antenna? the things you learn here.....
>
> Eh? I didn't see where the original poster said anything about
> *horizontal* dipoles.

Eh? I haven't heard of *vertical* dipoles on HF (where IsoLoop
can be used).

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

2468. re: good HF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 19:34:23 UTC
From: paul@drutx.ATT.COM
Message-ID: <20229@drutx.ATT.COM>
Source record: 285563

I purchased a Kenwood TS-850S with built in antenna tuner a little over a year ago and I love it. The receiver is great and I get nothing but good comments on the sound of the audio on transmit. Although like most all of the radios on the market today it has some bells and whistles that I'll never use. But it also has a lot of features that I didn't think I'd care about at the time I bought it that I wouldn't do without now. As far as service goes...the mic that came with the radio didn't work right from day one (problem with the switch...it would not pop back out when you let your finger off it...no big deal but it wasn't right) so I called the service number that HRO gave me. A very nice person took my phone number and said that someone would call me back when they got time. Within 10 minutes (ok maybe 15) a person called me back...I told them the problem...they said no problem...3 days later I had a new mic in my hands that worked perfectly along with a note saying I could just keep the other mic. Now granted this wasn't a big problem but I don't know what they could have done to do a better job taking care of the problem. I was happy...and have not had one other problem with the 850.

Paul Anderson WB0ZRD at AT&T Bell Labs in Denver

2469. Re: batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 19:43:44 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7292@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 285546

In article <1992Sep10.155525.9923@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>In article <607@bongo.UUCP> julian@bongo.info.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> Help support a dying boy's wish. Mail those dead batteries now
>Pretty tasteless, Macassey.

Those of you with weak hearts, better get out your nitroglycerine tablets...I'm about to defend Julian Macassey.

Julian was not making fun of people with brain tumors. He was making fun of the Craig Shergold Record-Setting Attempt That Would Not Die. This bogosity keeps popping up in various places on the net, despite repeated debunkings just about everywhere it appears. It's getting well past the point of a cliche. I thought Julian's post was funny.

For the record: Craig Shergold was cured several years ago, and doesn't want ANYTHING mailed to him! I have a message saved in my mailbox about what REALLY happened, and sources where the cure may be independently verified.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"Keep in mind that Amateur Radio As We Know It Today will cease to exist at midnight tonight." -- Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z

2470. Radio Shack selling hamgear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 19:53:33 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.92Sep10135333@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 285549

Just thought I'd relate my experience at a local radio shack..

A few days ago I went into a radio shack in the local mall (NorthPark, Dallas).
I found my way to their 2m HT and turned it on and fooled with the controls
(no, I didn't xmit).

As soon as their sales staff noticed what I was doing they quickly jumped up
and admonshed me that I had to have a "special licence" to use that thing and
that I shouldn't transmit (they had taken the rubber ducky off of it anyway).

When I looked at their 10 Meter transceiver I got the same lecture.

I told them I was very pleased at their attitude since I had one of those
"special licenses" in my wallet. These folks did it right!

N5QAW

--

-- Mike

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 TI MSG: BLIP | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

2471. Re: Looking for unix box (Sun Sparc) based morse code software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 20:02:10 UTC
From: seligman@CS.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.200210.14734@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 285545

In article <BuC565.2KI@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> gross@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Ben Gross) writes:
>
> I am looking for morse code practice software for a Sun Sparcstation

Try morse.shar in the "pub" anonymous FTP directory on hanauma.Stanford.EDU.

This should probably be added to the FAQ.

Scott Seligman KC6OCK

Internet: seligman@CS.Stanford.EDU
UUCP: {uunet,decwrl,sun}!cs.stanford.edu!seligman
Packet: kc6ock @ n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2472. Ham UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 20:10:13 UTC
From: OPERATR@accdvm.accd.edu
Message-ID: <9209102009.AA06403@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285550

Does ANYONE out-there in NETWORKLAND know what the usual simplex
frequencies for FM UHF (Ham-Bands) is ?? I am particularly interested
in whats being used in the San Antonio, Tx area. Also if anyone
knows and will relay a few of the repeater frequencies, (input&output).
.... Thanks ... Ed

2473. New Topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 20:19:17 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GOMJBSL77M91VZDB@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 285551

I realize that we have not yet come even close to exhausting the rich lore of technical, socio-economic, and cultural data on PL-259's and batteries on concrete. Yet, in fact, another 3 or 4 weeks of discussion may indeed close out these subjects, and I fear that we may then be left with an intellectual void. Thus, in the public interest, I propose that we open discussion on #6 flat washers. (My hope is that we can ascertain how various metallurgical treatments affect the generation of magnetic micro-fields through dissimilar metal contact and how these fields might affect junction performance in some mosfet receiver front ends.)

steve-W3GRG

2474. Re: Good HF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 20:25:09 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.202509.6072@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285547

In article <01GOM4OFBMEQ9AMT4Y@TNTECH.BITNET> JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:
>This has probably been discussed before, but I am hopefully
>going to purchase a new (or used) HF rig.
>
>I work mainly CW, but also RTTY and AMTOR... and SSB in
>contests sometimes, and some SSB ragchewing and DXing. I
>like an ocassional CW contest also.
>
>After investigating I think I would like something like the
>Yaesu 990, or Kenwood 850 or Ten Tec.
>
>What are peoples actually experiences and pros and cons.
>
>Of course I would now be hesitant about the 850 if Kenwood's
>service is so bad.
>
>Thanks
>
>73s de Cookeville, TN
>Jeff, AC4HF
>JMG@TNTECH

I'll put in my $0.02. I posted the original Kenwood 850 story, so my feelings are known there. Just to be sure though, I had absolutely no problem with the fact that the rig failed. Modern transceivers are complex pieces of equipment and some will always have problems. It was "the service after the sale" I lamented about. By the way, I finally got through to Kenwood's customer relations folks. The bottom line is I shouldn't have waited to talk to them before I sent it in because they didn't promise any special treatment or time because this is the second time around.

With that out of the way, let me tell you about my new Ten Tec Omni VI! I got it last week and have had some (limited) time to play with it. I won't lay out technical details because they've been posted.

I've used it only on CW, but I've listened to some SSB just to check it out. Based on my limited experience, it is a dream on CW. I have the 500 Hz filter in the one available 2nd IF slot and the 250 Hz and 2.4 kHz installed for the other IF. I can still install the 500 Hz and 1.8 kHz in the the first IF. You select one of these and the 2nd one is off/on.

Everything is on the front panel. What doesn't have a knob is set by a simple setup program. To enter the setup routine, you press and hold the

LOCK button for 1 second. You then toggle through the parameters with the ENTER key. You use the up and down arrow keys to change settings for a parameter. This routine is for things that don't get changed often such as serial port baud rate, how it announces the mode selections (CW, beep, or off), the cutoff for the DSP low-pass filter, etc.

I've been running the DSP filter at its lowest cutoff (600 Hz). It really reduces the high-frequency QRN. Your head doesn't fell like its vibrating after having the headphones on in the 40 meter novice band for an hour. That's how I first checked it out. I found a guy calling CQ on 7110 and went back. This is a horrible place to work anytime, especially during the summer. I used the 250 Hz and the 500 Hz filters cascaded. The guy was S5 and it was very easy to copy him. He gave me an S8, but after about 15-20 minutes he said the noise was just too much for him! A couple of days ago I had a QSO with a guy about 100 miles away (ground wave?) on 40. He was S0 - the meter didn't budge, but we had a nice long QSO. Of course, the bands were dead so interference from others was lessened anyway.

To check out the AUTOMATIC notch filter, I tuned in one of the Hispanic guys running SSB in the CW portion of 40 with a strong CW signal right on top of him. I punched the auto filter in and I could hear him clear as anything (I still don't know what he was saying ;). The CW sounded basically like key clicks.

One of the smartest things Ten Tec did was add the second serial port. They kept the original RS-232 port compatible with the OMNI-V (but which no software supports). But they also added a two-wire serial port completely compatible with the Icom CI-V system! Now you can use it with CT and other programs by telling the program you've got an ICOM 735. I'm not sure what "extended commands" it supports yet, but I played around with just frequency changing under CT and it worked great. I said 735 because it comes with the default address of a 735 (0x04). I'm not sure how to change it yet. It should be able to change filter settings, etc. also though.

Well, I've rambled on long enough. E-mail with any specific questions.

73 de AA8DX

wrb@ccsitn.att.com

2475. DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 20:39:41 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <v1tn81l.mjr@netcom.com>
Source record: 285548

I'm experiencing a strange problem with my DJ-580T. Been trying to call Alinco tech. support, but its either busy all the time, or their one tech person seems to be busy and hasn't called me back now in 5 hours!

The problem occurs where I have TSQL set for a given repeater (or simplex for that matter) Basically, if I switch away from the memory, call channel, or VFO containing the frequency with TSQL (by jumping to the other band, or hitting the mr key, or whatever) and then jump back, the AUDIO on the unit completely disapears for about 2 seconds and then pops back. I know it is just the audio because if people are talking on the freq. I can see the signal on the Smeter. I don't have to do anything to make the audio come back, it just does by itself after 2 seconds or so. The repeater in question IS using an outbound tone by the way...

Clearing this up step by step...
1) I'm listening to a conversation on a freq. with TSQL set.
2) I pop away (say by pressing UHF). I can still hear the conversation on the first band.
3) I go back to the original band (say by pressing VHF) and the audio *completely* disapears, while the Smeter still shows RF being received.
4) 2 seconds go by and the audio pops back.

This never happens when jumping back and forth to frequencies without SQL (for example with T only) so I know it is related to the SQL feature.

Can anyone shed some light on this???

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

2476. Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 21:29:57 UTC
From: PTS102@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <92254.172957PTS102@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 285554

The Penn State ARC (K3CR) will be buying either a Kenwood ts-790a or
a Yaesu ts-790a for use mostly as a satellite rig. We have the
less-than-complete spec sheets from both companies, as well as old
QST reviews. We need to know how the rigs hold up in actual use.
Any experiences/comments/opinions/suggestions would be helpful.
73, Pat ny3x

Patrick Saxton, ny3x pts102@psuvm.psu.edu pts@ecl.psu.edu packet: w3ya (pa)

2477. Univ. Calif., Irvine radio club rises again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 21:31:32 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9209101429.aa21847@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 285552

Just a note - the University of California, Irvine amateur radio club, struggling for over a year to become active again, will become active with the club call WB6KGN this month.

Many posts (and messages to me) have gone by on the subject of clubs but alas, I have been too busy to reply or consider. I have renewed committment to club activity. There are a few of us and we intend to come up on HF soon, VHF packet in the coming months.

Any e-mail for the club can come through this address.

Clark

.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.

Vice-President of UCI amateur radio club: WB6KGN.

2478. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review - 11-20 Sept.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 22:31:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716164304@honte>
Source record: 285559
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 11 to September 20, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
11| LO-MOD| G F VP VP 40 -30 65| 30 NA NA NA 05 35 45 40|6 30|NV MO HI|
12| LO-MOD| G F P P 35 -20 65| 30 NA NA NA 05 30 35 35|4 17|NV LO MO|
13| LO-MOD| G G P P 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 25 30 30|3 14|NV NV LO|
14| LO-MOD| G G P F 30 -10 65| 25 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
15| LO-MOD| G G F F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
16| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
17| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
18| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
19| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
20| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|2 12|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)
```

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (11 SEP - 20 SEP)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM |* | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM |** | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |***| * | | | | | | * | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|** | * | | | * |***|***|** | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|** |***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
87 | J|
83 | J|
78 | J|
74 | J|
70 | J|
65 | J J|
61 | J J|
57 | J J|
52 | J J J|
48 | J J J|
44 | M J J J|
39 | M M M J J J|
35 | M M M J JM J|
30 | M M M J JM J|
26 | M M M J JMA J|
```

```
22 | M M MA A AJ JMA AA J|
17 | MA A MAMA A AJ JMA AAAAAAJ|
13 | MA A MAMA A AJ A A AJMAAAAAAAAAAAJ|
9 | UMAUU UA UUU UMAMAUUUUUUUU AUAJU AU A AJMAAAAAAAAAAJ|
4 | UUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUMAMAUUUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUU AJMAAAAAAAAAAJ|
0 |QUUMAUUUUAQUUUQQUMAMAUUUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUUQAJMAAAAAAAAAAJ|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #201
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

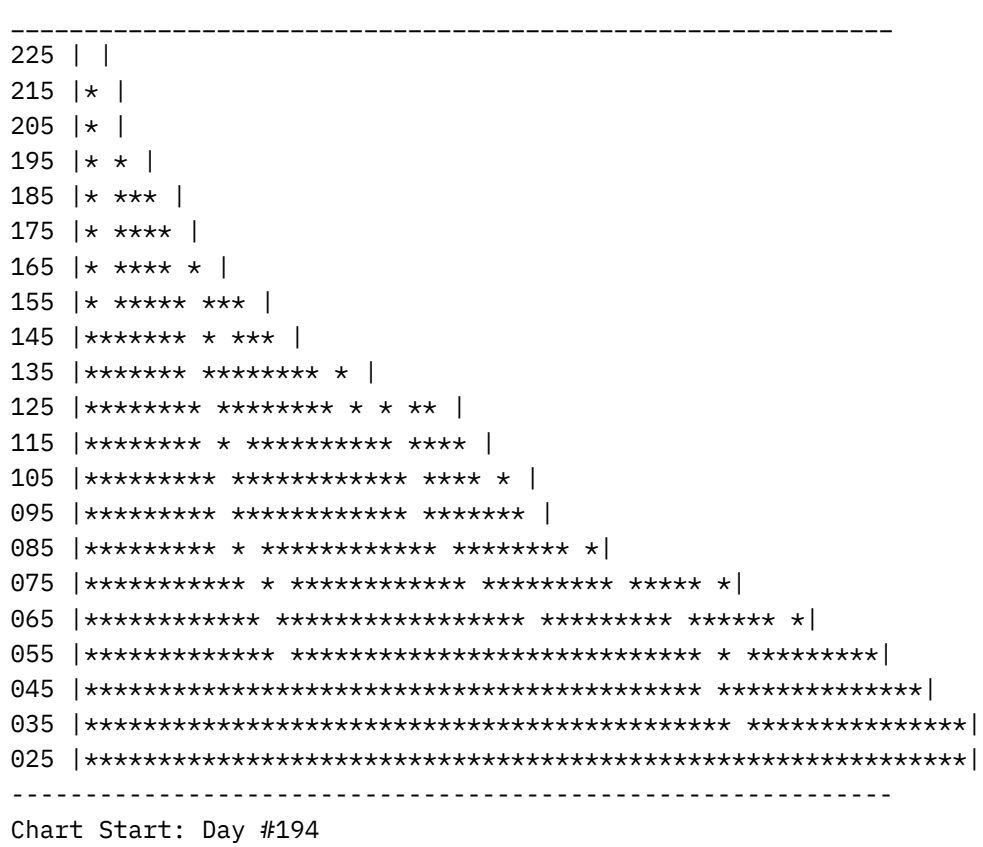
```
------------------------------------------------------------
180 | |
176 | ** |
172 |*** |
168 |**** |
164 |**** |
160 |**** |
156 |***** * |
152 |***** * |
148 |***** * |
144 |***** * * |
140 |***** ** * |
136 |****** **** * * * |
132 |****** ***** ** ** ** |
128 |****** ****************** *** |
124 |******* * ******************** *** |
120 |******* * ********************** *** |
116 |********* ********************** *****|
112 |********* ********************** *****|
108 |********** ********************** *****|
104 |*********** ********************** ********|
100 |*********** * ** ************************ *********|
096 |******************************************** * **********|
092 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #194
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
135 | |
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (11 SEP - 20 SEP)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | * | **|***|***|** | * | **|***|
------- | POOR | *|***|* *|* | | | *|* *|* | |
65% | VERY POOR |** | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | **| **|***|***|***|***| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | **|* |* | | | | |* | | |
------- | POOR |* | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (11 SEP - 20 SEP)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

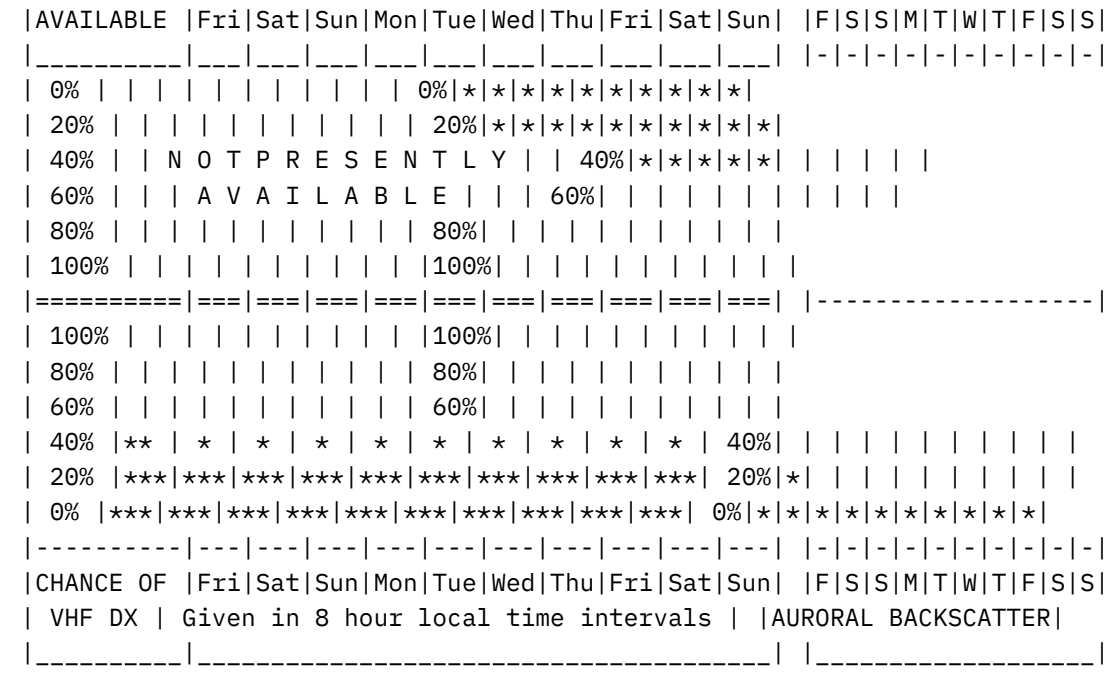
```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |* | | | | | | | | | 60%|*| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|** | | | | | | | | 40%|*|*| | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*| | | |*|*|*| |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%|*|*|*|*|*| | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |* *|* | | | | | | | | 40%|*| | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*| | | | |*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

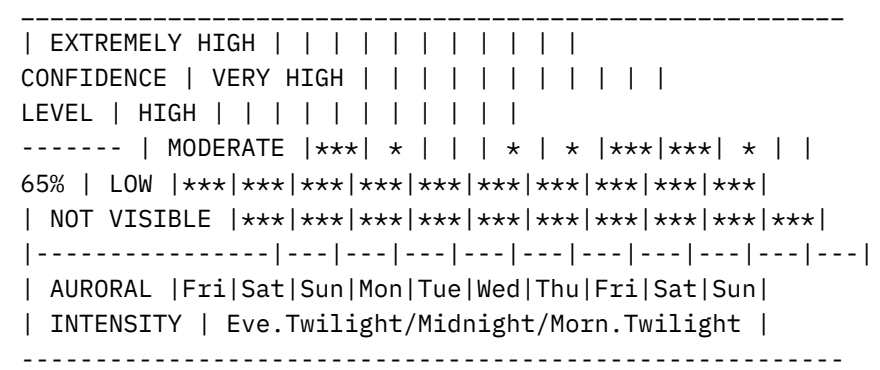
```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
```


AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%									0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%	*	*	*	*	*					
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*								
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

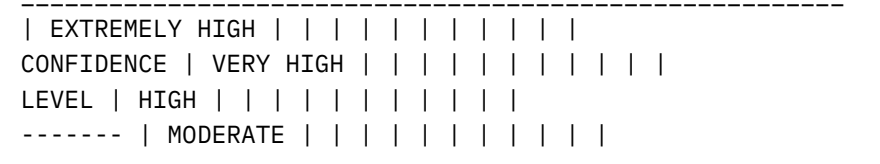
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (11 SEP - 20 SEP)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***| * | | | * | * |***|***| * | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations



```
70% | LOW |***| * | | | | * | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

2479. Re: Radio Shack selling hamgear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 22:33:36 UTC
From: MSUORANTA@finabo.abo.fi
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.223336.20891@abo.fi>
Source record: 285558

In <LINNIG.92Sep10135333@m2000.dseg.ti.com> linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com writes:

> Just thought I'd relate my experience at a local radio shack..
>
> A few days ago I went into a radio shack in the local mall (NorthPark, Dallas).
> I found my way to their 2m HT and turned it on and fooled with the controls
> (no, I didn't xmit).
>
> As soon as their sales staff noticed what I was doing they quickly jumped up
> and admonshed me that I had to have a "special licence" to use that thing and
> that I shouldn't transmit (they had taken the rubber ducky off of it anyway).
>
> When I looked at their 10 Meter transceiver I got the same lecture.
>
> I told them I was very pleased at their attitude since I had one of those
> "special licenses" in my wallet. These folks did it right!
>
> N5QAW
>
> --
>
> -- Mike
>

I am glad to hear that. Here in Europe most ham radio stores
would also ask for your license, or at least want to see your
ID and have a look at the newest callbook. The same apply to any
ham selling used gear to strangers. There are too many people
using ham rigs on 27MHz or whatever freq they please and run their
pirate stations.

I once had a qso with one ON-station who reported there are maybe
more pirate hf-stations qrv than real hams! Does anyone have an
idea about that estimate?

73 Mika OH1NZQ

Mika Suoranta, Leirikatu 11, 20360 Turku, Finland, tel 358-21-382637
Internet e-mail MSUORANTA@finabo.abo.fi Ham Radio Operator OH1NZQ

2480. Re: New Topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 22:45:26 UTC
From: jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep10.154526.1@pomona.claremont.edu>
Source record: 285557

In article <01GOMJBSL77M91VZDB@IRIS.uncg.edu>, MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU writes
> Thus, in the public interest, I propose that we open discussion on
> #6 flat washers. (My hope is that we can ascertain how various metallurgical
> treatments affect the generation of magnetic micro-fields through dissimilar
> metal contact and how these fields might affect junction performance in some
> mosfet receiver front ends.)

Not to mention the government consipracy in allowing TV's to be manufactured
(their CRT's produce Xrays, which are bad for you, and the electromagnetic
field generated by the flyback transformer will give you cancer).

Javier Henderson, N6VBG | Beat the 55mph limit (legally):
jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu | Learn to fly!

2481. Re: 2400 bps,1200 baud,DSP(was New Packeteer Frustration)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 23:18:31 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360116@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 285574

> Hey, here's a way to pick that nit: TV is analog in the horizontal
> dimension, digital in the vertical dimension.

Nope; "digital" != "discrete samples."

"Digital" means "represented by digits (numbers)", period.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
User Interface Tech. Div.|those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

2482. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-10 23:37:55 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716168275@seashore>
Source record: 285561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:

>ATTENTION ALL FLEA MARKET SELLERs
>Especially in the Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky areas

>On 23 August 1992 a white male with semi long dark hair and full
>beard speaking with a slow southern accent, height 5' 10" to
>6' 0", weight 220 to 250 pounds claiming to be from St. Petersburg
>Florida passed me a bad check. The check was drawn against the Southeast
>Bank, N.A. of the same city. BE ADVISED THIS BANK NO LONGER EXISTS.
>The check will be in the mid 100's in numbers bearing an address
>of 2712 55th Terrace South in St. Petersburg, FL with a phone number
>of 813-867-8876. The individual will present a Florida drivers
>license beari the same address, that haexpired on 29 July 92.

After working a few years in retail, here is a guide to taking
checks. The following are all suspicious:

1) A low check number. The account may just
have been opened. Be suspicious of check numbers below 500.

2) An expired driver's license. Always ask for a driver's
license as an ID on checks. Examine the license carefully,
especially the picture. Look for signs of alterations.
(the picture may have been pasted on)

3) An address on the driver's license that is different
from the one that is on the check. If he can show
you some other form of ID with the same address, that is OK.

4) A check that does not have a pre-printed name and address.
Do not take such a check ever, unless it is for a very low
amount.

5) A non-driving ID instead of a driver's license. In California,
non-driving ID cards are very easy to get.

6) The person appears to be nervous, in a hurry, or
gets angry when you ask for ID. Every bad check that my
store took was from someone who was in a hurry.

7) He/she is with someone who seems to be in a hurry, or seems
suspicious in some way. Bad check writers often work in teams
of two. Some of them are real pros.

8) You are selling something that would have a high black
market value. Car stereos, CBs, home stereos, TVs, jewelry,

VCRs, and other high-priced mass-market consumer goods fit this category. Ham radio equipment generally does not have a mass market appeal or a high black market value.

If the above person had followed these guidelines, he would not have taken the check. Here are a few other guidelines:

1) Since the person is buying ham equipment, have a copy of the Callbook with you and look up his call sign. If he has no call sign, perhaps you should not sell him ham equipment.

2) If possible, call information and ask for his phone number. It should match the one printed on the check. If his number is unlisted, add it to the above suspicion list.

3) If you are suspicious, ask for other forms of ID. A major credit card (Visa, Amex, Master Card) is a good form of ID. Do not write down the number, as this is illegal in some places. Department store credit cards are useless, as they are very easy to get and usually have no expiration date. Make sure that any form of ID is still valid and not expired.

4) If you are suspicious, work out a deal where he gives you at least some cash along with the check.

When all is said and done, you will need to use your own judgement. In general, hams at flea markets are fair and reasonable. However, if you use some common sense, you can protect yourself from getting ripped off.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2483. Re: Good HF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 00:04:06 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716169846@seashore>
Source record: 285562

JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:

>This has probably been discussed before, but I am hopefully
>going to purchase a new (or used) HF rig.

>I work mainly CW, but also RTTY and AMTOR... and SSB in
>contests sometimes, and some SSB ragchewing and DXing. I
>like an ocassional CW contest also.

>After investigating I think I would like something like the
>Yaesu 990, or Kenwood 850 or Ten Tec.

>What are peoples actually experiences and pros and cons.

>Of course I would now be hesitant about the 850 if Kenwood's
>service is so bad.

I would recommend the Icom 735. You may be able to pick one
up used for $600-$700. The 725 and 726 are also good rigs, and
their prices should be coming down now that they've been
discontinued. (The 725 was selling new recently for only $750)
Icom's service is excellent, as I and many hams on the net have
said.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2484. Re: Death to coaxial power connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 00:05:56 UTC
From: wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lavon4INN633@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285560

CAUTION: Alinco switched from postive sleeve to negative sleeve on their most recent line of HTs.

The dj-160T has a positive sleeve. The dj1-ft has a negative sleeve.

The connectors are otherwise identical. Bad design. They should have changed the outer dimensions on the connector so one couldn't pysically connect uncompatible accessories. Lucky for me no damage is done when you use the wrong polarity.

One must get the proper accessory when ordering from Alinco. You must specify the type of HT.

..Dennis Henderson, N6TTW

2485. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 00:44:53 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716172293@seashore>
Source record: 285565

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

```
>I keep thinking that what the market needs is a HF rig for $400. I don't
>need all the bell and whistles that the overpriced HF rigs have. I am
>using a old Swan 700CX with excellent results. What I would like to see
>is a basic rig with 2 VFO's, a couple of memories and over 100 watts output.
>Also with a built in power supply. There is a real hole in the market waiting
>to be filled by a rig like this.
```

I don't see how such a thing could be done. The Icom 725 seems
to be a no-frills rig, and the prices recently for a new one
came down to about $750. I don't think an all-band HF rig with
2 VFOs has EVER sold for as low as $400, not even in the good-ol days.
I saw an ad for a Drake TR-4 from the early 70's that sold for $600
new.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2486. Re: Flagpole Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 00:56:14 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <FgwwqB2w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285458

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kipper@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Kip Ingram) writes:
>
> >... I'd like to conceal a commercial vertical like the DX88 inside
> >a flagpole; has anyone done this?
>
> It would have to be a non-metallic flagpole, of course.
>
> Why not use a metal flag pole and gamma match it? Use the gamma rod
> as a tie point for the flag-rope, and your neighbors will never
> know the difference.

My preference is to have the pole insulated from the ground, and feed it
directly with something like the SGC Smartuner.

2487. Re: Of PL259 on 9913 and other sins.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 02:14:22 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.021422.20445@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285566

In article <1992Sep9.170923.514@miki.pictel.com> wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
>
>Rajiv,
>

Thanks for the personal note Willie. BTW the email address that
I include with every post does work...

>9913 and UHF connectors don't mix for a number of reasons:
>

I think you missed the thread on this one. The issue was about connectors
and not about 9913. The thread started with some one _else_
enquiring about PL 259's on 9913 and that resulted in a huge spate
of comments about using PL259 on HF. My remark was a tongue-in-cheek
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
one about the miniscule impedance mismatch at HF that results of using
UHF connectors instead of N connectors on HF.

>1) 9913 cable is of no practical use for HF in terms of attenuation.
>RG-8 is nearly as good (0.3 dB more attenuation per 100 feet), costs a
>_lot_ less, is more flexible, and is more weatherproof with PL-259
>connectors. 9913 is only useful in 'real' VHF and UHF work, above say
>30 MHz.
>

Since _you_ bring up the topic of use of 9913 type coax for HF, let
us discuss that for a moment. Your figures are correct only if
the SWR is 1:1. The effect of line attenuation gets substantially
worse as SWR gets higher. As in my case where I use a 80m full
wave loop for all the HF bands. The SWR on the line gets higher
than 5:1 (especially on 30m) and I use an antenna tuner in the shack.
Now if the line were lossless, by the Conjugate Matching Theorem, it
would as good as having a tuner at the feedpoint of the antenna.
Now introduce line loss. The story gets really interesting:
For line attenuation: 1.0db power loss: 2.2db (at 1:5 swr)
0.6db power loss: 1.4db (at 1:5 swr).

(These are approximate figures read from a graph in a hurry. The
exact number can be determined using formulas.)

>2) PL-259s are not suited for UHF work, above say 300 MHz (2M is
>marginal, IMHO). The impedance discontinuity you discussed becomes a
>_lot_ more significant at (say) 450 MHz, so you must use a decent
>connector like N-type. At these frequencies the attenuation of RG-8

>is about 2.0 dB per 100 feet, and 9913 is a lot more widely used.
>
>Therefore, if you are talking about HF, you shouldn't use 9913, and if
>you are talking about VHF/UHF you shouldn't use PL-259s. Hence the
>question of using PL-259s on 9913 shouldn't ever come up. If someone
>_gave_ you some 9913 for use on HF, I'd suggest you sell it and buy
>some RG-8.

Thank you for the suggestion. In any case, I will sell all the 9913
that I have. Which is none. :) I do have some International 9086
(similar to Belden 9913) that I use on HF and have no intention of
selling that. I would have liked to use open wire feed line and
cut down on losses from using the loop even further, but running
it close to metallic gutters and down spouts did seem like a good idea.
So I chose 9086.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2488. Re: ALERT: Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert - 09 Sept.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 02:40:50 UTC
From: landru@daffy.cis.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.024050.28977@udel.edu>
Source record: 285564
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

>>What is "major to severe"? I mean, if the sun decided to supernova,
>>what class would that be? ;-)

I think this would be the "Broken observation satalite class". 8-]

Paul
N3IRU

--
"Let there be light" -- Bomb #20 -- Starship Dark Star

Paul Masters N3IRU

2489. discharging batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 03:28:40 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <79504@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 285567

tonyp@convex.COM says:

}No it doesn't. The discharge path has to have physical existance as a
}sheet resistance phenomenon. Batteries don't radiate. Therefore, the
}case must have sufficient resistance to avoid self discharge directly
}from terminal to terminal. (see points A and B in diagram) To self
}discharge with the aid of a more conductive concrete, the resistance
}of the case A to C and D to B plus the concrete resistance must be
}less than the resistance from A to B. This is physically implausible.
}
}
} A B
} ___T__________________T__
} | + - |
} | |
} | Battery |
} | |
} |_________________________|
}_______C_________________________D____________
} Concrete surface
}
}Gary KE4ZV

>I dunno: I remember once on a StarTrek episode where they went thru
>a concrete barrier at the end of the galaxy and it discharged all
>their dilithium crystals...

Well, yes, there's that too. But mostly what happens is that the
electricity that leaks out from A and B drips over the sides and then
it shorts across the concrete. If you put wood under the battery it
soaks up the electricity before it can get to the concrete.

I suggest that this topic be included in the Extra class tests, it's
pretty important that hams know about it. It's knowledge like this
that distinguishes us from the CB types - they think the electricity
leaks out at C and D - can you imagine anyone being that stupid?

And to those doubters who don't believe that concrete is a conductor -
I have heard that just about every building that is struck by lightning
has concrete in it somewhere, you can't ask for better proof than that.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

2490. Re: DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 03:39:35 UTC
From: jab0684@usl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.033935.17212@usl.edu>
Source record: 285568

Also owning a DJ580-T myself I notice a similar problem with the Tone
Squelch in repeater usage. While I have no trouble opening up the repeater
I find the the conservation tends to come off and on even though the
Smeter has a FULL reading. This happens whether or not I switch bands.
Sometimes the audio opens up, sometimes it dosen't. I thought I followed
the instructions in the manual, but I could be wrong.

Could it be that the repeater dosen't always properly re-trans the
sub audible tone, and that maybe it is getting clipped?

I thought that the battery save feature might be affecting this, but turning
it off seems to make little difference.

73's DE KB5UDF

kb5udf@usl.edu
.

2491. AOR3000 or AOR2500(?). Which is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 03:56:00 UTC
From: krl@alpha.sunquest.com
Message-ID: <10SEP199220561085@alpha.sunquest.com>
Source record: 285570

Sorry if this is the wrong newsgroup, but it is the only radio group that I can access.

Anyone out there have the pleasure of using the AOR3000 and/or AOR2500 (next model down from 3000 I think)? I believe you can hook the 3000 up to a serial port. Can you do the same with the 2500? I would like to connect one of the models to my Mac and capture some sat images directly from the satellites or on shortwave from the Navy. Some of you may be laughing about connect it to the Mac, but it will also give me something to do in 'C'.

Thanks,
Ken Lauver
KRL@ALPHA.SUNQUEST.COM

2492. Re: DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 04:06:06 UTC
From: jab0684@usl.edu
Message-ID: <13748.2aafe2ee@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285433

Message-ID: <1992Sep11.033935.17212@usl.edu>
Keywords: Alinco DJ-580T problem tone squelch
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: University of Southwestern Louisiana
References: <v1tn81l.mjr@netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 03:39:35 GMT
Lines: 18

Also owning a DJ580-T myself I notice a similar problem with the Tone
Squelch in repeater usage. While I have no trouble opening up the repeater
I find the the conservation tends to come off and on even though the
Smeter has a FULL reading. This happens whether or not I switch bands.
Sometimes the audio opens up, sometimes it dosen't. I thought I followed
the instructions in the manual, but I could be wrong.

Could it be that the repeater dosen't always properly re-trans the
sub audible tone, and that maybe it is getting clipped?

I thought that the battery save feature might be affecting this, but turning
it off seems to make little difference.

73's DE KB5UDF

kb5udf@usl.edu
.

2493. Code Software for Amiga? Ham advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 04:45:07 UTC
From: tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8374@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 285483

Greetings. I'm currently studying the theory for my first ticket and was wondering if there was any PD/Shareware code drill software packages for the Amiga of any kind. Also, since I'm still doing the studying, is there any hints you can give me to avoid any potential pitfalls?

Thanks in advance!

-Todd

UUCP: {amdahl!bungia, crash}!orbit!pnet51!tmadson
ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!tmadson@nosc.mil
INET: tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org

2494. WANTED: Info on the Ireland Helical-Foil Fiberglass Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 05:13:38 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <FD9wqB4w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 285404

Awhile back I saw an article about a ham who manufactured
helical-foil antennas. Anyone able to point me in the direction
of this ham? I recall that he was on the east coast.

Or any thoughts on this style antenna with respect to severe
mountain-top repeater conditions?

--
Mike, WB6WUI // INET: mikey@slic.cts.com // GEnie: SLIC

2495. Help With 432Mhz Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 05:21:47 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.052147.18096@kd4dts.dixie.com>
Source record: 285577

Time to call for help. I want to build a 432mhz Yagi. There are two designs in the ARRL Antenna Handbook, both of which have good points and bad points.

The first antenna is the NBS 3.2w 15 element antenna. This one is real nice because the boom is under 8", which is a common size of 1" aluminum box section. However, I can't figure out how one is supposed to feed this thing. There is no discussion I can find on how this might be done.

The second antenna is a 15 element Yagi, with a boom length of 117" (9.75 feet). I understand how to feed this, but don't know what the implications of either shortening the inter-director length is, or just eliminating two of the directors would do. I know it would obviously affect the gain and F/B ratio, but by how much?

Can I use the feed technique from the second antenna to feed the first? Also, in the feed technique for the second, they mention using "Steatite" standoffs. I'm not an antenna expert, but I would assume that these are insulated, seeing as the feed line is attached to these standoffs, and the otherside of the standoff would be ground.

If you have the Handbook, the first antenna is on page 18-10,11 and the second on pages 18-26 and 27.

Any help that can be given would be seriously appreciated.
--

John C. Wren (kd4dts) | Word Prefect 5.1: The choice of
jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com | religious scribes everywhere.
..!emory!rsiatl!kd4dts!jcw |

2496. * SpaceNews 04-Nov-91 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 06:04:13 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.UUCP
Message-ID: <9209110603.AA21048@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285571

```
Subject: * SpaceNews 04-Nov-91 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC1104
* SpaceNews 04-Nov-91 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC1104

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY NOVEMBER 4, 1991

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.
```

2497. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 06:20:06 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.062006.24288@btree.uucp>
Source record: 285572

I have noticed it also. Lead-Acid cells DO discharge much faster
when sitting on concrete vs sitting on a table 4' high.
A semi-controlled experiment showed a 12% increase in discharge rate
when on concrete. I don't believe temp or shock was a factor.

-Roger

2498. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 06:32:04 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2AB03D64.15709@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 285573

Probably been said before, but ATLAS radio is back in business and
about to produce the Atlas 310, a no frills, but good basic HF radio
-- with a price tag of about $700 (as introductory price). The price
is not a bunch lower than the Japanese no frills rigs but the ATLAS
will have several advantages:
- 150 watts output (a little higher than average)
- smaller package (great for mobile)
- very serviceable boards, no special chips, etc. (how Atlas builds them)
- analog dial backup below digital readout (can switch off digital to save
current)
- crystal mixing for receiver, no phase noise like in synthesized designs

And other standard features like all the other low end HF rigs.
I am not here to push the Atlas (but I am really happy they are back),
in fact, I own ancient Ten Tec radios that I like a lot.

73

.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.

2499. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 08:14:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716199276@honte>
Source record: 285480
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 254, 09/10/92
10.7 FLUX=116.9 90-AVG=124 SSN=086 BKI=4866 6434 BAI=072
BGND-XRAY=B4.1 FLU1=4.2E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=5787 5655 PAI=090
BOU-DEV=062,345,154,166,125,054,025,040 DEV-AVG=121 NT SWF=01:008
XRAY-MAX= M3.2 @ 2257UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 0520UT XRAY-AVG= C1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0705UT NEUTN-MIN= -006% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= -2.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1535UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2300UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55541NT @ 0333UT BOUTF-MIN=55318NT @ 0803UT BOUTF-AVG=55405NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+156NT@ 0648UT GOES7-MIN=N:-027NT@ 0328UT G7-AVG=+062,+074,+001
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 0758UT GOES6-MIN=E:-020NT@ 0338UT G6-AVG=+071,+006,+047
FLUXFCST=STD:116,115,115;SESC:115,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=035,020,020/040,025,025
KFCST=2334 3222 3345 5333 27DAY-AP=013,011 27DAY-KP=3223 4422 2241 2233
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M3.2/2B@2257UTC;**SWEEP:II=3@2254UTC;**245STRM:0442-0615;
**MAGSI:54NT@0330UTC;**MAJSTRM;**TENFLR:250SFU@2251,DUR=3MINUTES
!!END-DATA!!
```

2500. Using Ham Equipment in Other Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 08:21:12 UTC
From: jab0684@usl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.082112.25434@usl.edu>
Source record: 285575

Is it lawful to use ham equipment in other services?
For instance one ham tells me that even if you observed the power rule of
4 watts for am, it would be illegal to trans mit in CB channels with
a ham HF rig. That only a type accepted cb transmitter is accepatable.
Is this indeed the case?

Assuming a 2 meter rig can transmit in the Marine radio bands is it legal
to use to for communicating with other boats? Or is another special liscense
required(I thought I read it was). Even if a liscense is required
do I have to use a type accepted marine radio like I do for CB?

Lastly please post the frequency for marine channel 16(emergency channel),
since surely it would be licit to transmit here in an emergency situation
with a 2 meter ham rig.

73's DE KB5UDF
kb5udf@usl.edu

2501. Re: Kenwood TH78A Charging HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 08:47:53 UTC
From: George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <15040@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 285576

> john s roberts writes:
>
>
> If the 12v car adapter only supplies 75mA then I shouldn't even be able
> to use the radio in the car without the battery? What if I use my
> home 4 amp 12volt power supply with the battery in and with it not
> in? What will happen?

Sorry, I was a little ambiguous with my last posting.

The BC-14 puts out only 75mA.

The car adapter should easily put out 2A.

If you use a hefty home power supply, the batteries will charge while you use the radio.

If you don't have the battery in, that is fine as long as the power supply can push enough current.

--

| George Lin | 145.270 MHz |
| George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca | VE7FKU |

2502. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 11:21:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.112118.15074@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285482

In article <Sep.10.14.16.55.1992.958@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
>Actually Gary, a concrete floor that is even barely moist *IS* a very
>good conductor (whether it's a good ground or not I don't know). I
>don't know about batteries, but it's an important safety tip when
>working on electical wiring.

Nothing like real numbers I always say. I went out and measured my dirty garage floor, bare concrete, when dry. The result was 5 Megohms per foot. Then I poured a cup of tap water on the floor and measured again, 50,000 ohms per foot. So tap water on a dirty concrete floor does reduce the resistance, but I still wouldn't call 50 kohms a *very* good conductor. It's low enough to give you a jolt if you were barefooted and grabbed a live 110 VAC wire, but a 12 volt battery could only push .00024 amps across it, hardly copper.

Gary KE4ZV

2503. Re: New Topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 11:37:48 UTC
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.113748.5047@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Source record: 285479

Actually, a more suitable topic would be mule fritters, meadow muffins, or even buffalo chips..

Wonder what voltage a buffalo chip would require to be an efficient RF source?

--
Sam Drinkard internet: sam@wa4phy.NSCF.Org
WA4PHY amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

2504. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 11:57:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.115708.15313@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285496

In article <92254.172957PTS102@psuvm.psu.edu> PTS102@psuvm.psu.edu writes:
>The Penn State ARC (K3CR) will be buying either a Kenwood ts-790a or
>a Yaesu ts-790a for use mostly as a satellite rig. We have the
>less-than-complete spec sheets from both companies, as well as old
>QST reviews. We need to know how the rigs hold up in actual use.
>Any experiences/comments/opinions/suggestions would be helpful.
>73, Pat ny3x

I originally bought a Kenwood 790A to replace my lightning struck
Icom twins. I'm using a Yaesu 736R now. Nuff said?

The Kenwood looks good in the store, but it's *not* an effective
satellite radio. For example, to make the 70 cm and 2 meter VFOs
track, you have to *hold down* the SAT button. You can buy narrow
filters for the radio, but they only work in the *main* band unit.
Meanwhile, in satellite use, you listen on the *subband* unit and
transmit on the main unit, so the narrow filters do you no good.
The 70 cm PA died in the first month of use. As usual with Kenwood
VHF/UHF equipment, there is inadequate heatsinking of the PA modules.
The top of the radio gets very hot after only a few minutes of
use. Took over a month to get it serviced too.

The Yaesu is a much nicer radio. It works the way you would want
a satellite radio to work. It's a more conservative design with
a good heatsink. It allows narrow filtering on recieve in satellite
mode. It has both IF shift and a working notch filter, a good VOX,
good audio, variable power control, etc. The only drawback to the
radio is that unlike newer dualbanders, you can't monitor two bands
at once. You can listen to either band, and transmit on either band
independently, but you can't monitor a 2 meter repeater while listening
to a 440 repeater. That's not a requirement for a satellite radio,
but the Kenwood and Icom allow you to do it.

The Kenwood has a surprisingly decent GASFET frontend that seems
overload proof, as does the Yaesu. The much more expensive Icom 970
is useless in a high RF environment. Otherwise, the Icom is the ideal
satellite radio. It has all the features you would want, and then some.
So if you live on a farm, it's worth a look.

Note that the quality of the receiver is *the* issue with satellite
radios. You're dealing with weak signals, and surprising pileups.
It helps though, if the transmitter works and the controls make
sense. Today I'd say go with the Icom Twins (275, 475) or the
Yaesu FT-736R as your best choices. The Yaesu is cheaper and all
in one box while the Twins are more flexible. I used to have an
older pair of Twins (451, 211) before lightning visited.

Gary KE4ZV

2505. 3 Kenwood questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 12:22:24 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9209111221.AA21960@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285478

I have been shopping for an HF rig to use as an i.f. for
my VHF station (HF rig + transverters). In looking through
the Ham Trader Yellow Sheets, I see a remarkable number of
TS-850s for sale, often at very low prices considering the
youth of this rig. Question 1: Why are so many people selling
off their '850s? Is there something wrong/awkward/dissatisfying
with it?
Question 2: What was wrong with the '950? I gather that it
was not very well-received despite good lab specs. What was
the problem, exactly?

Question 3: What is really new in the TS-950SDX? Are the "changes"
real or cosmetic? Of course, this is related to #2.

Michael Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU

2506. Re: *146.52 WB1GOF signs in Massachusetts (long, but good!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 12:25:16 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <10997@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 285489

I have been following this debate with considerable interest.
I also think it is a good idea, but what I have often wondered was
why no one petitioned the FCC to create a simple service (or maybe
even make it a part of Part 97) that set up a set of simplex frequencies
just outside the various VHF/UHF bands and designated this for contact
between local emergency services and hams. As MARS has proven, the
gear can handle it and so can the operators. The advantage to the
emergency services is the frequencies will be specified and the same
everywhere making it relatively easy to get equipment. Making Commercialy
manufactured HAM gear acceptable would also keep the cost of offering the
service low enough that Comm-Centers would be likely to participate.

Comments??

bill

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2507. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 12:47:02 UTC
From: ken@swbatl.sbc.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.124702.4004@swbatl.sbc.com>
Source record: 285441

```
In article <randall.716172293@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>
>>I keep thinking that what the market needs is a HF rig for $400. I don't
>>need all the bell and whistles that the overpriced HF rigs have. I am
>>using a old Swan 700CX with excellent results. What I would like to see
>>is a basic rig with 2 VFO's, a couple of memories and over 100 watts output.
>>Also with a built in power supply. There is a real hole in the market waiting
>>to be filled by a rig like this.
>
>I don't see how such a thing could be done. The Icom 725 seems
>to be a no-frills rig, and the prices recently for a new one
>came down to about $750. I don't think an all-band HF rig with
>2 VFOs has EVER sold for as low as $400, not even in the good-ol days.
>I saw an ad for a Drake TR-4 from the early 70's that sold for $600
>new.
>
>--
>
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
>Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
>Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

Don't kid yourselves, Ham HF rigs are consumer equipment and are
marketed as such. [DDemographics show that Hams are getting middle
aged, established, have some money to burn and generally buy what
they (think) they want. What would you build in your factory?

Between 1970 and now, I can't think of a single other piece of consumer
grade electronics that hasn't dropped in price (even with the
years of big-time inflation). I was just looking at an RCA 20"
remote controlled, synthesized tuner color TV for $200. What
did the equivalent in the RCA line cost in 1970 -maybe $500?
Given the lower volume, the efficiently built progeny of the
TR-4 should sell for about $300. It'll never happen.

Ken - WB0QNA
```

2508. COLUMBUS DAY SPECIAL AMATEUR RADIO EVENT DETAILS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 12:55:52 UTC
From: WILKINSO@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1685F6F88.WILKINSO@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285481

NOTICE OF A RADIO AMATEUR SPECIAL EVENT OPERATION

BAHAMAS: The Bahamas Amateur Radio Society will operate C6A500 throughout the month of October 1992 to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Christopher Columbus. Operation will be continuous during 0001 Z to 2359 Z, October 12, otherwise intermittent coverage will be kept through October. Frequencies to be used: 3590, 3740, 7030, 7090, 7290, 14,070, 14,135, 14,290, 18,150, 21,140, 21,204, 21,390, 24,950, 28,190, 28,350, 28,990, 146.640D-600. All authorised BARS members may operate in October with /500 suffix. Awards: 1) Three different /500 contacts; 2) Ten different /500 contacts, one of which must be C6A500. For QSL send SAE & three IRCs to BARS, Box SS.6004, Nassau, Bahamas, or Bahamas Bureau. For award, send copy of log & three IRCs.

NOTE: I am transmitting the above data on this Columbus Landing Special Event at the behest of the Bahamas Amateur Radio Society, Rhinehart Pearson, C6ANO, President, and Carolyn Wardle, C6AGG, Assistant Secretary.

For a number of years US hams, N9HXL/C6A, and N2HOH/C6A, have been operating on the small island of San Salvador at the vacation cottages of Dr. Henry T. Wilkinson, (See QST: September, 1990, 50.) A small antenna farm has been developed and is being expanded for operation during the Columbus Special Event. We have been giving some assistance to BARS in setting up the event and plan to be part of the operation on San Salvador during October. We are being joined by WE3Z/C6A (exN3GTW, (See QST: july, 1990, 46.)

2509. Re: Iso-Loop info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 13:11:43 UTC
From: johnson@swings.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.131143.26657@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 285488

>Eh? I haven't heard of *vertical* dipoles on HF (where IsoLoop
>can be used).

Absolutely, on 20 M on up. In certain situations it solves some space problems gets the signal up in the air, and no radials. If you own your own home and have space, fine. If you need a compromise ant then a vert dipole MIGHT be an answer

2510. Jamboree-On-The-Air (17-18/10/92)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 13:27:17 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <856@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 285519
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is a reminder to all UK participants in this year's Jamboree-On-The-Air that you must register yourselves with Scout Headquarter BEFORE the event. This will enable you to gain the pre-JOTA newsletter, gain valuable resource material and information on other stations and become part of the annual statistics.

More information from the National Adviser (Amateur Radio):
Paul Bateman G1ZOV,
tel: 081-998 1921

or contact the Programme & Training Department at Gilwell Park:
tel: 081-524 5248

73 es Good Scouting

de Peter G0PUB (JOTA GB2PL)

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel: +44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax: +44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk /..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs / G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

2511. Re: *146.52 WB1GOF signs in Massachusetts (long, but good!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 13:27:58 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.132758.1047@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 285504

In article <9209100915.tn19191@aol.com> tstader@aol.COM writes:

>What I would like to see is the ARRL Repeater Directory/frequency
>coordinators change the wording of 146.52 National Simplex Frequency
>designation to what 144.2 is in Single Side Band.... Calling Frequency. You
>are pretty quickly reminded that the Calling Frequency is to be used for that
>purpose. Make your call and QSY. There are lots of other simplex FM
>frequencies if you enjoy that mode vs. the repeaters.

Hmm, as near as I can tell, "National Simplex" is the _only_ frequency
that's guaranteed to be simplex, all other so-called 'simplex'
frequencies are 'local option' repeater inputs or outputs. Are there
really 'simplex' subbands on which you will _never_, anywhere in the
US, find a repeater input or output?

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

2512. Re: Using Ham Equipment in Other Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 13:51:03 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BuF2HH.LDE@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285485

jab0684@usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:

>Is it lawful to use ham equipment in other services?
>For instance one ham tells me that even if you observed the power rule of
>4 watts for am, it would be illegal to trans mit in CB channels with
>a ham HF rig. That only a type accepted cb transmitter is accepatable.
>Is this indeed the case?

Virtually any thing built for use outside amateur bands has to
be type accepted before it is legal to use it. Ham equipment
cannot be used for most other services. The military is the
major exception.

>Assuming a 2 meter rig can transmit in the Marine radio bands is it legal
>to use to for communicating with other boats? Or is another special liscense
>required(I thought I read it was). Even if a liscense is required
>do I have to use a type accepted marine radio like I do for CB?

Not only must marine radios be type accepted, but you have to have
a seperate license for a boat radio, a shore radio, etc.

>Lastly please post the frequency for marine channel 16(emergency channel),
>since surely it would be licit to transmit here in an emergency situation
>with a 2 meter ham rig.

It is legal to use anything that sqeaks anywhere when emergency
life threatening conditions truly exist.

2513. Re: Radio Shack selling hamgear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:12:30 UTC
From: pitonyak@tortoise.cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.141230.6996@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285486

In article <1992Sep10.223336.20891@abo.fi> MSUORANTA@finabo.abo.fi (Mika Suoranta Tkkk) writes:

> I am glad to hear that. Here in Europe most ham radio stores
> would also ask for your license, or at least want to see your
> ID and have a look at the newest callbook. The same apply to any
> ham selling used gear to strangers. There are too many people
> using ham rigs on 27MHz or whatever freq they please and run their
> pirate stations.

I purchased my ICOM-735 before I had my license. I also did not transmit until after I did. I wanted to get a start on tuning in and listening. IF I had been refused a purchase I would probably never have gone back. I mean gosh golly, what if say I wanted to purchase that new ham radio for my good buddy (ok, so assume that I was rich and really liked this person) or spouse and wanted to purchase them a gift etc.....

Forcing a ticket before purchase seems undully restrictive although warnings as to proper use and such is definitely a good thing.

IF there are lots and lots or illegal radio operators why don't the regular HAMS sniff them out and turn them in?
<note, serious question above>

andy N8QKR

2514. Re: discharging batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:15:24 UTC
From: furtaw@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <furtaw-110992085731@145.1.92.170>
Source record: 285495

In article <79504@ut-emx.uucp>, oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) wrote:
>
> tonyp@convex.COM says:
>
> }No it doesn't. The discharge path has to have physical existance as a
> }sheet resistance phenomenon. Batteries don't radiate. Therefore, the
> }case must have sufficient resistance to avoid self discharge directly
> }from terminal to terminal. (see points A and B in diagram) To self
> }discharge with the aid of a more conductive concrete, the resistance
> }of the case A to C and D to B plus the concrete resistance must be
> }less than the resistance from A to B. This is physically implausible.
> }
> } A B
> } ___T_____________T__
> } | + - |
> } | |
> } | Battery |
> } | |
> } |_____________________|
> }_______C_____________________D___________
> } Concrete surface
> }Gary KE4ZV
>
> >I dunno: I remember once on a StarTrek episode where they went thru
> >a concrete barrier at the end of the galaxy and it discharged all
> >their dilithium crystals...
>
> Well, yes, there's that too. But mostly what happens is that the
> electricity that leaks out from A and B drips over the sides and then
> it shorts across the concrete. If you put wood under the battery it
> soaks up the electricity before it can get to the concrete.
>
> I suggest that this topic be included in the Extra class tests, it's
> pretty important that hams know about it. It's knowledge like this
> that distinguishes us from the CB types - they think the electricity
> leaks out at C and D - can you imagine anyone being that stupid?
>
> And to those doubters who don't believe that concrete is a conductor -
> I have heard that just about every building that is struck by lightning
> has concrete in it somewhere, you can't ask for better proof than that.

But there's another mystery here guys! In the the drawing above, there is
a series circuit from B-D, D-C then C-A allowing the current (electrons) to
flow. We all know that in a series circuit, this current flow is the same

anywhere. So, if the number of electrons leaving the battery are the same quantity as the ones entering the battery, then why does the battery discharge? ;-) (Extra credit, Extra class question?)

Maybe this is the same problem my dad was asked when he was in the home remodeling business. He was asked "How many electrical outlets can I have before I run out of the 110V?" :-) (Novice class pretest question).

Bob Furtaw - W8IL
CFI-A/G/I/MEI, CGI-A/I
All disclaimers ever written by anybody apply. :-)

2515. re: 3 Kenwood questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:16:29 UTC
From: paul@drutx.ATT.COM
Message-ID: <20259@drutx.ATT.COM>
Source record: 285431

I don't know why so many 850's would be on the market used...but I can tell you that the only problem that I've had with my 850 was a bad mic that they (Kenwood) replaced right away no questions asked. Also I have 2 other ham friends here in Denver that have also bought 850's neither have had any trouble and both like the 850 very much.

No...I don't work for Kenwood...just one of their happy customers.

Paul Anderson WB0ZRD at AT&T Bell Labs in Denver.

2516. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:24:30 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9209111424.AA01758@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285487

>I keep thinking that what the market needs is a HF rig for $400. I don't
>need all the bell and whistles that the overpriced HF rigs have. I am
>using a old Swan 700CX with excellent results. What I would like to see

a $400 retail rig could only have $100-$150 parts in it for it to be
commercially feasable.

unless you don't expect the sales price to include R&D, customer support etc.

2517. SPACE BULLETIN 035 ARLS035

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:35:52 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.143552.22638@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285490

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS72
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 035 ARLS035
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
SEPTEMBER 9, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS035
ARLS035 STS47 NUMBER 1

SAREX SPACE SHUTTLE STS-47 IS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO LAUNCH
SEPTEMBER 12 FOR 6 DAYS OF 2 METER OPERATIONS, WITH N5QWL AND 7L2NJY
ABOARD.

OPERATORS ARE JAY APT, N5QWL AND MAMORU MOHRI, 7L2NJY. N5QWL IS THE
FLIGHT ENGINEER FOR STS-47 AND WILL OPERATE THE SHUTTLE SYSTEMS
DURING THE ''NIGHT'' SHIFT, WHILE 7L2NJY WILL BE ONE OF THE SCIENTISTS
PERFORMING EXPERIMENTS IN A LABORATORY IN THE SHUTTLE'S CARGO BAY
DURING THE ''DAY'' SHIFT. THE TWO WILL USE THEIR OWN CALLSIGNS ON FM.
ON PACKET THE CALL SIGN WILL BE W5RRR-1.

ALL VOICE OPERATION WILL BE SPLIT, DOWNLINK FREQUENCY FROM THE
SHUTTLE WILL BE 145.55 MHZ, UPLINK FREQUENCIES FOR ALL AREAS EXCEPT
EUROPE WILL BE 144.95 AND 144.91. EUROPEANS SHOULD TRANSMIT ON
144.80, 144.75, AND 144.70.

FOR MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY AMATEURS ARE ASKED TO SIGN THEIR ENTIRE CALL
SIGN, USE ONLY STANDARD ICAO PHONETICS, TRANSMIT ONLY ON UPLINK
FREQUENCIES, AND LISTEN BEFORE TRANSMITTING.

IF YOU CAN, DECREASE YOUR RADIO'S DEVIATION TO 3 KHZ (MOST ARE
INITIALLY SET AT 5 KHZ) TO COMPENSATE FOR THE DOPPLER SHIFT.
OTHERWISE, WAIT UNTIL 60-90 SECONDS AFTER THE SHUTTLE COMES OVER
YOUR HORIZON TO TRANSMIT. IF A STATION TRANSMITS WITHOUT FOLLOWING
THESE SUGGESTIONS, THE SHUTTLE OPERATORS HEAR WHAT SOUNDS LIKE A
NOISY CARRIER. THIS APPLIES TO BOTH VOICE AND PACKET.

UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ON THIS OPERATION MAY BE FOUND ON AMSAT
BULLETINS, COMPUSERVE, GENIE, PRODIGY, LOCAL PACKET BULLETIN BOARDS,
ARRL BULLETINS, AND HF VOICE FROM NASA JOHNSON SPACE CENTER ARC IN
HOUSTON (W5RRR), OR FROM NASA GODDARD SPACEFLIGHT CENTER ARC,
```

GREENBELT, MARYLAND (WA3NAN), ON THE FOLLOWING FREQUENCIES:

W5RRR: 7.215, 14.280, 21.360, AND 28.400 MHZ. WA3NAN: 3.860, 7.185, 14.295, 21.395, AND 28.650 MHZ.

THE NASA INFO BBS AT JOHNSON SPACE CENTER, HOUSTON, WILL CARRY KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS AND SAREX BULLETINS. CALL 713-483-2500, 1200 BAUD, 8-N-1. AT THE ENTER NUMBER: PROMPT, TYPE 62511 (RETURN) AND LOG ONTO THE BBS. THE KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS AND BULLETINS WILL BE IN THE WELCOME MESSAGE. DISCONNECT PROMPTLY TO FACILITATE ACCESS BY OTHERS.

NASA OFFERS THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONAL NOTES: N5QWL WILL BE ASLEEP OVER MOST USA PASSES, AND 7L2NJY WILL BE BUSY WITH LABORATORY DUTIES FOR MOST US PASSES, SO TRY PACKET OVER THE USA. THE OPERATORS WILL TRY TO WORK VOICE WHEN NOT OTHERWISE ENGAGED, AND AT NIGHT OR WHEN THE GROUND IS CLOUDY.

NO ORBITER MANEUVERS ARE SCHEDULED AFTER THE FIRST 6 HOURS OF THE FLIGHT, SO ORBITAL ELEMENTS OBTAINED EARLY IN THE FLIGHT MAY BE VALID FOR THE ENTIRE FLIGHT.

QSL TO N5QWL, 806 SHOREWOOD DRIVE, SEABROOK, TEXAS 77586 USA, WITH THE USUAL SASE OR EQUIVALENT. INCLUDE THE CALL SIGN WORKED, DATE, UTC, MODE, AND FREQUENCY. FOR PACKET CONTACTS, INCLUDE THE QSO NUMBER ISSUED BY THE ROBOT.

HERE ARE THE PRE-LAUNCH KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS, BASED ON A 1423 UTC LAUNCH ON SEPTEMBER 12:

1 00047U 92256.65952624 .00092000 00000-0 29200-3 0 59
2 00047 57.0020 107.3007 0012178 278.2332 81.7337 15.89557971 29

SATELLITE: STS-47
CATALOG NUMBER: 00047
EPOCH TIME: 92256.65952624 (12-SEP-92 15:49:43.06 UTC)
ELEMENT SET: JSC-005
INCLINATION: 57.0020 DEG
RA OF NODE: 107.3007 DEG
ECCENTRICITY: .0012178
ARG OF PERIGEE: 278.2332 DEG
MEAN ANOMALY: 81.7337 DEG
MEAN MOTION: 15.89557971 REV/DAY
DECAY RATE: 9.2000E-04 REV/DAY SQ
EPOCH REV: 2
NNNN

2518. DX Bulletin 47 ARLD047

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:35:56 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.143556.22683@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285491

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE10
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 47 ARLD047
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
September 11, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD047
ARLD047 DX NEWS

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX PacketCluster Network and
Jacques, W2/F2YS, for the following DX information.

PACIFIC ADVENTURE. Marcel, ON4QM, started his 3 month tour by
signing 3D2MD from Fiji. Plans include travel to West Kiribati,
Tuvalu, Niue, Nauru, Tokelau and Tonga. MArcel will end up back on
Fiji before finally heading home.

PUT ON HOLD. According to DXNS, the proposed KH1 DXpedition to
Baker and Howland has been postponed until late January or March
1993, due in large part to lack of operators. The JA2NQG and JA0GZ
trip to Lord Howe Island has been postponed until February 1993.

EAST KIRIBATI. Garry, NI6T, reports he and a group of Northern
California DXers will operate from Christmas Island from September
23 to 28. They plan to be active as T32RA in the CQ WW RTTY
Contest. Outside of contest hours they will be on 160 through 10
meter SSB and CW. Calls will include T32RA, T32CW, T32GV, T32RS,
T32WS, T32SS AND T32GG.

BIKINI ATOLL/MARSHALL ISLANDS. Richard, AH6IO, and Pat, NH6UY, will
be active from September 28 through October 8. Richard will be on
160 through 6 meters, while Pat will operate satellites with Mode A
and J. Pat says to listen for him on or near 145.915 MHz downlink.
Callsigns will be V73IO for AH6IO and V73UY for NH6UY. Only QSL
direct to their callbook addressess.

MINAMI TORISHIMA. ESDX, the European Satellite DX group, reports
Kuruja, JJ1ZNF, will sign JD1/JJ1ZNF/P for a new country on the
satellites. The starting date of this operation will be near the
end of September and Kuruja plans to stay on the island until the
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middle or end of November. Look for him between 1300 and 1400Z, and again between 2000 and 2100z.

9K, KUWAIT. Bob, N6BFM, 9K2ZZ et al, and his XYL are moving from their present QTH in A6 back to Kuwait City and should be back on the air in 3 or 4 weeks. He hopes to be very active on 80 and 160 meters this winter.

MARKET REEF. DX/Conetst club station OH1AF will be active as OH1AF/OJ0 starting October 6 for a one week operation. They will use CW, RTTY and SSB on all bands, including 6 meters, VHF/UHF and some satellites. Special attention will be given to 28 and 50 MHz. Two or three HF stations will be active. QSL CW Qs to OH1NOA and SSB Qs to OH1EH.

CHAD. Ken, WA4OBO, has postponed his trip until mid-October. He plans 4 full days of operating on 80 through 10 meter SSB around the CQ WW SSB DX Contest. He will then be moving north on business, but will be in Chad again in March of 1993 for 3 weeks.

COOK ISLANDS/NIUE. Ron, ZL2TT, will be visiting Cook Islands, ZK1, for a week starting September 12 and should be active on 40, 20 and 15 meters. And from September 19 he will be on from Niue, ZK2. QSLs to CBA.

COUNTY HUNTERS. Richard, AH6IO, says there will be a special event station on Kalaupapa peninsula November 13, 14 and 15. Activity will be on 160 through 6 meters with a possibility of some satellite work. This is one of the rarest U.S. counties.

WARC BAND ACTIVITY. 30 meter spots include the following goodies. 5N0ZKJ, SM6CST, KE9I/V2, FK8GJ, OD5/SP1MHV, ZA1J, UB4CM, LZ1FI, FY5FA, HA7PF, ZA1C, ZA1BK, 9H3PB, KL7S AND OD5/SP7LSE.

On 17 meters there was ZD8LII, EA6ZY, IS0OMH, ZD8LII, PP1CZ, V2/KE9I, OD5/SP7LSE, P40P, LA4RJ, 4K4NN, SV0MG, U0AG, TK/HB9ASZ, PY2EYE CE3ZW, GD4RAG, VQ9QM, F6BLQ/D2, FY5FJ, ZK2VJ, VP2V/KE9I, ZL2AAG, CN8NS, NL7WH, V2/N4WQB, ZS6YA, 5N0MRD/6W1, NL7J, PZ1EE, TK5BF, T77T, TG9AJR, XE1CI, 6Y5CE AND FK8CP.

And on 12 meters, PY5TRT, PJ2/NX1L, P40P, VK3CWB, VQ9QM, VK4KO, OA4BCZ, 9H1NB, CE3GEI AND ZD8Z.

CAMBODIA. Antoine, F6FNU, is the QSL Manager for XU0NU, XU1NU and XU2NU. These stations are part of a French contingent to the UN peace keeping forces.

RRECTION TO ARLD036 AND ARLD045. Under item one, FR/G/E/J, Indian Ocean, the correct QSL route for FR5ZU is:

Jacques Quillet
PO Box 347
1 Cite Meteo Chaudron
F-97494 STE. Clotilde Cedex

Reunion Island, via France

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

2519. Re: good HF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:36:04 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.143604.931@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285492

In article <20229@drutx.ATT.COM> paul@drutx.ATT.COM (AndersonPE) writes:
>I purchased a Kenwood TS-850S with built in antenna tuner a little
>over a year ago and I love it. The receiver is great and I get nothing
> a 'good service' story deleted

I too have a Kenwood TS850s that I purchased a year ago and love it.
Like the QST review said "best CW rig in any price class" (I'm sure
they were talking only about Amateur Radio grade equipment.). Some of
its special cw features are:
* cw receive offset select. I am not talking about RIT but the basic
offset that produces the characteristic cw beat tone. Changing the
offset has has the effect of changing the receive pitch without
changing zero beat freq. This used to be trivial when there was
a separate BFO control and became difficult with the digital rigs
that had a fixed offset of 800 or 750Hz.
* can change the sign of the offset by hitting the REV button. This allows
the receiver to offset above or below the zero beat freq. A great qrm
fighting tool.

Add to that, cascaded and independently selectable crystal filters in two ifs,
and dual slope tuning and it makes for a nice cw rig. BTW, it has an option
that lets the 850 store three 50 character cw messages (any speed that can
be set using the internal keyer) and three audio messages of 16, 8 and 8 secs
(these times can be doubled by halving the digital sampling rate. This is
selectable indepedently for each memory.) These messages can be strung
together in one transmission.

Apart from bells and whistles, its receiver is exceptional. QST reviews
apart, I did a non-scietific head to head test with my friend's new
ICOM 765 and his Drake TR7. We did this at my friends shack and used an
antenna switcher to switch the same antenna between rigs. In terms of
pure RF performance, the Kenwood and the Icom blew the knobs of the
Drake (15-20 yrs of technological difference is a lot). We
could find no discernible difference in basic radio performance
between the Kenwood 850 and the Icon 765 in a full weekend day of
operating.

The 850 does have its flaws.
- there is no rit/xit clear button. While I generally view this as a
disadvantage, the implementation does have its advantages in a round
table in being able to transfer the value between RIT and XIT. This
makes it easier to answer a station back exactly at the listening frequency.
- The noise blanker is not as effective as that in the Icom 740 that
I owned previously.
- While the filters for each IF can be selected independently, the filter

select button for each IF cycles through all the choices.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2520. Number 6 washer (was New Topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 14:57:02 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"11-Sep-92..7:55:44.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 285493

Steve, W3GRG, brought up an interesting subject regarding washers.

I would like to relate one that had us baffled for some time that involved star washers. Yes, the answer may be obvious, but is it! In one of our projects where we were grounding VHF circuit boards to metal bosses on castings, we experienced intermittant grounding. The circuit would occasionally oscillate as if the ground was missing. In the original design, a star washer was used under the head of a screw to bite into the plated pad on the top of the board. Plated thru-holes were used to make a connection to the plated grounding pad on the bottom side of the board. The assembly was pressed against a flat casting boss to achieve a casting ground.

The bottom line is that when the star washer was removed, the intermittant condition cleared up permanently. We theorized that the impedance of the star washer connection was higher than the screw head directly against the plated pad.

73

Hugh, W6WTU

2521. Re: 3 Kenwood questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 15:10:40 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7301@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 285494

In article <9209111221.AA21960@ucsd.edu> MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Michael Owen W9IP) writes:
>Question 2: What was wrong with the '950? I gather that it
>was not very well-received despite good lab specs. What was
>the problem, exactly?

I've spent some time in front of a TS950SD, as well as an IC-781 and an FT1000. The 950 is my least favorite radio of the three; it's more difficult to operate, and in full break-in CW mode, it has a very annoying thump after every element.

The 781 is a very nice radio...for $5K, it damned well better be...and the bells, whistles, and gongs are occasionally even useful.

If I were to go try to buy any of the three, though, it'd be the FT1000. Not quite as featureful as the 781, but it works just as well for the things it does have, and is nice and smooth on the bands. Full breakin CW is a dream, too. All in all, a very good rig.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"Keep in mind that Amateur Radio As We Know It Today will cease to exist at midnight tonight." -- Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z

2522. Re: FT-736R Inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 15:39:03 UTC
From: henkp@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.153903.2808@paramount.nikhefk.nikhef.nl>
Source record: 285501

In article <9209081507.AA01231@nemo.apsc.com> BCRAWF01@apsc.com (BRIAN P CRAWFORD) writes:
>Is anyone using the FT-736R for high speed packet or know of the ability of
>the FM modulator in this radio to do so?
The FT736 needs a lot of modifications before it's OK for G3RUH 9600 baud.
The best place to find more info is 9600 baud oscar users.
>
>Comments appreciated.
Henk Peek, PA0HZP

2523. Re: RG 8 atten @ 20 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 15:45:33 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <518@arrl.org>
Source record: 285463

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <514@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>
>Well, it can't be the forward gain, Zack, so it has to be the radiation
>angle that makes the 20 db difference. I think most of that is due to
>the fact that the monster stations use towers that are at least 1/2
>wave tall to mount their monster beams. Probably a little 3 element
>job would be nearly as good up there. Getting up above the near field
>effects of ground should lower the main lobe, and allow taking advantage
>of the 3 db ground reflection gain in the far field at low takeoff angles
>which should improve performance on long paths. If the low angle means
>one less hop to the destination, then you're really talking.

Yes, it is the radiation angle, which is why I referred to the vertical
pattern. But, I guess we have different opinions on what a "monster"
antenna is. I always though W3GM's "little 3 element" job on 40 meters
qualified. It was the only antenna I used on 40M SSB in a DX contest
and really had fun. I still remember that VK telling me I was off
frequency (he turned it back before I could set my transmit frequency
properly) but it didn't matter because I was so loud ...

>I used to have a 3 element beam at 70 feet, and it worked remarkably
>better for long haul work than the G5RV in the trees that I use now.
>Much better than the 7 db of forward gain would indicate. However,
>on the domestic paths I normally work, the G5RV is better, so down
>came the tribander and up went the satellite antennas.
>
>Gary KE4ZV
>
But, at my Hawaiian location in poor conditions, stations with 3 elements at
70 ft were often in the noise. The really big stations with aluminum
at 140 or 200 ft would come through when nobody else was. And,
since they heard my QRP station, I knew it was antennas in a good
location, and not just power. Of course, there aren't many
stations like this--I'd only work a few East coast stations operating
much of the weekend.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org Busy building 10 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot

Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2524. RACES Bulletin #238

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 16:18:36 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9209111617.AA13186@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285497

MsgID: $RACESBUL.238

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)427-4281
RACESBUL.238 DATE: Sept. 7, 1992

SUBJECT: MGT - WILD FIRE VOLUNTEERS - PART 1/2

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
(CDF) has a Volunteers in Prevention (VIP) program to involve and
use individual citizens and public service groups to reduce
California's wildland fires. We frequently receive inquiries
from other states about this worthwhile and growing program.
In the past few years California has experienced a
tremendous increase in the number of wildland fires and fires
will continue to cause resource loss and financial drain on the
public.

Volunteers in Prevention receive training in the Department's fire
prevention policies and practices. Volunteers, under the direction and
supervision of a CDF employee, may be used for the following activities:

1. Conduct fire prevention education programs at preschool and
elementary schools.
2. Assist CDF in major fire information centers.
3. Assist in disseminating fire prevention education and
information materials to local citizen groups, business, and
schools. Also assist in fairs and other fire prevention
displays.
4. Patrol selected hazardous areas during fire emergencies or
periods of high fire hazard. These are called "Red Flag"
patrols, as one goal of this program is to reduce fires caused by
equipment use, arson, debris burning, and children playing with
fire.

(To be contined in part 2/2)

EOM

2525. Re: Yaesu FT-ONE Owners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 16:26:40 UTC
From: dubner@hpspkla.spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <44070001@hpspkla.spk.hp.com>
Source record: 285502

With the thread about poor customer service from the "big three" amateur radio manufacturers, perhaps others will find it interesting that I came away very favorably impressed with Yaesu's replacement parts service. I needed a couple of crystals for my FT-ONE (to fix the drift problem mentioned in the basenote). The rig has been out of production for about 8 years.

I called Yaesu and got the typical (and not unexpected) automated-phone-system-with-all-lines-busy response, but I took them up on their offer to leave a voicemail message. I specified the two part numbers that I wanted to order. The next morning, a Yaesu representative called back with prices and availability already in hand and took my order!

The parts were very inexpensive ($4.50 for a 20 MHz crystal and $11.50 for a 24.5 MHz rock). Alas, that's probably the root cause of my alignment drift problem. I don't see how a $4.50 crystal can provide a long-term stable reference for a PLL synthesizer. My original crystals had drifted out of the range that the trimmer capacitors will correct and I have no reason to believe that these replacements will be any different.

I'll probably order some custom crystals from a crystal manufacturer next time, but I was very pleasantly surprised by Yaesu returning my phone call and having the parts.

73,
Joe, K7JD

2526. PL259 connectors on 9913

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 16:36:14 UTC
From: Dan=Senie%Eng%Banyan@Thing.banyan.COM
Message-ID: <9209111634.AA14987@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285499

One case where I use PL259s on 9913 is when connecting to an antenna which has an SO239 connector. It doesn't seem like the impedence bump is going to be any worse using the PL259 versus using an N connector and an adapter.

In my particular case I have this configuration at 6 meters on a ringo, and on a diamond X200. While I would prefer antenna manufacturers use N connectors, this is not reality, so I compensate.

Dan Senie N1JEB
dts@banyan.com

2527. Good HF Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 16:47:36 UTC
From: Dan=Senie%Eng%Banyan@Thing.banyan.COM
Message-ID: <9209111646.AA16054@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285500

>JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) writes:

>>This has probably been discussed before, but I am hopefully
>>going to purchase a new (or used) HF rig.

>>I work mainly CW, but also RTTY and AMTOR... and SSB in
>>contests sometimes, and some SSB ragchewing and DXing. I
>>like an ocassional CW contest also.

>>After investigating I think I would like something like the
>>Yaesu 990, or Kenwood 850 or Ten Tec.

>>What are peoples actually experiences and pros and cons.

>>Of course I would now be hesitant about the 850 if Kenwood's
>>service is so bad.

>I would recommend the Icom 735. You may be able to pick one
>up used for $600-$700. The 725 and 726 are also good rigs, and
>their prices should be coming down now that they've been
>discontinued. (The 725 was selling new recently for only $750)
>Icom's service is excellent, as I and many hams on the net have
>said.

>Randall Rhea

Randall, these are in fact fine rigs, but are not what the original poster was looking for. The price-class asked about would have included the IC-765, not the 735.

Further, the 725, 726, and 735 are NOT the best choices for RTTY or AMTOR. In fact, the IC-751A is a fairly good choice for these modes, but is a dated rig.

The TS850 and the FT990 are both good choices for the usual modes (CW and SSB) and the digital modes. We have an FT990, primarily because its control structure is much cleaner and its filtering options are better (IMHO).

For RTTY, AMTOR and other digital modes, the ability to use true FSK, rather than AFSK is important. This allows the use of the CW narrow filters on RTTY, so that a 500Hz or even a 250Hz filter can be run. Since RTTY is less than 250Hz wide (in terms of the portion actually used to receive) The use of the narrow filters works well. During contests the filters are a must, and on 20 meters anytime they are a help.

Don't get me wrong, it is quite possible to operate these modes with AFSK, and I have done it many times, but it takes its toll on you.

Jeff, if you have additional questions about these different rigs, I'd be quite happy to answer them.

73,

Dan Senie N1JEB
dts@banyan.com

2528. Selling rigs to unlicensed personnel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 17:18:00 UTC
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <11SEP199212184651@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285498

This is in reference to the current thread about someone buying an Alinco 580T who did not have a license.

Given that an individual may go into a gun store and purchase a rifle, shotgun, or pistol, and not need to provide any proof of their ability to safely handle, shoot, store, and understand their weapon, then the idea of a person absolutely having a license to purchase a rig is sort of trivial.

Just my 2 cents.

larry, KE8GW, and firearms affecionado

2529. 10M FM Hand-Held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 17:34:50 UTC
From: FLEM%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9209111734.AA21070@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285503

The news-stand edition of Radio-Electronics has a cover article on a
27-33MHz HT you can build yourself. Using the Motorola mc3363 and matching
FM xmitter chip. Ni-cads,3W out,.3uV rx sensitivity ....
de Skip, NT1G
Bottom line:$98 for board and parts,$168 for everything,$225 assembled

2530. Re: Iso-Loop info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 17:43:56 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.174356.7640@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 285505

In article <1992Sep11.131143.26657@e2big.mko.dec.com>, johnson@swings.enet.dec.com (Dennis M. Johnson) writes:
> >I haven't heard of *vertical* dipoles on HF (where IsoLoop
>
> Absolutely, on 20 M on up. In certain situations it solves some space problems
> gets the signal up in the air, and no radials.

Well, 20 M band should mean roughly 10 M of wire. For 10 M band you'd need 5 M wire...

> If you own your own home and
> have space, fine. If you need a compromise ant then a vert
> dipole MIGHT be an answer.
[If that's the answer - what was the question? :-]

I can't see how you would be able to bring up 10 meters on wire (protecting the lower end so that no animal or human can touch it), being at the same time unable to put an inverted-V... Even 5 meters... Am I missing something?

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

2531. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 17:49:29 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.174929.22108@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285506

In article <9209111424.AA01758@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>>I keep thinking that what the market needs is a HF rig for $400. I don't
>>need all the bell and whistles that the overpriced HF rigs have. I am
>>using a old Swan 700CX with excellent results. What I would like to see
>
>a $400 retail rig could only have $100-$150 parts in it for it to be
>commercially feasable.
>
>unless you don't expect the sales price to include R&D, customer support etc.

Sorry guys just don't buy this arguement and keep hearing it over and over.
It's the old high margins versus market share concept. Apple computer went
with high margins and the PC's went with market share. Interesting to note
who has the greatest share of the market. The big boys are selling BMW's
and no one is selling Volkswagens. It's the same concept of people saying
with a straight face that 1200 baud packet modems are worth $120! Also don't
miss the point that business should do their best to make the most profits.
Hence the sky high prices on everything from packet modems to transceivers.
As long as the market is dumb enough to pay those prices and even worse
having people trying to defend them, they deserve those profits.

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

2532. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 17:59:07 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.175907.18992@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 285510

The admonition not to set lead-acid batteries on the ground is sure a new one for me. Maybe somebody left a conventional car battery setting outside in the weather and it got rained on. The water could have leaked into the cells through the vents and contaminated the electrolite with dirt or maybe enough water might have landed on the top of the battery to make a conductive path between the posts, but I can't immagine, at all, that the composition of the surface on which the battery sat would have anything to do with anything.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

2533. Re: batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 18:38:54 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <131@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 285352

M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) says:
>Perhaps there is truth in the myth. Concrete floors tend to get cold in winter.
>Lead acid batteries do not work well when cold. Therefore placing a battery on a
>concrete surface outside may cause it to loose capacity. Especially true for
>battery systems not designed for cold weather use.

Ok, than why is it that nobody worries much about the car batteries IN THE CAR?
Surely the average concrete floor is not as cold as outside (at least here in
NJ) in the winter.
--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
If you took all the economists in the world and laid
them end to end, they would not reach a conclusion.

2534. RE: batteries on concrete / brain tumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 18:39:24 UTC
From: hayssen@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9208117162.AA71623@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 285507

>
> Craig Shergold is a seven year old boy dying from an incurable
>brain tumour.
..deleted...
>Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
>742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

>..Pretty tasteless, Macassey.
>..
>..Greg Lapin, KD9AZ
>..Assistant Professor of _Neurology_
>.._Brain Tumor_ Research Laboratory
>..Northwestern University

My brother died of a brain tumor this summer and I didn't have any
problem with Julian's comment. Humor helps some of us get back to
the world.

Carl N1MWY

2535. Re: 3 Kenwood questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 19:33:12 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lb1t3oINN530@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285508

In article <9209111221.AA21960@ucsd.edu>
>MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Michael Owen W9IP) writes:
>I have been shopping for an HF rig to use as an i.f. for
>my VHF station (HF rig + transverters). In looking through
>the Ham Trader Yellow Sheets, I see a remarkable number of
>TS-850s for sale, often at very low prices considering the
>youth of this rig. Question 1: Why are so many people selling
>off their '850s? Is there something wrong/awkward/dissatisfying
>with it?

The number one reason that I've seen has been the FT-990. Most ex-850
owners go to the FT-990. Why? Most attribute the "digital" filter
(really just a switched cap filter), but I suspect that a lot of folks
just like to try new radios every year or so.

>Question 2: What was wrong with the '950? I gather that it
>was not very well-received despite good lab specs. What was
>the problem, exactly?

The 950S was no better on the spec sheet than the 940S. There's one
for sale in our area right now for $2200. The 950SD had all the
options installed, filters, TCXO, etc., but the DSP worked only on
transmit. There were also a few ECO's which came out on it, and
I seem to recall that the output signal was less than stellar
spectrally. After a year or so on the market, sales fell off to
nearly nothing.

>
>Question 3: What is really new in the TS-950SDX? Are the "changes"
>real or cosmetic? Of course, this is related to #2.

The 950SDX is a big-time improvement over the 950SD. DSP now works
on receive as well as transmit, and the parameters are configurable
from the front panel. The set-up menu has its own dedicated button
which means that you don't have to do the much hated "hold this button
while you turn on the power" exercise. You can change a lot of parameters
on the fly such as LPF cutoff, HPF cutoff, various frequency offsets,
pitch settings and the like. The menu's are spelled out alphabetically
(but with 7 segment characters - eccch!), and you need rely much less
on the manual now.

The output stage in the 950SDX has been completely redone and uses
power MOSFET design instead of the older bipolar transistors. The
950SDX also allows you to specifically choose receive filters for
the sub-receiver, something that was missing in earlier models. The
big complaint that I hear about the 950SDX versus the FT-10000 is that

the 950's sub-receiver is still restricted to the same band as the
main receiver. On the FT-1000, the sub receiver can be in any band.

The bottom line is that the 950SDX represents almost everything the 950S
should have been the first time around. The experiences and suggestions
learned from the earlier model were then incorporated into the new one.
Sales have picked back up and so far everyone I've talked to who owns
one is quite pleased.

It's still a dead heat popularity race between the FT-1000 and the
TS-950SDX. Personally, I'd like to buy the 950SDX myself but I'm just a
couple of thou short at the moment (current retail price is about $3600).
(ref. my rec.radio.swap ad for the IC-735 :-)

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2536. Re: good HF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 19:53:25 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lb1u9lINN5h9@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 285509

In article <1992Sep11.143604.931@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <20229@drutx.ATT.COM> paul@drutx.ATT.COM (AndersonPE) writes:
>>I purchased a Kenwood TS-850S with built in antenna tuner a little
>>over a year ago and I love it. The receiver is great and I get nothing
>> a 'good service' story deleted
>
>
>The 850 does have its flaws.

Ok, I'll jump in here with my TS-850 story:

The biggest problem I've had with mine is that when I use the 2.7 KHz cascaded filters, I can hear a bit of the unwanted sideband when tuning across zero beat. It's a problem which several radios had, and one which does not appear on new units that I've tried. To see the problem, first set the mode to CW and both filters to 2.7. Next, find a moderately strong (S-5 or more) CW signal and set the tuning speed to FINE. As you tune clockwise to zero beat everything sounds fine. When you tune a little farther past zero beat, the signal starts coming up again, however at a much lower level. The problem does not appear at all when the 500 Hz filters are selected.

I called Kenwood and the service tech said that "He'd heard of that somewhere" and that "he'd get back to me". He never called back... Yes, I agree that Kenwood needs a kick in the butt for their service department.

Another questionable "problem" is that many users have a good deal of trouble when they first connect a TNC via the rear 13 pin plug. The usual complaint is a large amount of RF feedback and distortion whenever they transmit. After a fair amount of troubleshooting I concluded that all grounds in the 13 pin plug are not equal (see the schematic), and that some of them snake furiously around inside the radio. One of the grounds is designed to be specifically an "audio ground" and it is terminated somewhere near the front panel mic connector after having entered through the rear interface. There are other grounds which run directly to the frame. In the end, my solution was to tie a ground strap to the TNC, and all of the problems went away.

I found out early on that you can't use 500hz filters with AFSK. Sound odd? Yes it does. But the reason is that the AFSK offsets of 2100+ HZ fall outside the 500Hz passband which is centered around the carrier. The solution: I hooked up the tnc (MFJ-1278) in direct FSK mode where the receive passband is automatically moved to account for the difference. Using direct FSK I can use both 500 Hz filters all day long.

Overall I'm still quite pleased with the radio. Despite the unwanted sideband problem on wide CW, I feel that it's still a top shelf receiver. I'm going to ping Kenwood again today for some sort of answer. Incidentally, I've never had a bad signal quality report either. For the price/performance - and even more so on the used ones, it simply can't be beat.

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

2537. Re: ALERT: Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert - 09 Sept.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 20:18:29 UTC
From: loucks@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.151829.8849@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Source record: 285265
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1992Sep11.024050.28977@udel.edu>, landru@daffy.cis.udel.edu (Paul S. Masters) writes:
>>>What is "major to severe"? I mean, if the sun decided to supernova,
>>>what class would that be? ;-)
>
> I think this would be the "Broken observation satalite class". 8-]
>
>
> Paul
> N3IRU
>
>
> --
> "Let there be light" -- Bomb #20 -- Starship Dark Star
>
> Paul Masters N3IRU

Well, in the nuclear power industry it would be considered an "unusual event".

2538. Re: Watching Aurora/TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 20:18:34 UTC
From: jcarroll@ferris.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.151835.9178@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 285511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology

In article <1992Sep4.134225.11052@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>, snyder@ronin.lerc.nasa.gov (David B. Snyder) writes:
> Yesterday evening (3 Sept) about 7:30 (23:30UT) I was switching through
> the UHF band and found? Channel 31, apparently a Canadian station. What
> makes this unusual is that I live in Cleveland, we don't normally pick up
> Canadian stations easily. I'm guessing the reason for the reception
> is the auroral activity.

My experience is that unusually good TV DX in the Midwest in the summertime is usually due to thermal ducting. What was the weather like?

> Question for you in southern Ontario: Where is Channel 31 broadcast from?
> as well as Channel 9 and 38 and 40? I'm getting the impression CBC is not
> good about telling where the broadcasts originate.

CBC doesn't give origination info because they're simulcast everywhere. At signoff, CBC (in Vancouver, anyway) includes transmitter location and channel info on all the repeaters. It's kind of a nice piece of graphic work, like a weather map.

Jeff Carroll
carroll@reston.cray.com

2539. Re: Number 6 washer (was New Topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 20:51:23 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.205123.3659@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 285512

In article <"11-Sep-92..7:55:44.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM writes:
> Steve, W3GRG, brought up an interesting subject regarding washers.
>
> I would like to relate one that had us baffled for some time that
involved star
> washers. Yes, the answer may be obvious, but is it! In one of our
projects
> where we were grounding VHF circuit boards to metal bosses on castings,
we
> experienced intermittant grounding. The circuit would occasionally
oscillate
> as if the ground was missing. In the original design, a star washer was
used
> under the head of a screw to bite into the plated pad on the top of the
board.
> Plated thru-holes were used to make a connection to the plated grounding
pad on
> the bottom side of the board. The assembly was pressed against a flat
casting
> boss to achieve a casting ground.
>
> The bottom line is that when the star washer was removed, the
intermittant
> condition cleared up permanently. We theorized that the impedance of
the star
> washer connection was higher than the screw head directly against the
plated
> pad.
>
> 73
>
> Hugh, W6WTU

==========
I heard of this happening once before. It turns out the washers had sat
for a short time in a warehouse on a concrete floor. Nuff sed.

tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

2540. 50/144 dual bander. WAS: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 20:58:31 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.205831.3792@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 285513

In article <9209111424.AA01758@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
> >I keep thinking that what the market needs is a HF rig for $400. I
don't
> >need all the bell and whistles that the overpriced HF rigs have. I am
> >using a old Swan 700CX with excellent results. What I would like to see
>
> a $400 retail rig could only have $100-$150 parts in it for it to be
> commercially feasable.
>
> unless you don't expect the sales price to include R&D, customer support
etc.

==========
Sorry to use this thread to introduce a related one, but...

I wonder what the market would be for a dual band rig pairing 2 meters and 6 meters. Just like many years ago when the (now traditional) Techs came along and very adequately populated the 6-m band, there are many of the new techs (both nocode and traditional) who are interested in six meters, at least in these parts.

Japanese radio manufacturers are not filling this need, if indeed there is one.

It would be quite risky for ANY company to stick its neck out on a venture like this, but it could be a super coup.

tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

2541. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 21:05:33 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.210533.3962@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 285515

In article <1992Sep11.112118.15074@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <Sep.10.14.16.55.1992.958@pilot.njin.net> ron@pilot.njin.net (Ron Natalie) writes:
> > >Actually Gary, a concrete floor that is even barely moist *IS* a very
> > >good conductor (whether it's a good ground or not I don't know). I
> > >don't know about batteries, but it's an important safety tip when
> > >working on electical wiring.
> >
> > Nothing like real numbers I always say. I went out and measured my
> > dirty garage floor, bare concrete, when dry. The result was 5 Megohms
> > per foot. Then I poured a cup of tap water on the floor and measured
> > again, 50,000 ohms per foot. So tap water on a dirty concrete floor
> > does reduce the resistance, but I still wouldn't call 50 kohms a
> > *very* good conductor. It's low enough to give you a jolt if you were
> > barefooted and grabbed a live 110 VAC wire, but a 12 volt battery
> > could only push .00024 amps across it, hardly copper.
> >
> > Gary KE4ZV
==========
Way to go, Gary!

tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

2542. enough, already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 21:11:29 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.211129.4061@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 285517

As the instigator of the great "batteries on concrete floor diatribe", I would like to recommend that we call it quits.

I hereby declare everyone who contributed to this as absolutely correct in whatever they posted. Except...

..the guy who said I should be embarrassed.

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

2543. Re: DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 21:17:56 UTC
From: kelly@femto.cs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.211756.12791@news2.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 285514

I've encountered it. I believe that the the 2 seconds might be in fact
the wait for the battery saver to kick in and then when it starts up
again it works properly? In any case, switching the channel or frequency
back and forth will fix it without waiting...

I have also noticed that tone squelch works only on one band at a time...I've
wondered if when you switch bands it somehow forgets to tell the tone decoder
which tone to look for? I dunno...

>Can anyone shed some light on this???
No light, just a reassurance it ain't just you...

>
>--
>matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
> mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com
-shaun, n0jdt

2544. Re: batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 21:22:31 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <BuFnDK.21u@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285520

elmore@virga.ucar.edu (Kim Elmore) writes:
>each cell was quite sufficient. We did this for two or three weeks,
>after being assured by everyone there that the "exposed" battery would
>be dead in about a week. If we lost, we'd buy the batteries at full
>price and pay some amount to the participants. If *they* lost, the

> Needless to say, we won the bet; the two batteries were
>indistiguishable in their characteristics. Whence the myth? Well, as
*----
Two or three weeks? That's hardly a useful test. And if you only
used two batteries, it's not very scientific.

In my experience with used motorcycle and car batteries, the ones that
sit on the concrete floor tend to break down or calcify faster than
the ones sitting on a wood bench, all other things being equal. I
have to admit I didn't bother to chart how the batteries were used in
an earlier life, or make daily observations, but I know the changes I
observed happened over a much longer period than two weeks.
--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

2545. Log Program for MAC - avail via FTP ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 21:31:02 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1251@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 285523

Well, I feel like I've made an honest attempt to
find a MAC public domain or shareware program
that does logging (QSL's etc) on the anonymous
FTP archive sites. I haven't found anything.

Does anyone know of such a program and if so
is it available via FTP? From where? What's the
path? What's the Internet address?

If that fails, does anyone know of such a program
available via any other means. This includes retail
pruchase. If so, whats the name of the program,
and where is it available.

Thanks!

Bruce Cheney NI7M

2546. Re: Selling rigs to unlicensed personnel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 21:42:21 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <BuFoAM.2J2@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285522

lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (LARRY WALD) writes:
>This is in reference to the current thread about someone buying an Alinco
>580T who did not have a license.
>Given that an individual may go into a gun store and purchase a rifle,
>shotgun, or pistol, and not need to provide any proof of their ability to
>safely handle, shoot, store, and understand their weapon, then the idea of
>a person absolutely having a license to purchase a rig is sort of trivial.
*----
I've purchased a few radios that I couldn't legally operate to their
fullest extent with the license class I held at that time. Some
people don't use every feature of their new equipment. Others might
consider it good incentive to upgrade. Still others might just want
it for modification or as a source of parts.

If I felt the radio would be used in a way that would interfere with
legitimate services, or be put into CB use, I wouldn't sell. Otherwise
I don't consider it my business. I buy a lot of surplus commercial
radio equipment. Nobody has ever demanded that I be licensed to use
it before I buy it.

--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

2547. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 21:46:16 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.214616.24752@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285437

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #053 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92253.36124154 .00000047 00000-0 51830-4 0 5951
2 00424 80.4633 202.1440 0023938 339.1167 20.8998 13.67721068494110
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92248.37607876 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 8095
2 03029 14.1220 13.9252 0012556 242.1632 117.7417 1.00272416 90917
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92254.28492877 .00106302 24819-4 35384-3 0 6666
2 04966 51.4660 94.0635 1605823 81.2349 296.6348 12.54211570687623
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92247.28214262 -.00000080 00000-0 -15409-4 0 4377
2 07646 49.8258 205.8494 0205743 343.2499 16.1684 13.82178705887683
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92252.54053606 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 4521
2 08820 109.8468 274.0700 0043457 63.4081 297.1201 6.38664328125850
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92190.49579743 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6793
2 09852 10.8042 50.2349 0005583 264.5924 95.3382 1.00110990 3382
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92249.51970132 .00000063 00000-0 99999-4 0 8265
2 10061 9.9082 53.6951 0004917 161.8210 198.3451 0.99993888 607
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92247.53479743 -.00000186 00000-0 00000+0 0 5813
2 10637 33.5835 105.5527 1330763 16.3350 347.8700 1.00298667 6354
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92250.97764111 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 8970
2 10684 64.2520 64.8323 0067124 163.4965 196.7556 1.98070103 92098
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92251.02806259 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6553
2 10893 63.9149 305.0791 0202645 13.2550 347.3109 2.01626317105006
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GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92252.67477356 .00000107 00000-0 99999-4 0 4820
2 10953 8.8248 56.3382 0004589 91.7773 268.4297 1.00285509 5246
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92253.07135196 .00000139 00000-0 66994-4 0 8597
2 10967 108.0130 204.8303 0003147 277.3924 82.6866 14.37667117743493
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92250.16981591 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 7494
2 11054 63.6445 300.8378 0043850 173.2538 186.8792 1.93505167101953
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92250.20107320 -.00000006 00000-0 10115-4 0 9871
2 11080 99.1330 144.2783 0010174 75.6466 284.5815 13.83681616700321
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92251.33863409 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4663
2 11141 64.3736 65.0252 0049027 22.3078 337.9715 1.92895137100509
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92251.19854577 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 4055
2 11690 64.6234 66.8622 0135949 199.9708 159.5366 2.00548918106546
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92252.17711268 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 6785
2 11783 63.0526 299.8343 0197738 29.0465 332.1709 2.03458506 90796
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92252.40347230 -.00000250 00000-0 99999-4 0 3644
2 12472 5.4263 65.5786 0002353 1.9712 358.3419 1.00281206 40397
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92254.02526336 .00000035 00000-0 34533-4 0 9450
2 13301 82.9287 62.7659 0028821 72.4410 287.9888 13.68017299509213
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92253.70279723 .00000254 00000-0 61630-4 0 4331
2 13367 98.2716 309.4376 0008457 91.7420 268.4743 14.57082197540067
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92252.53651643 -.00000019 00000-0 -95501-6 0 2107
2 13777 98.9934 85.3465 0012072 302.3314 57.6682 13.99125367160803
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92253.18871095 .00000050 00000-0 46391-4 0 223
2 13916 82.9468 129.4681 0039380 30.3145 330.0277 13.74259900474602
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92250.67426080 .00000125 00000-0 99999-4 0 7409
2 13969 6.3717 58.0464 0002449 119.3937 240.8064 1.00281467 7553
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92248.58430663 .00000054 00000-0 99999-4 0 7385
2 14050 4.1921 68.5057 0001573 287.8981 72.4527 1.00310785 6265
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92227.67653450 -.00000037 00000-0 99998-4 0 8896
2 14129 26.7268 68.9017 6028962 8.6060 358.5849 2.05882051 40988
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92252.38017776 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 2708
2 14189 63.8316 62.3522 0136576 231.7041 127.0983 2.00563248 67090
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92253.67716131 .00000030 00000-0 11744-4 0 2322
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2 14780 98.1786 312.5430 0003752 84.1642 275.9983 14.57125397453471
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92253.63499235 .00000299 00000-0 55480-4 0 2986
2 14781 97.8442 286.0458 0011708 167.2521 192.8984 14.68650194455538
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92253.05458018 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 6392
2 15039 63.5824 61.3322 0041322 218.5365 141.1871 2.00568723 60380
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92254.26476170 .00000040 00000-0 36059-4 0 2445
2 15055 82.9607 180.6255 0026297 209.8518 150.1138 13.73560636412091
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92251.99902016 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 3268
2 15271 62.7572 299.4787 0125140 339.4628 20.1192 2.00563132 57471
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92253.22667181 .00000732 00000-0 87484-4 0 9138
2 15331 82.5365 322.1662 0020371 171.4960 188.6604 14.83354235428710
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92252.63021565 .00000336 00000-0 19959-3 0 1658
2 15427 99.1389 281.4312 0014210 239.7686 120.2102 14.13431394399002
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92252.22209408 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 311
2 16129 64.3344 63.0141 0128634 143.5115 217.4147 2.00565044 50685
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92253.83202629 .00010821 00000-0 17200-3 0 5392
2 16609 51.6235 184.3926 0003511 132.9676 227.1601 15.53877561375443
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92253.94392589 .00000080 00000-0 46633-4 0 7892
2 16613 98.7109 326.0736 0001030 41.9775 318.1471 14.20030438 24980
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92253.74634681 .00000672 00000-0 82152-4 0 7623
2 16881 82.5170 20.0016 0018697 190.6404 169.4418 14.82470000329792
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92250.22169466 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5835
2 16908 50.0065 279.5437 0011662 105.8183 254.3938 12.44404520275960
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92253.08993274 .00000192 00000-0 90731-4 0 119
2 16969 98.5343 270.2555 0014284 58.8538 301.4061 14.24699237310609
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92253.20416939 .00000057 00000-0 55243-4 0 2641
2 17527 99.1122 321.8334 0000395 87.4016 272.7255 13.94865064282889
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92251.34571063 -.00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 1425
2 17561 0.0262 220.7746 0002706 273.6295 225.6068 1.00272445 3545
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92253.57477703 .00017068 00000-0 26692-3 0 906
2 17845 51.6246 185.6775 0003993 128.4558 231.6674 15.53872885375407
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92253.12651936 -.00000008 00000-0 55417-5 0 5680
2 18123 98.8011 82.9083 0013643 219.8784 140.1347 14.15176087269625
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 92253.23006481 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 3240
2 18129 82.9236 86.2803 0012680 22.5890 337.5775 13.72293879261314
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 92245.75544944 .00000032 00000-0 23281-4 0 8981
2 18312 82.5536 10.0600 0012519 141.0988 219.1076 13.83957488254678
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92252.01332515 .00000035 00000-0 25518-4 0 7474
2 18820 82.5394 63.3541 0015796 195.8977 164.1683 13.84647736232799
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 92253.09151222 .00000196 00000-0 10408-3 0 4656
2 18822 98.5268 120.7873 0007727 70.5768 289.6234 14.22701354238641
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 92249.02636289 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 5450
2 19163 65.0238 132.2448 0006076 328.2013 31.9567 2.13103294 32807
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 92250.02174843 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 7886
2 19165 64.9604 132.1494 0029774 92.1502 268.2056 2.13102511 33444
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 92252.17308658 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 4549
2 19215 0.2558 71.7839 0000307 124.7747 163.4359 1.00280584 3425
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92250.77567606 -.00000146 00000-0 13860-3 0 4485
2 19216 57.2283 3.1239 7292261 295.5417 8.5329 2.09720197 912
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 92254.15220911 .00000632 00000-0 79142-4 0 4660
2 19274 82.5165 118.8327 0020306 336.8984 23.1315 14.81387803225551
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92253.54841037 .00000019 00000-0 37570-4 0 9537
2 19336 82.5398 60.5371 0018246 75.8417 284.4731 13.16950323198273
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 92252.38851080 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 7935
2 19503 65.6688 11.0967 0006758 181.0894 178.5707 2.13102114 30980
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92252.66038930 .00000336 00000-0 20151-3 0 9070
2 19531 99.0913 217.5078 0012131 146.9111 213.2787 14.12736595203922
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 92251.20927134 -.00000258 00000-0 00000+0 0 4631
2 19548 0.0633 267.6106 0002092 280.3874 171.9529 1.00273466 1895
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 92253.36893198 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 7486
2 19749 64.8749 131.6704 0005587 270.3051 89.6981 2.13102028 28533
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 92252.01854868 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 7783
2 19750 64.8985 131.7447 0006629 252.8593 107.1472 2.13101977 28506
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 92252.07383031 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4571
2 19802 55.0415 165.3275 0041194 171.7480 188.3374 2.00562517 26075
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 92251.22468208 .00029121 00000-0 17296-2 0 5973
2 19822 75.0935 181.1779 3928865 37.5302 344.3769 7.57165648 59489
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Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92245.68938515 .00000052 00000-0 41236-4 0 6979
2 19851 82.5218 304.9124 0013130 261.8077 98.1594 13.84297017177276
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 92247.04918961 .00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4046
2 19876 0.2858 14.1263 0001064 174.0133 171.8537 1.00281139 550
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 92251.15155446 -.00000239 00000-0 00000+0 0 4875
2 19883 0.0495 296.3644 0000294 344.9477 78.6783 1.00268690 83053
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 92252.41045758 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4629
2 20061 54.8869 342.7894 0110772 195.9041 163.7825 2.00561375 23821
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 92252.49027002 .00000035 00000-0 31006-4 0 5989
2 20103 82.9563 44.6452 0036616 292.5367 67.1912 13.73794732159515
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 92252.24914971 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4081
2 20185 54.8806 166.0384 0011612 198.4583 161.5082 2.00555592 22398
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 92251.64692258 -.00000254 00000-0 99999-4 0 4522
2 20217 0.2170 337.6944 0001489 147.5769 234.7427 1.00279945 11649
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 92252.78001170 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 4081
2 20302 54.0181 283.6112 0016189 324.5470 35.4088 2.00567258 21209
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92249.39352226 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 6026
2 20305 82.5478 5.7752 0016053 101.2443 259.0484 13.16002521137646
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 92253.56214384 -.00000059 00000-0 -26243-4 0 5574
2 20322 99.0083 266.1778 0008361 270.9185 89.1022 14.03352237143838
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 92253.89634005 .00017961 00000-0 28034-3 0 1893
2 20335 51.6232 184.0726 0003801 139.2911 220.8519 15.53887012375451
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89 97 A 92252.29520691 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 3595
2 20361 55.1950 108.0322 0066899 84.8521 275.9831 2.00563217 10676
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90 5 A 92253.19894435 -.00000459 00000-0 -20668-3 0 9303
2 20436 98.7362 326.4384 0000507 89.0269 271.1017 14.20018513136417
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92252.67065254 .00000072 00000-0 35916-4 0 6179
2 20437 98.6371 333.7939 0010888 292.8506 67.1527 14.29668255137205
UO-15
1 20438U 90 5 C 92251.19580763 .00000036 00000-0 22062-4 0 4887
2 20438 98.6388 331.9222 0009828 299.4443 60.5758 14.29060850136955
PACSAT
1 20439U 90 5 D 92246.03439168 .00000070 00000-0 35288-4 0 4890
2 20439 98.6417 327.8611 0011066 315.7837 44.2460 14.29731036136265
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92251.71853570 .00000070 00000-0 34955-4 0 4902
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2 20440 98.6415 333.6363 0010985 298.5546 61.4530 14.29859354137082
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92252.73463712 .00000062 00000-0 31910-4 0 4900
2 20441 98.6414 334.6869 0011368 294.9583 65.0418 14.29850038137233
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92246.73599032 .00000076 00000-0 37495-4 0 4896
2 20442 98.6420 328.8597 0012064 313.0040 47.0130 14.29933319136389
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90 8 A 92252.69935193 .00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 4099
2 20452 54.1861 222.8318 0045772 63.1806 297.2625 2.00564789 19188
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90 13 A 92253.75159933 -.00000193 00000-0 -13020-3 0 9665
2 20478 99.1077 326.6529 0000487 65.2857 294.8353 13.94880651 52669
DEBUT
1 20479U 90 13 B 92253.24191153 .00000022 00000-0 78834-4 0 4344
2 20479 99.0689 156.1660 0541105 2.7695 357.6203 12.83286792121283
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92243.74437316 -.00000008 00000-0 11889-4 0 3828
2 20480 99.0703 148.4108 0541132 24.2642 338.2951 12.83213243120065
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90 13 D 92253.36929390 -.00000240 00000-0 -42675-3 0 5734
2 20491 99.0657 182.1645 0470450 280.7238 74.1255 13.02944721122553
LACE
1 20496U 90 15 A 92252.65877972 .00002971 00000-0 11781-3 0 9885
2 20496 43.1055 111.5255 0017019 155.4012 204.6615 15.27436812142445
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90 17 A 92245.33827865 .00000019 00000-0 14029-4 0 5565
2 20508 82.9563 184.6746 0042963 260.6374 98.9905 13.73425425125798
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90 18 A 92253.54352658 .00000638 00000-0 87502-4 0 9156
2 20510 82.5200 64.1761 0020089 136.5915 223.6882 14.77541306136291
INTELSAT-6
1 20523U 90 21 A 92251.13429961 -.00000218 00000-0 99999-4 0 9731
2 20523 0.3709 263.7225 0002132 255.3256 200.9610 1.00256772 2141
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90 25 A 92252.60565425 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4106
2 20533 55.2095 343.1065 0038746 92.7025 267.7802 2.00565393 17953
PegSat
1 20546U 90 28 A 92253.59706981 .00005493 00000-0 18558-3 0 1041
2 20546 94.1292 297.3841 0096202 220.2825 139.1331 15.26338747133341
HST
1 20580U 90 37 B 92253.58694208 .00001320 00000-0 11338-3 0 8452
2 20580 28.4697 71.3614 0004711 345.5234 14.5203 14.91735362129563
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90 43 B 92251.85946326 .00000318 00000-0 54372-4 0 6022
2 20608 89.9173 185.5721 0105686 191.8179 168.0556 14.64130832124545
Glonass 44
1 20619U 90 45 A 92253.26930325 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 2623
2 20619 65.2602 10.9939 0023525 210.5129 149.3456 2.13102903 17998
Glonass 45
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1 20620U 90 45 B 92253.38739470 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 2963
2 20620 65.2445 10.9652 0006346 49.0741 310.9767 2.13102585 18004
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90 45 C 92253.44849786 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 1849
2 20621 65.2699 10.9868 0014753 201.0867 158.8641 2.13101725 18000
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 92253.96064510 .00019863 00000-0 30912-3 0 9893
2 20635 51.6202 183.7501 0004627 140.9704 219.1447 15.53892617375463
ROSAT
1 20638U 90 49 A 92251.50693974 .00000951 00000-0 75791-4 0 6741
2 20638 52.9944 20.9491 0011729 261.3444 98.6252 15.05122143124477
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92245.76589471 .00000036 00000-0 27281-4 0 4465
2 20670 82.5443 7.4516 0015066 177.5317 182.5921 13.84135324110223
CRRES
1 20712U 90 65 A 92253.67427540 .00001906 00000-0 23383-2 0 110
2 20712 17.8204 88.9493 7194422 67.6920 350.6527 2.34241712 10720
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90 68 A 92250.92765501 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3114
2 20724 54.6758 163.8839 0102808 142.0699 218.7165 2.00564624 15342
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92250.57949054 .00000371 00000-0 26835-3 0 4166
2 20788 98.8965 278.6867 0016100 17.3591 342.8121 14.01283543102869
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92245.69526559 .00000069 00000-0 57051-4 0 4486
2 20826 82.5277 305.9039 0014828 81.0555 279.2295 13.83509547 97396
GPS BII-09
1 20830U 90 88 A 92251.97715587 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 3603
2 20830 55.1153 106.1618 0070576 109.6358 251.2179 2.00563614 14442
GPS BII-10
1 20959U 90103 A 92250.88145906 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2615
2 20959 54.8819 165.6232 0063110 218.6603 140.9006 2.00565659 13017
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105 A 92253.16936603 .00000146 00000-0 60609-4 0 7710
2 20978 98.7784 301.4769 0078576 262.2345 96.9929 14.32005102 92630
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110 A 92253.95364274 .00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 9000
2 21006 64.8605 131.0415 0060087 185.9838 174.0303 2.13102939 13695
Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110 B 92253.19621594 .00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 9491
2 21007 64.8692 131.1028 0038188 178.4588 181.6341 2.13101042 13677
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 92253.08008520 .00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 8992
2 21008 64.8443 131.0958 0008742 293.3640 66.6560 2.13100235 13670
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 92254.00861506 .00000037 00000-0 33069-4 0 4958
2 21087 82.9404 260.1510 0037042 82.3933 278.1443 13.74492312 80953
Cosmos 2123
1 21089U 91 7 A 92245.75159092 .00000039 00000-0 35060-4 0 3014
2 21089 82.9272 136.0098 0029519 125.8862 234.5039 13.73999249 78914
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MOP-2
1 21140U 91 15 B 92243.06375511 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 2507
2 21140 0.2120 282.1520 0001991 320.6749 117.1324 1.00294921 429
Nadezhda 3
1 21152U 91 19 A 92245.61999373 .00000046 00000-0 42916-4 0 3563
2 21152 82.9267 91.2806 0041024 234.8323 124.8985 13.73453889 73962
Almaz-1
1 21213U 91 24 A 92253.67910129 .00081062 00000-0 38315-3 0 1588
2 21213 72.6482 213.8157 0007209 318.2876 41.8483 15.82650569 83837
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91 25 A 92253.50292678 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 8598
2 21216 65.0345 10.9503 0009188 215.0664 144.8853 2.13103615 11181
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91 25 B 92253.56369897 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 8537
2 21217 64.9896 10.9498 0011752 228.9541 130.9582 2.13101974 11182
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 92252.27276491 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 8408
2 21218 65.0025 10.9987 0007485 300.0339 59.8945 2.13102584 11154
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92249.22021221 .00016716 00000-0 19382-3 0 6791
2 21225 28.4615 195.4379 0005922 82.2497 277.8811 15.60113978 80494
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92245.54559247 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2478
2 21232 82.5438 271.8364 0019142 30.7602 329.4638 13.16810948 65331
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92252.11867843 .00000187 00000-0 93068-4 0 3661
2 21263 98.6900 280.8446 0012072 313.9723 46.0494 14.22099940 68551
OKEAN 3
1 21397U 91 39 A 92250.22468089 .00000637 00000-0 91671-4 0 5957
2 21397 82.5261 337.1073 0021976 210.9941 148.9992 14.75539339 67782
GPS BII-11
1 21552U 91 47 A 92252.64667380 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2185
2 21552 55.4092 103.5128 0042976 224.1411 135.6039 2.00571720 8644
ERS-1
1 21574U 91 50 A 92253.50615305 -.00000080 00000-0 -22153-4 0 4914
2 21574 98.5479 326.3374 0001445 88.2018 271.9347 14.32246602 60236
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92251.71236010 .00000089 00000-0 37170-4 0 1906
2 21575 98.5040 325.9493 0008607 61.2325 298.9725 14.36691037 60102
ORBCOMM-X
1 21576U 91 50 C 92250.74063021 .00000136 00000-0 53723-4 0 2512
2 21576 98.5033 324.5067 0004767 68.2562 291.9130 14.36033727 59938
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 92246.17508663 .00000072 00000-0 31744-4 0 1877
2 21577 98.5045 320.2575 0007423 76.9145 283.2870 14.36272384 59292
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92246.06971630 .00000514 00000-0 18398-3 0 3124
2 21578 98.5076 320.7868 0005662 81.5061 278.6768 14.37888366 59310
TDRS 4
1 21639U 91 54 B 92249.52615843 .00000111 00000-0 00000+0 0 2232
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2 21639 0.0810 282.2753 0002729 241.6567 196.0869 1.00275770 2147
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92245.85260884 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 3141
2 21655 82.5540 218.1274 0014567 34.5257 325.6809 13.16807252 50473
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92235.16609408 -.00001169 00000-0 -91982-4 0 1797
2 21701 56.9891 299.9089 0004813 88.1664 272.0055 14.96350401 51534
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91 82 A 92253.03964539 .00000417 00000-0 24171-3 0 2349
2 21798 98.9409 247.0169 0013164 162.9962 197.1651 14.13508556 40324
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 92253.89483791 .00000017 00000-0 99999-4 0 2715
2 21853 64.7925 130.8053 0006905 189.8754 170.2012 2.13102623 4799
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 92251.84188385 .00000017 00000-0 99999-4 0 2619
2 21854 64.8066 130.8587 0016702 14.9692 345.1591 2.13102196 4749
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 92252.83930012 .00000017 00000-0 99999-4 0 2667
2 21855 64.7970 130.8162 0007028 199.0738 160.9835 2.13101926 4754
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 92253.57600418 .00003261 00000-0 27629-3 0 3742
2 21867 97.7055 327.8170 0002319 94.0187 266.1260 14.98663584 31686
GPS BII-12
1 21890U 92 9 A 92252.10936593 -.00000013 00000-0 99999-4 0 1116
2 21890 54.5760 283.3236 0060222 145.9139 214.5364 2.00563284 4009
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1 21930U 92 19 A 92252.32039852 -.00000020 00000-0 99999-4 0 1116
2 21930 55.2363 43.8089 0074761 158.8754 201.4504 2.00567852 2931
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 92232.33773712 .00002181 00000-0 10297-3 0 77
2 21987 28.4322 199.3801 0010738 262.4472 97.5038 15.15165949 11029
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 92252.72464290 .00003707 00000-0 33942-3 0 333
2 22012 81.6757 132.1110 0125736 348.1992 11.6279 14.88780443 9992
GPS BII-14
1 22014U 92 39 A 92251.85647238 .00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 300
2 22014 55.0377 223.5471 0083321 276.5822 82.4415 2.00569261 1254
Soyuz TM-15
1 22054U 92 46 A 92253.96065032 .00012965 00000-0 20452-3 0 402
2 22054 51.6231 183.7530 0003572 135.3665 224.7616 15.53886739375464
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92 47 A 92253.21012591 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 590
2 22056 64.8548 11.2845 0004827 258.6576 101.2926 2.13102600 841
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92 47 B 92253.32737914 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 653
2 22057 64.8539 11.2748 0004222 264.1663 95.7913 2.13102905 843
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92 47 C 92252.56468422 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 597
2 22058 64.8492 11.3366 0011649 295.9129 63.9723 2.13103191 865
EURECA-1
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1 22065U 92 49 B 92234.28289317 .00004844 00000-0 20599-3 0 246
2 22065 28.4548 209.8494 0003591 39.0226 321.0637 15.20595564 3168
Molniya1-84
1 22068U 92 50 A 92252.88779127 .00000147 00000-0 00000+0 0 355
2 22068 62.8432 193.3546 7348135 288.2748 9.4936 2.00622845 679
1992 050B
1 22069U 92 50 B 92253.91998648 .01335150 13119-4 14849-2 0 604
2 22069 62.8102 69.9813 0143180 126.9400 234.3105 15.91743718 5363
PRC 35
1 22072U 92 51 A 92245.55765935 .15718039 43361-4 15487-3 0 575
2 22072 63.0380 293.3405 0015473 145.3581 215.0326 16.49990719 3746
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1 22076U 92 52 A 92254.21149219 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 189
2 22076 66.0413 190.6817 0006652 268.1826 91.8551 12.81146755 3881
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1 22077U 92 52 B 92253.32171143 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 194
2 22077 66.0687 193.1647 0063744 136.3750 224.2260 12.77678522 3764
S80/T
1 22078U 92 52 C 92241.30361355 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 126
2 22078 66.0835 217.3905 0017105 255.9173 103.9946 12.86552294 2224
1992 052D
1 22079U 92 52 D 92248.30475323 .00000822 00000-0 34392-2 0 110
2 22079 66.0857 202.7436 0015397 257.7944 100.7018 12.86274000 3146
Cosmos 2208
1 22080U 92 53 A 92249.95170225 .00000035 00000-0 18853-4 0 109
2 22080 74.0458 10.3835 0013608 315.9599 44.0459 14.28338154 3537
1992 053B
1 22081U 92 53 B 92251.81184985 .00000188 00000-0 77392-4 0 210
2 22081 74.0453 6.8904 0019524 17.0029 343.1771 14.29998261 3803
AUSSAT B1
1 22087U 92 54 A 92242.63854388 -.00000149 00000-0 99999-4 0 101
2 22087 0.3373 266.9761 0029033 228.2176 225.0459 1.00299354 166
1992 054B
1 22088U 92 54 B 92253.08018309 .00382439 -75182-5 85447-3 0 338
2 22088 27.9893 143.3348 0538454 46.3114 318.0810 14.96901588 3908
1992 054C
1 22089U 92 54 C 92251.19135930 .00000603 00000-0 13986-2 0 170
2 22089 23.3593 302.6248 7321249 193.8333 121.9817 2.16756240 519
ProgressM14
1 22090U 92 55 A 92253.96064510 .00017332 00000-0 27076-3 0 268
2 22090 51.6226 183.7535 0003581 137.4863 222.6146 15.53889287 3909
RESURS F-16
1 22093U 92 56 A 92248.07977423 .00185941 -12789-5 12089-3 0 357
2 22093 82.5674 132.3384 0007801 247.4823 112.6017 16.17241905 2534
SATCOM-C4
1 22096U 92 57 A 92252.46311485 .00000126 00000-0 99999-4 0 83
2 22096 0.1203 295.0421 0048277 117.7870 307.6194 1.00682618 34
1992 057B
1 22097U 92 57 B 92245.77813523 .00000029 00000-0 99999-4 0 26
2 22097 25.2013 318.0541 0507387 4.9387 355.5735 10.91983514 158
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1992 057C
1 22098U 92 57 C 92251.85174818 -.00000054 00000-0 99999-4 0 85
2 22098 20.3849 321.2514 6752455 1.5181 359.8762 2.17548339 188
PION 1
1 22099U 92 56 C 92247.15153330 .00171091 -14917-5 10864-3 0 78
2 22099 82.5655 133.3933 0008848 243.4611 119.2161 16.17536496 2381
PION 2
1 22100U 92 56 D 92247.15153330 .00247247 -13579-5 15903-3 0 36
2 22100 82.5670 133.3949 0008800 249.1217 111.9470 16.17373384 2388
1992 056E
1 22102U 92 56 E 92253.88026410 .01334749 -59976-5 39122-3 0 139
2 22102 82.5662 125.6875 0008129 226.3868 133.7290 16.27241778 3471
1992 056F
1 22103U 92 56 F 92251.20757968 .19597574 -60324-5 52302-2 0 109
2 22103 82.5549 128.8591 0047961 301.6504 58.8879 16.24963233 3044
1992 056G
1 22104U 92 56 G 92250.46230655 .21065785 -60507-5 67666-2 0 71
2 22104 82.5521 129.7290 0057402 315.8327 49.3976 16.21691045 2927
1992 056H
1 22105U 92 56 H 92251.37943542 .12204913 -57370-5 23938-2 0 64
2 22105 82.5062 128.6410 0042642 271.8882 95.3376 16.28780649 3086
1992 058A
1 22108U 92 58 A 92253.48410852 -.00001166 80886-5 00000+0 0 13
2 22108 34.7002 276.9680 6064920 192.7052 139.8528 4.03414579 16
1992 058B
1 22109U 92 58 B 92253.48589211 .00000266 00000-0 19584-4 0 16
2 22109 19.7856 273.9480 0046663 158.6260 201.6109 14.60583151 23
1992 058C
1 22110U 92 58 C 92253.48407818 -.00001164 80280-5 00000+0 0 10
2 22110 34.7318 276.9613 6061071 192.7194 140.0284 4.04022486 12
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
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2548. RFI Shielding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 22:08:00 UTC
From: afpauls@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <11SEP199217084340@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285516
Cross-posted to: sci.misc,sci.engr,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an application where the keying of hand held radio (160 MHZ) is causing an unacceptable disturbance in the signal coming from a position transducer. The position transducer has a signal conditioner mounted remotely from the sensor head. The interferance is picked up at the signal conditioner. If feel that the best way to solve this problem would be to mount the signal conditioner in an RFI proof enclosure. Here are my questions.

Would an RFI proof enclosure work?

Does any company make an enclosure? (I would need a 6" x 6" x 4" box)

Could we make an EMI proof box using some conductive gaskets? (We tried a regular NEMA 1 box and it didn't seem to help)

Are there any better solutions?

Any help or insight would be appreciated.

2549. Re: 50/144 dual bander. WAS: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 22:10:31 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.221031.7562@col.hp.com>
Source record: 285521

derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
> I wonder what the market would be for a dual band rig pairing 2 meters and
> 6 meters. Just like many years ago when the (now traditional) Techs came
> along and very adequately populated the 6-m band, there are many of the
> new techs (both nocode and traditional) who are interested in six meters,
> at least in these parts.
>
I'll take one as long as its all-mode and reasonably sized (for
mobile use).

Bob KB0CY

2550. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 22:31:43 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <BuFqKv.1x1@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 285525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <1992Sep11.205921.24963@mtu.edu> mtjachim@mtu.edu (Mr. M. T. Jachimstal) writes:
>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>>1) A low check number. The account may just
>>have been opened. Be suspicious of check numbers below 500.
>>
>
>I have problem with this, no mattewr how true it may be. Just
>because somebody just opened their checking account doesn't mean
>that they should automatically be under suspicion. I had
>an account at a credit union in the city where my father used to work.
>When he changed jobs, it was no longer worth our time to do our
>banking in that city. I had to close that account and open up
>a brand new one. Even though I've had checking accounts for
>years, my check numbers are now around 130.
>

I have moved a number of times over the last 18 years, and when I open a new account, I merely order the checks starting with a higher number (i.e. start at 1000 rather than 100), it eliminates a lot of unwarranted prejudice. I think it was Utah where the banks print the month and year your account was opened on the checks, but it seemed people eyed the check number more often.

John

--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

2551. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 22:31:59 UTC
From: seligman@CS.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.223159.1635@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 285524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <bufhv7.64p@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>
> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>
>>5) A non-driving ID instead of a driver's license. In California,
>>non-driving ID cards are very easy to get.
>
> In MA they are issued by the registry and except for passing a driving test
> they are no easier to get than a dirver's license.

In California they are issued by the DMV and except for passing a driving test
they are no easier to get than a driver's license. In appearance they are
identical to licenses, except for some fine print. I have one.

Scott Seligman KC6OCK

Internet: seligman@CS.Stanford.EDU
UUCP: {uunet,decwrl,sun}!cs.stanford.edu!seligman
Packet: kc6ock @ n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2552. Re: enough, already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 23:04:44 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.230444.26770@convex.com>
Source record: 285526

In article <1992Sep11.211129.4061@cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
}
}As the instigator of the great "batteries on concrete floor diatribe", I
}would like to recommend that we call it quits.
}
End it? You can't do that: Doug DeMaw is writing an article on using your Garage floor to power your QRP rig during fieldday!

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

2553. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 23:05:09 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <18r8n5INN82r@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Every time I have opened a checking account, they have asked me what
number I wanted the checks to start with. Usually I pick a number
in the thousands.
- Brian

2554. Re: Using Ham Equipment in Other Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 23:14:32 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Sep.11.19.14.31.1992.19267@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285527

> Is it lawful to use ham equipment in other services?

With the exception of certain rare exceptions like CAP, MARS, and
RACES, no.

> 4 watts for am, it would be illegal to trans mit in CB channels with
> a ham HF rig. That only a type accepted cb transmitter is accepatable.

This indeed is the case. The radio must be type accepted.

> Assuming a 2 meter rig can transmit in the Marine radio bands is it legal
> to use to for communicating with other boats? Or is another special liscense
> required(I thought I read it was). Even if a liscense is required
> do I have to use a type accepted marine radio like I do for CB?

No, the radio must be type accepted. A license is required for marine
use as well (even for type accepted radios).

In general, hams are the only ones who can get by with using radios
that are not type excepted (there are also real experimental licenses
as well). In addition, you won't find a radio that is type accepted
for one of these other services and coincidentally a ham radio because
as of late, the radios must not be user settable to out of band
operation (though, a manufacturers idea of what this means is pretty
open, ICOM commercial radios for example have a magic programming
mode).

> Lastly please post the frequency for marine channel 16(emergency channel),
> since surely it would be licit to transmit here in an emergency situation
> with a 2 meter ham rig.

In an emergency, you could use spark gap if you had to. I don't have
any idea what freq. channel 16 is though.

2555. ORBS$256.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-11 23:44:40 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <412@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285429

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.O
Orbital Elements 256.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92227.67653450
Element set: 889
Inclination: 26.7268 deg
RA of node: 68.9017 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6028962
Arg of perigee: 8.6060 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.5849 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882051 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6895
Checksum: 339

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92253.63499235
Element set: 298
Inclination: 97.8442 deg
RA of node: 286.0458 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011708
Arg of perigee: 167.2521 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.8984 deg
Mean motion: 14.68650194 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45553
Checksum: 349

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92254.97994470
Element set: 324
Inclination: 82.9232 deg
RA of node: 84.9859 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012549
Arg of perigee: 18.2274 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.9298 deg
Mean motion: 13.72293930 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26155
Checksum: 335

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92250.77567606
Element set: 448
Inclination: 57.2283 deg
RA of node: 3.1239 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7292261
Arg of perigee: 295.5417 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.5329 deg
Mean motion: 2.09720197 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.46e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3241
Checksum: 304

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92243.74437316
Element set: 382
Inclination: 99.0703 deg
RA of node: 148.4108 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541132
Arg of perigee: 24.2642 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.2951 deg
Mean motion: 12.83213243 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12006
Checksum: 264

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92254.51818042
Element set: 495
Inclination: 82.9403 deg
RA of node: 259.7735 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037055
Arg of perigee: 81.0964 deg
Mean anomaly: 279.4398 deg
Mean motion: 13.74492423 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8102
Checksum: 312

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92242.76591364
Element set: 300
Inclination: 82.9273 deg

RA of node: 138.2227 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029246
Arg of perigee: 134.0620 deg
Mean anomaly: 226.2950 deg
Mean motion: 13.73999150 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7850
Checksum: 294

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.D
Orbital Elements 256.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92252.67065254
Element set: 617
Inclination: 98.6371 deg
RA of node: 333.7939 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010888
Arg of perigee: 292.8506 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.1527 deg
Mean motion: 14.29668255 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13720
Checksum: 327

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92236.72664479
Element set: 488
Inclination: 98.6422 deg
RA of node: 318.6280 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011845
Arg of perigee: 342.9772 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.1011 deg
Mean motion: 14.29729314 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13493
Checksum: 323

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92251.71853570
Element set: 490
Inclination: 98.6415 deg
RA of node: 333.6363 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010985

Arg of perigee: 298.5546 deg
Mean anomaly: 61.4530 deg
Mean motion: 14.29859354 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13708
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92252.73463712
Element set: 490
Inclination: 98.6414 deg
RA of node: 334.6869 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011368
Arg of perigee: 294.9583 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.0418 deg
Mean motion: 14.29850038 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13723
Checksum: 315

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92246.73599032
Element set: 489
Inclination: 98.6420 deg
RA of node: 328.8597 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012064
Arg of perigee: 313.0040 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.0130 deg
Mean motion: 14.29933319 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13638
Checksum: 303

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92251.71236010
Element set: 190
Inclination: 98.5040 deg
RA of node: 325.9493 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008607
Arg of perigee: 61.2325 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.9725 deg
Mean motion: 14.36691037 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6010
Checksum: 291

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22079

Epoch time: 92248.30475323
Element set: 11
Inclination: 66.0857 deg
RA of node: 202.7436 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015397
Arg of perigee: 257.7944 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.7018 deg
Mean motion: 12.86274000 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 314
Checksum: 275

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.W
Orbital Elements 256.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92252.63021565
Element set: 165
Inclination: 99.1389 deg
RA of node: 281.4312 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014210
Arg of perigee: 239.7686 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.2102 deg
Mean motion: 14.13431394 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39900
Checksum: 281

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92253.08993274
Element set: 11
Inclination: 98.5343 deg
RA of node: 270.2555 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014284
Arg of perigee: 58.8538 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.4061 deg
Mean motion: 14.24699237 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.92e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31060
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92252.01332515
Element set: 747

Inclination: 82.5394 deg
RA of node: 63.3541 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015796
Arg of perigee: 195.8977 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.1683 deg
Mean motion: 13.84647736 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23279
Checksum: 334

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92253.54841037
Element set: 953
Inclination: 82.5398 deg
RA of node: 60.5371 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018246
Arg of perigee: 75.8417 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.4731 deg
Mean motion: 13.16950323 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19827
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92252.66038930
Element set: 907
Inclination: 99.0913 deg
RA of node: 217.5078 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012131
Arg of perigee: 146.9111 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.2787 deg
Mean motion: 14.12736595 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20392
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92239.25650665
Element set: 696
Inclination: 82.5214 deg
RA of node: 310.0379 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013544
Arg of perigee: 281.9334 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.0307 deg
Mean motion: 13.84296365 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17638
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92249.39352226
Element set: 602
Inclination: 82.5478 deg
RA of node: 5.7752 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016053
Arg of perigee: 101.2443 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.0484 deg
Mean motion: 13.16002521 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13764
Checksum: 264

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92242.87437057
Element set: 445
Inclination: 82.5442 deg
RA of node: 9.7478 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014880
Arg of perigee: 186.5421 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.5548 deg
Mean motion: 13.84135065 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10982
Checksum: 318

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92250.57949054
Element set: 416
Inclination: 98.8965 deg
RA of node: 278.6867 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016100
Arg of perigee: 17.3591 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.8121 deg
Mean motion: 14.01283543 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10286
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92242.65779942
Element set: 447
Inclination: 82.5266 deg
RA of node: 308.3167 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014276
Arg of perigee: 85.8053 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.4739 deg
Mean motion: 13.83509135 rev/day

Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9697
Checksum: 335

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92242.58233399
Element set: 246
Inclination: 82.5438 deg
RA of node: 273.9318 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019078
Arg of perigee: 37.9621 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.2863 deg
Mean motion: 13.16810857 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6494
Checksum: 313

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92252.11867843
Element set: 366
Inclination: 98.6900 deg
RA of node: 280.8446 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012072
Arg of perigee: 313.9723 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.0494 deg
Mean motion: 14.22099940 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.87e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6855
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92242.96532140
Element set: 313
Inclination: 82.5523 deg
RA of node: 220.1656 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015004
Arg of perigee: 39.9233 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.2990 deg
Mean motion: 13.16808416 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5009
Checksum: 264

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.M
Orbital Elements 256.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.M

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92255.24686121
Element set: 542
Inclination: 51.6250 deg
RA of node: 177.3408 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003423
Arg of perigee: 140.4248 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.6930 deg
Mean motion: 15.53954588 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1933e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37566
Checksum: 307

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92254.79124062
Element set: 845
Inclination: 28.4698 deg
RA of node: 63.6116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004754
Arg of perigee: 358.8180 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.2412 deg
Mean motion: 14.91740039 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.596e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12974
Checksum: 298

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92249.22021221
Element set: 679
Inclination: 28.4615 deg
RA of node: 195.4379 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005922
Arg of perigee: 82.2497 deg
Mean anomaly: 277.8811 deg
Mean motion: 15.60113978 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6716e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8049
Checksum: 310

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92235.16609408
Element set: 179
Inclination: 56.9891 deg
RA of node: 299.9089 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004813

Arg of perigee: 88.1664 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.0055 deg
Mean motion: 14.96350401 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.169e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5153
Checksum: 310

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92239.73732592
Element set: 311
Inclination: 98.5079 deg
RA of node: 314.5200 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005717
Arg of perigee: 97.4465 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.7372 deg
Mean motion: 14.37882432 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.81e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5840
Checksum: 310

/EX

2556. BULLETIN: Monthly Reports for August 1992 are Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 00:47:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716258839@honte>
Source record: 285432
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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SOLAR BULLETIN

12 September, 1992

Monthly Reports for August 1992

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MONTHLY REPORTS OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AUGUST ARE NOW AVAILABLE:

A new monthly report is being provided. A complete summary of all solar regions numbered during the month of August along with all associated region statistics can be found in the file "augrgn.doc".

The monthly reports of solar and geophysical activity for the month of August 1992 are now available through anonymous FTP from the following sites:

xi.uleth.ca <--> 142.66.3.29 <--> "pub/solar/1992"
nic.funet.fi <--> 128.214.6.100 <--> "pub/dx/solarreports" and subdirs
solar.stanford.edu <--> 36.10.0.4 <--> "pub/1992" and subdirectories

Also, preliminary monthly ionospheric data are available from either of the last two sites above (nic.funet.fi or xi.uleth.ca). Data reported includes M(3000)F2, foF2, MUF(3000)F2, and TEC.

The files to get are:

NEW"augrgn.doc" - Summary of All Solar Regions for the Month of August.

"augflr.doc" - Summary of Solar Energetic Events for August 1992.

"augmag.doc" - Summary of Global Geomagnetic Activity for August.

"iono-aug.zip" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, compressed using ZIP.

"iono-aug.zoo" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, compressed using ZOO.

"iono-aug.tar.Z" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

"augtec.zip" - Summary of Global Total Electron Content (TEC), compressed using ZIP.

"augtec.zoo" - Summary of Global TEC, compressed using ZOO.

"augtec.tar.Z" - Summary of Global TEC, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

"sgdb-aug.zip" - Archive of all Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcasts (SGDBs) for August using ZIP.

"sgdb-aug.zoo" - Archive of all SGDBs, compressed using ZOO.

"sgdb-aug.tar.Z" - Archive of all SGDBs, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

** End of Bulletin **

2557. What's the difference....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 01:46:21 UTC
From: urbina@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep11.174621.1@novax.llnl.gov>
Source record: 285430

What's the difference between spread spectrum and frequency hopping ?
Also, what is meant by "BURST" transmission ?

Any other brief descriptions of Interception Countermeasures now being used would be appreciated.

Thanx.
Guy

Urbina@Novax.llnl.gov

2558. Hurricane hits Hawaii

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 04:07:02 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.040702.16400@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285434

Just saw on ABC's Nightline About ham radio operators being the only
form of communications with the island of "Kauai". According to
the report, the phones are out, and the only contact is with hams
with VHF radios. Must be with adjacent islands.
Nightline interviewed an amateur (think his call WD8JDY, was in backround
in his what looked like a HF station), and he told of what he had monitored
about the hurricane in Hawaii (the stuff above). And that a ham saw
a house loose its roof.

Looks like good publicity for amateur radio. Looks like someone (ARRL?)
did some good work getting the word to the news media that hams are
useful for some emergency communications.

2559. "Re: 50/144 Dual Band Rigs"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 04:12:14 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9209120413.AA17935@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 285435

50/144 MHz dual band rigs have been available for many years. The one which first comes to mind is the Yaesu FT-726, introduced perhaps 8 years ago. A few years ago it was replaced by the FT-736. These are actually 3-band rigs; having a choice of modules. The 144 MHz module is always supplied. For the 726, the other choices were 50, 432, 440, and HF (15, 12, 10 m). For the 736, other modules include 50, 432, 440, 1296 MHz.

These rigs are NOT small, but my 726 has nice features like passband tuning, a second channel for duplex satellite operation, dual VFOs, etc.

73 de W3OTC

2560. What's been happening with amsat's mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 05:16:23 UTC
From: clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <24304@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285436

Let me answer once to all of those who have wondered where the AMSAT material has been the past couple of days: The amsat.org host in San Diego suffered a massive case of catatonia on Tuesday. I haven't got details, but Brian, WB6CYT reported that he couldn't even get it to boot.

The host we had been using for amsat.org was an antique SUN 2/220 that Brian had built out of hios junk box. We had intended to replace it with a more modern host and had selected a SUN 3/60.

We had placed the order with a firm in the San Francisco area who had brand new 3/60's at a very attractive price. The hardware was supposed to be shipped from the Bay Area direct to Paul, KB5MU in San Diego. Alas, on Wednesday it was delivered to the AMSAT office in Maryland. The vendor had screwed up. Martha and Paul embarked on heroic efforts to get the hardware from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Today Paul got the engine to Brian, and amsat.org is again QRV, now running the new CPU.

For those of you who sent messages asking why they weren't receiving messages, or why something had bounced, now you understand. It may take a day or two for the problems to get sorted out.

I just resent N3FKV's two-line elements for this weekend. They were caught in a problem when they were sent the first time.

73, Tom

2561. ORBS$256.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 05:34:21 UTC
From: clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <24302@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285440

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.N
2Line Orbital Elements 256.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92227.67653450 -.00000037 00000-0 99998-4 0 8896
2 14129 26.7268 68.9017 6028962 8.6060 358.5849 2.05882051 68955
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92253.63499235 .00000299 00000-0 55480-4 0 2986
2 14781 97.8442 286.0458 0011708 167.2521 192.8984 14.68650194455538
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92254.97994470 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 3246
2 18129 82.9232 84.9859 0012549 18.2274 341.9298 13.72293930261551
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92250.77567606 -.00000146 00000-0 13860-3 0 4485
2 19216 57.2283 3.1239 7292261 295.5417 8.5329 2.09720197 32412
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92243.74437316 -.00000008 00000-0 11889-4 0 3828
2 20480 99.0703 148.4108 0541132 24.2642 338.2951 12.83213243120065
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92254.51818042 .00000043 00000-0 38513-4 0 4957
2 21087 82.9403 259.7735 0037055 81.0964 279.4398 13.74492423 81024
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92242.76591364 .00000041 00000-0 37426-4 0 3004
2 21089 82.9273 138.2227 0029246 134.0620 226.2950 13.73999150 78500
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92252.67065254 .00000072 00000-0 35916-4 0 6179
2 20437 98.6371 333.7939 0010888 292.8506 67.1527 14.29668255137205
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92236.72664479 .00000087 00000-0 41902-4 0 4887
2 20439 98.6422 318.6280 0011845 342.9772 17.1011 14.29729314134935
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92251.71853570 .00000070 00000-0 34955-4 0 4902
2 20440 98.6415 333.6363 0010985 298.5546 61.4530 14.29859354137082
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92252.73463712 .00000062 00000-0 31910-4 0 4900
2 20441 98.6414 334.6869 0011368 294.9583 65.0418 14.29850038137233
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92246.73599032 .00000076 00000-0 37495-4 0 4896
2 20442 98.6420 328.8597 0012064 313.0040 47.0130 14.29933319136389
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92251.71236010 .00000089 00000-0 37170-4 0 1906
2 21575 98.5040 325.9493 0008607 61.2325 298.9725 14.36691037 60102
KO-23
1 22079U 92 52 D 92248.30475323 .00000822 00000-0 34392-2 0 110
2 22079 66.0857 202.7436 0015397 257.7944 100.7018 12.86274000 3146
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92252.63021565 .00000336 00000-0 19959-3 0 1658
2 15427 99.1389 281.4312 0014210 239.7686 120.2102 14.13431394399002
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92253.08993274 .00000192 00000-0 90731-4 0 119
2 16969 98.5343 270.2555 0014284 58.8538 301.4061 14.24699237310609
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92252.01332515 .00000035 00000-0 25518-4 0 7474
2 18820 82.5394 63.3541 0015796 195.8977 164.1683 13.84647736232799
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92253.54841037 .00000019 00000-0 37570-4 0 9537
2 19336 82.5398 60.5371 0018246 75.8417 284.4731 13.16950323198273
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92252.66038930 .00000336 00000-0 20151-3 0 9070
2 19531 99.0913 217.5078 0012131 146.9111 213.2787 14.12736595203922
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92239.25650665 .00000060 00000-0 47948-4 0 6966
2 19851 82.5214 310.0379 0013544 281.9334 78.0307 13.84296365176385
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92249.39352226 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 6026
2 20305 82.5478 5.7752 0016053 101.2443 259.0484 13.16002521137646
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92242.87437057 .00000037 00000-0 27573-4 0 4450
2 20670 82.5442 9.7478 0014880 186.5421 173.5548 13.84135065109824
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92250.57949054 .00000371 00000-0 26835-3 0 4166
2 20788 98.8965 278.6867 0016100 17.3591 342.8121 14.01283543102869
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92242.65779942 .00000062 00000-0 50394-4 0 4470
2 20826 82.5266 308.3167 0014276 85.8053 274.4739 13.83509135 96971
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92242.58233399 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2465
2 21232 82.5438 273.9318 0019078 37.9621 322.2863 13.16810857 64947
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92252.11867843 .00000187 00000-0 93068-4 0 3661
2 21263 98.6900 280.8446 0012072 313.9723 46.0494 14.22099940 68551
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92242.96532140 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3135
2 21655 82.5523 220.1656 0015004 39.9233 320.2990 13.16808416 50094
```

```
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92255.24686121 .00041933 00000-0 64124-3 0 5421
2 16609 51.6250 177.3408 0003423 140.4248 219.6930 15.53954588375668
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92254.79124062 .00001596 00000-0 13989-3 0 8451
2 20580 28.4698 63.6116 0004754 358.8180 1.2412 14.91740039129741
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92249.22021221 .00016716 00000-0 19382-3 0 6791
2 21225 28.4615 195.4379 0005922 82.2497 277.8811 15.60113978 80494
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92235.16609408 -.00001169 00000-0 -91982-4 0 1797
2 21701 56.9891 299.9089 0004813 88.1664 272.0055 14.96350401 51534
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92239.73732592 .00000581 00000-0 20615-3 0 3110
2 21578 98.5079 314.5200 0005717 97.4465 262.7372 14.37882432 58401
/EX
```

2562. Looking for DAVE VRONA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 10:34:03 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <r1lFr*pS2@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 285442

DAVE VRONA please reply to this message (email). Thanks.

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04
+1 519 741 0297 +1 519 578 7817 | 1A Electrical Engineering
clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | University of Waterloo
IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| Fall 1992

2563. Re: batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 10:47:26 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <+dlFr*LS2@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 285443

In article <1992Sep8.201202.18782@cs.rose-hulman.edu>, John Derry writes:

> But indoor concrete floors don't get very cold. No. The opposition to
> concrete floors is due to the fact that it's concrete, not that it might
> be cold. Hey, many cars sit out all winter in extremely cold weather.
>
> I think that at one time the myth probably came from some type of logical
> reasoning, but no one seems to know what it is. You may be close.

Well, not that I have any idea why, but I do have this lead-acid
battery that I was keeping in the basement, on cement, for a rainy day. I
noticed that every time I checked it it was weak and I figured that the
thing was no good because it couldn't stay fully charged (with no load) for
even a week or two). When I started powering my radio from it and moved it
onto carpet, I once ran it for 3-4 weeks with no degredation in voltage
during transmit. I ended up charging it for fun, not because I needed to.
I can't explain it, I just observed it. I didn't know about this myth
until I saw it here.

>
> tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN
--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - Kitchener, Ontario. Amiga B2000 OS 2.04
+1 519 741 0297 +1 519 578 7817 | 1A Electrical Engineering
clemon@lemsys.UUCP clemon%lemsys@xenitec.on.ca | University of Waterloo
IP/Packet: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51]| Fall 1992

2564. Re: Help With 432Mhz Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 12:33:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.123321.20709@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285447

In article <1992Sep11.052147.18096@kd4dts.dixie.com> jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com (John C. Wren) writes:
>Time to call for help. I want to build a 432mhz Yagi. There are two
>designs in the ARRL Antenna Handbook, both of which have good points
>and bad points.
>
>The first antenna is the NBS 3.2w 15 element antenna. This one is
>real nice because the boom is under 8", which is a common size of
>1" aluminum box section. However, I can't figure out how one is
>supposed to feed this thing. There is no discussion I can find on
>how this might be done.

See page 18-10 near the bottom of paragraph 2. It says, "Generally speaking, a balanced feed system is preferred in order to prevent pattern skewing and the possibility of unwanted sidelobes that result from unbalanced feed systems." So there you have it. For the insulated boom version, a folded dipole driven element with a 4:1 balun would be a good choice, fed with CATV hardline. For the plumber's delight version, a T match will fill the bill. See Chapter 26 for information on how to build these.

>The second antenna is a 15 element Yagi, with a boom length of 117"
>(9.75 feet). I understand how to feed this, but don't know what the
>implications of either shortening the inter-director length is, or
>just eliminating two of the directors would do. I know it would obviously
>affect the gain and F/B ratio, but by how much?

Answering that question would require computer simulation with one of the antenna design programs, or experimentation on the antenna range. In general, monkeying with the spacing is more likely to cause degradation of main, and side, lobe performance than simply dropping a couple of elements off the end.

>Can I use the feed technique from the second antenna to feed the first?
>Also, in the feed technique for the second, they mention using "Steatite"
>standoffs. I'm not an antenna expert, but I would assume that these
>are insulated, seeing as the feed line is attached to these standoffs,
>and the otherside of the standoff would be ground.

Yes, you can use this T match design for the driven element of any of the NBS antennas. Steatite is a trade name for a type of ceramic standoff insulator. Come over and stare intently at one of my boomers to see how to build a driven element like this.

Gary KE4ZV

2565. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 12:50:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.125053.21006@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <1992Sep11.205921.24963@mtu.edu> mtjachim@mtu.edu (Mr. M. T. Jachimstal) writes:
>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>>1) A low check number. The account may just
>>have been opened. Be suspicious of check numbers below 500.
>>
>I have problem with this, no mattewr how true it may be. Just
>because somebody just opened their checking account doesn't mean
>that they should automatically be under suspicion. I had
>an account at a credit union in the city where my father used to work.
>When he changed jobs, it was no longer worth our time to do our
>banking in that city. I had to close that account and open up
>a brand new one. Even though I've had checking accounts for
>years, my check numbers are now around 130.

Matthew, most banks will allow you to start your check numbers at any point. When last I changed banks, I started my new account at 5,312 to maintain continuity in my accounting. Any competent check forger knows this too, so being concerned about low check numbers only catches the amateurs.

Gary KE4ZV

2566. Re: New Topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 13:09:45 UTC
From: mann@eskimo.celestial.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.130945.21164@eskimo.celestial.com>
Source record: 285466

A couple of tongue-in-cheek posts got what few brain cells I have left working and I do have a question for the group.

I live in an apartment and have curtailed any HF operating because of terrible RFI generated by color TVs in the area, my own included. I'm not talking about the 3.58 mHz oscillator (or whatever the freq is), I'm talking about s9+ garbage all over the spectrum. I contacted the manufacturer of my own set and was told, basically, 'too bad'. Now if I remember right, there is something in FCC regs (part 19????) which states ".... No device shall cause interference to nearby receivers of good engineering design" or something like that. Am I getting old/senile and just don't remember the regs (it was about 30 years ago that I studied all that stuff) and are the manufacturers just ignoring the regs? Also, if anyone has a cheap and easy cure (I can't tell everyone to not watch TV, much as I would like to), I'd love to hear about it.

73,
Tom
--

Tom "Old" Mann KD9NL/7 Kirkland, Wash.

I don't do drugs, don't do DOS and definitely do not do Windows.

2567. Re: What's the difference....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 13:25:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.132501.21215@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285446

In article <1992Sep11.174621.1@novax.llnl.gov> urbina@novax.llnl.gov writes:
>
>What's the difference between spread spectrum and frequency hopping ?
>Also, what is meant by "BURST" transmission ?
>
>Any other brief descriptions of Interception Countermeasures now being used
>would be appreciated.

Large topic. Hopping is generally lumped in with other spread spectrum methods, though there are different advantages and disadvantages with hopping than with direct sequence spreading. Burst is a different system completely. If the hopper's hop rate is faster than the symbol rate, many of the same advantages of PN spreading are obtained while placing higher instantaneous power on the current channel. Hopping, particularly slow hopping, is also often easy to implement by modifying existing narrow band equipment.

Basically, hoppers take a narrow modulated carrier and rapidly change it's center frequency. So at any given frequency you have a full power signal present occasionally for a very brief period.

Pseudo-noise direct sequence spreaders work differently. The carrier is fixed in frequency, but is modulated very broadly by a PN sequence that is XORed with the data symbols. Again, you want the PN modulation to be at a much higher rate than the symbol rate. Since the power of the carrier is spread widely across many channels, any given channel has very little signal power present. Since the power is correlated, it can be despread in the receiver and recovered.

Burst is simply a narrow modulated carrier using a very high data rate to transfer the message in a very brief time.

Various experts will probably correct the sloppy explainations above.

Gary KE4ZV

2568. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 13:47:54 UTC
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <salnick.0k2d@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 285449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Sure seems to be a lot of classic 'defenders of the innocent' here on
this subject. As usual, they have missed the main point: The original
post was EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE... that is, DATA. Theoretical comments
about 'discrimination' against holders of low check numbers, for instance
are not relavent nor interesting - they are red herrings.

--
RW Salnick, Spokane,WA | Home: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | Work: mfgsys!salnick@kaiser.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

2569. New Prefix for Slovenia (unofficial news)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 14:28:32 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.142832.6144@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 285444

A ham in Slovenia told me that Slovenia has been assigned the prefix S5, which they will begin using the 21st of October, just in time for the CQ-WW contest.

Since he told me this news in the midst of the European DX contest, I didn't have a chance to ask him for any more specifics. :-)

73, Sharon KC1YR

--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

2570. Follow up to Bogus Check

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 14:43:30 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.104330.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 285452

My orignal intention of making the post was to alert the area hams to this individual. This due to the fact that several more hamfest were advertised in this tri-state area.

Some how I did not convey the real intent of my post. The person passing these checks was very professional, my friend who accepted the check for his gear was an experienced bank person, and was made to feel confortable by the person's demeanor.

I agree with statements with regard to **Offically** issued ID's by any state government. They are issued in the same manner here in Ohio. I also concur with the opinion with regard to the FCC license information, in this case computer equipment was sold and it would not be a consideration during the sale.

Finally, I have noted the State issued drivers licenses and ID contain more accurate than the FCC issued licenses in most cases, based upon my law enforcement experince and having been a ham since 1968.

Because this country is in the midest of an economic recession the best advice to be given is that the old sarge on Hill Street Blues used to give to the officers at roll call...."Be careful out there".

73 Wes Soper WB8CEH

2571. Re: Using Ham Equipment in Other Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 14:58:10 UTC
From: WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
Message-ID: <9209121457.AA25511@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285445

Marine Channel 16 = 156.800 MHz
CB Channel 9 = 27.065

Bryant, N5GWF
WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU

2572. batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 17:24:19 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <79590@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 285451

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) pleads:

>>Craig, who lives in England. would like to see his name in the
>>Guinness book of Records before he dies. Rather than collect QSL
>>cards or post cards, he would like a whole new category. He is collecting
>>car batteries that died by accidentally being placed on concrete. If you
>>have a car battery that died from being placed on concrete, please mail
>>it to Craig.

>>Help support a dying boy's wish. Mail those dead batteries now

And since the equinox is approaching, don't forget to send a few eggs as
well - as is well known, you can balance them on end only at this time of
year. Especially rotten ones.

(Please, no puns involving battery hens)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

2573. ST1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 17:53:56 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <79593@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 285453

JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Jeff M. Gold) asks:

>>Does anyone know the QSL info for ST1T?

Something tells me you worked this station on CW. Add one dit to the first letter and you have HT1T, which is one of several cute/contest calls used by SM0OIG/YN (Nicaragua), whose QSL manager is SM0KCR (not SM0KER, which is how I always think of it). You may be able to get a card direct, but you certainly can via the bureau.

Happy ditting -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

2574. Space Shuttle over Denver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 18:27:10 UTC
From: wats@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM
Message-ID: <27221@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM>
Source record: 285477
Cross-posted to: co.general,sci.space.shuttle,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Space Shuttle Endeavor was launched at the beginning of its window, so
the circumstances for its visibility for Denver are poor. Look for it
in the southwest moving from right to left tonight, Saturday, Sept. 12th
at 7:28pm MDT. It will be just 11-degrees above the horizon.

--
Bruce Watson (wats@scicom) Tumbra, Zorkovick; Sparkula zoom krackadomando.

2575. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 18:34:15 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <s44ZqB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 285465

oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:

> julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) pleads:
>
> >>Craig, who lives in England. would like to see his name in the
> >>Guinness book of Records before he dies. Rather than collect QSL
> >>cards or post cards, he would like a whole new category. He is collecting
> >>car batteries that died by accidentally being placed on concrete. If you
> >>have a car battery that died from being placed on concrete, please mail
> >>it to Craig.
>
> >>Help support a dying boy's wish. Mail those dead batteries now
>
> And since the equinox is approaching, don't forget to send a few eggs as
> well - as is well known, you can balance them on end only at this time of
> year. Especially rotten ones.
>
> (Please, no puns involving battery hens)
>
>

Help!! I've tried and tried but I can't get my battery through the serial
port. By turning it sideways and using the battery fluid as a lubricant I
got it in through the floppy disk drive bay, but my machine chokes evry
time I try to upload the battery....

Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith B.C.
Ph (604) 245-2553 e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
PACKET VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM

2576. Undeliverable Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 18:39:18 UTC
From: SMTP@gordon-profs.army.mil
Message-ID: <9209121837.AA06266@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285460

```
Unable to deliver mail to some/all recipients.
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 23:04:44 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!convex!usenet@network.UCSD.E
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: enough, already
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 In article <1992Sep11.211129.4061@cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman
500 Unknown command, 'In'
050 }
500 Unknown command, '}'
050 }As the instigator of the great "batteries on concrete floor diatribe", I
500 Unknown command, '}'
050 }would like to recommend that we call it quits.
500 Unknown command, '}'
050 }
500 Unknown command, '}'
050 End it? You can't do that: Doug DeMaw is writing an article on using your
500 Unknown command, 'End'
050 Garage floor to power your QRP rig during fieldday!
500 Unknown command, 'Garage'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 --
500 Unknown command, '-'
050 Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
500 Unknown command, 'Tony'
050 San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
500 Unknown command, 'San'
050 tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
500 Unknown command, 'tonyp'
050 WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARR
500 Unknown command, 'WA2EAA'
050
```

500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: 11 Sep 1992 23:05:09 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Every time I have opened a checking account, they have asked me what
500 Unknown command, 'Every'
050 number I wanted the checks to start with. Usually I pick a number
500 Unknown command, 'number'
050 in the thousands.
500 Unknown command, 'in'
050 - Brian
500 Unknown command, ' '
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: 11 Sep 92 22:31:43 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!ne
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 In article <1992Sep11.205921.24963@mtu.edu> mtjachim@mtu.edu (Mr. M. T. Jachimst
500 Unknown command, 'In'
050 >randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >>1) A low check number. The account may just
500 Unknown command, '>>'
050 >>have been opened. Be suspicious of check numbers below 500.
500 Unknown command, '>>'
050 >>
500 Unknown command, '>>'
050 >

```
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >I have problem with this, no mattewr how true it may be. Just
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >because somebody just opened their checking account doesn't mean
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >that they should automatically be under suspicion. I had
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >an account at a credit union in the city where my father used to work.
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >When he changed jobs, it was no longer worth our time to do our
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >banking in that city. I had to close that account and open up
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >a brand new one. Even though I've had checking accounts for
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >years, my check numbers are now around 130.
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >
500 Unknown command, '>'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 I have moved a number of times over the last 18 years, and when I
500 Unknown command, 'I'
050 open a new account, I merely order the checks starting with a
500 Unknown command, 'open'
050 higher number (i.e. start at 1000 rather than 100), it eliminates
500 Unknown command, 'higher'
050 a lot of unwarranted prejudice. I think it was Utah where the
500 Unknown command, 'a'
050 banks print the month and year your account was opened on the
500 Unknown command, 'banks'
050 checks, but it seemed people eyed the check number more often.
500 Unknown command, 'checks'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 John
500 Unknown command, 'John'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 --
500 Unknown command, '-'
050 John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
500 Unknown command, 'John'
050 Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
500 Unknown command, 'Firmware'
050 Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
500 Unknown command, 'Boise'
050 Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424
500 Unknown command, 'Boise'
050
```

```
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ----------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: 11 Sep 92 13:27:17 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: mcsun!uknet!dsbc!ozz!prs@uunet.uu.net
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: Jamboree-On-The-Air (17-18/10/92)
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 This is a reminder to all UK participants in this year's Jamboree-On-The-Air
500 Unknown command, 'This'
050 that you must register yourselves with Scout Headquarter BEFORE the event.
500 Unknown command, 'that'
050 This will enable you to gain the pre-JOTA newsletter, gain valuable resource
500 Unknown command, 'This'
050 material and information on other stations and become part of the annual
500 Unknown command, 'material'
050 statistics.
500 Unknown command, 'statistics'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 More information from the National Adviser (Amateur Radio):
500 Unknown command, 'More'
050 Paul Bateman G1ZOV,
500 Unknown command, ' '
050 tel: 081-998 1921
500 Unknown command, ' '
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 or contact the Programme & Training Department at Gilwell Park:
500 Unknown command, 'or'
050 tel: 081-524 5248
500 Unknown command, ' '
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 73 es Good Scouting
500 Unknown command, '73'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 de Peter G0PUB (JOTA GB2PL)
500 Unknown command, 'de'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
500 Unknown command, '-'
050 --... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
500 Unknown command, '-'
050 Peter Swynford is available... tel: +44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax: +44 344 489280
500 Unknown command, 'Peter'
050 or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk /..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs / G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
500 Unknown command, 'or'
050 Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
500 Unknown command, 'Disclaimer'
050 Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.
500 Unknown command, 'Town'
050 ------------------------------------------------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ----------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: 11 Sep 1992 16:44:40 -0700
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: ORBS$256.AMSAT
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.O
500 Unknown command, 'SB'
050 Orbital Elements 256.OSCAR
500 Unknown command, 'Orbital'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
500 Unknown command, 'HR'
050 FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.O
500 Unknown command, 'FROM'
050 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
500 Unknown command, 'TO'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: AO-10
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 14129
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92227.67653450
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 889
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 26.7268 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 68.9017 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.6028962
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 8.6060 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 358.5849 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 2.05882051 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 6895
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 339
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: UO-11
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 14781
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92253.63499235
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 298
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 97.8442 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 286.0458 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0011708
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 167.2521 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 192.8984 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.68650194 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 2.99e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 45553
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 349
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: RS-10/11
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 18129
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92254.97994470
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 324
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.9232 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 84.9859 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0012549
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 18.2274 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 341.9298 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.72293930 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 1.75e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 26155
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 335
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: AO-13
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 19216
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92250.77567606
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 448
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 57.2283 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 3.1239 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.7292261
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 295.5417 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 8.5329 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 2.09720197 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: -1.46e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 3241
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 304
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: FO-20
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20480
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92243.74437316
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 382
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 99.0703 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 148.4108 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0541132
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 24.2642 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 338.2951 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 12.83213243 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 12006
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 264
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: AO-21
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21087
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92254.51818042
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 495
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.9403 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 259.7735 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0037055
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 81.0964 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 279.4398 deg
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.74492423 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 8102
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 312
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: RS-12/13
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21089
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92242.76591364
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 300
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.9273 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 138.2227 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0029246
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 134.0620 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 226.2950 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.73999150 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 7850
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 294
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 /EX
500 Unknown command, '/'
050 SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.D
500 Unknown command, 'SB'
050 Orbital Elements 256.MICROS
500 Unknown command, 'Orbital'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
500 Unknown command, 'HR'
050 FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.D
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'FROM'
050 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
500 Unknown command, 'TO'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: UO-14
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20437
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92252.67065254
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 617
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.6371 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 333.7939 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0010888
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 292.8506 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 67.1527 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.29668255 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 13720
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 327
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: AO-16
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20439
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92236.72664479
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 488
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.6422 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 318.6280 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0011845
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 342.9772 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 17.1011 deg
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.29729314 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 13493
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 323
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: DO-17
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20440
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92251.71853570
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 490
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.6415 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 333.6363 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0010985
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 298.5546 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 61.4530 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.29859354 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 13708
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 314
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: WO-18
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20441
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92252.73463712
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 490
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.6414 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 334.6869 deg
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0011368
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 294.9583 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 65.0418 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.29850038 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 13723
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 315
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: LO-19
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20442
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92246.73599032
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 489
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.6420 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 328.8597 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0012064
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 313.0040 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 47.0130 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.29933319 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 13638
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 303
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: UO-22
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21575
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92251.71236010
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 190
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.5040 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 325.9493 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0008607
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 61.2325 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 298.9725 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.36691037 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 6010
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 291
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: KO-23
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 22079
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92248.30475323
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 11
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 66.0857 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 202.7436 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0015397
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 257.7944 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 100.7018 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 12.86274000 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 8.22e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 314
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 275
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
```

```
500 Unknown command, ''
050 /EX
500 Unknown command, '/'
050 SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.W
500 Unknown command, 'SB'
050 Orbital Elements 256.WEATHER
500 Unknown command, 'Orbital'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
500 Unknown command, 'HR'
050 FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.W
500 Unknown command, 'FROM'
050 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
500 Unknown command, 'TO'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: NOAA-9
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 15427
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92252.63021565
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 165
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 99.1389 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 281.4312 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0014210
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 239.7686 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 120.2102 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.13431394 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 3.36e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 39900
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 281
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: NOAA-10
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 16969
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92253.08993274
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 11
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.5343 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 270.2555 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0014284
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 58.8538 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 301.4061 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.24699237 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 1.92e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 31060
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 305
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-2/17
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 18820
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92252.01332515
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 747
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5394 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 63.3541 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0015796
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 195.8977 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 164.1683 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.84647736 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 23279
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 334
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
```

```
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-3/2
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 19336
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92253.54841037
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 953
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5398 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 60.5371 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0018246
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 75.8417 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 284.4731 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.16950323 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 1.9e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 19827
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 317
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: NOAA-11
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 19531
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92252.66038930
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 907
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 99.0913 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 217.5078 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0012131
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 146.9111 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 213.2787 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.12736595 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 3.36e-06 rev/day^2
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 20392
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 295
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-2/18
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 19851
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92239.25650665
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 696
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5214 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 310.0379 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0013544
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 281.9334 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 78.0307 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.84296365 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 17638
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 322
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-3/3
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20305
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92249.39352226
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 602
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5478 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 5.7752 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0016053
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 101.2443 deg
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 259.0484 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.16002521 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 13764
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 264
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-2/19
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20670
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92242.87437057
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 445
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5442 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 9.7478 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0014880
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 186.5421 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 173.5548 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.84135065 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 10982
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 318
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: FY-1/2
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20788
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92250.57949054
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 416
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.8965 deg
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 278.6867 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0016100
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 17.3591 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 342.8121 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.01283543 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 3.71e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 10286
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 313
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-2/20
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20826
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92242.65779942
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 447
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5266 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 308.3167 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0014276
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 85.8053 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 274.4739 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.83509135 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 9697
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 335
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-3/4
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21232
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92242.58233399
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 246
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5438 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 273.9318 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0019078
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 37.9621 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 322.2863 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.16810857 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 6494
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 313
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: NOAA-12
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21263
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92252.11867843
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 366
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.6900 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 280.8446 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0012072
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 313.9723 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 46.0494 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.22099940 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 1.87e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 6855
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 311
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MET-3/5
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21655
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92242.96532140
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 313
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 82.5523 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 220.1656 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0015004
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 39.9233 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 320.2990 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 13.16808416 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 5009
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 264
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 /EX
500 Unknown command, '/'
050 SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.M
500 Unknown command, 'SB'
050 Orbital Elements 256.MISC
500 Unknown command, 'Orbital'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
500 Unknown command, 'HR'
050 FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.M
500 Unknown command, 'FROM'
050 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
500 Unknown command, 'TO'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: MIR
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 16609
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92255.24686121
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 542
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 51.6250 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 177.3408 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0003423
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 140.4248 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 219.6930 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 15.53954588 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 4.1933e-04 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 37566
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 307
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: HUBBLE
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 20580
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92254.79124062
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 845
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 28.4698 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 63.6116 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0004754
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 358.8180 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 1.2412 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.91740039 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 1.596e-05 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 12974
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 298
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: GRO
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21225
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92249.22021221
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 679
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 28.4615 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 195.4379 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0005922
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 82.2497 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 277.8811 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 15.60113978 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 1.6716e-04 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 8049
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 310
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: UARS
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21701
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92235.16609408
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 179
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 56.9891 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 299.9089 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0004813
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 88.1664 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 272.0055 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.96350401 rev/day
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: -1.169e-05 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 5153
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 310
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Satellite: SARA
500 Unknown command, 'Satellite'
050 Catalog number: 21578
500 Unknown command, 'Catalog'
050 Epoch time: 92239.73732592
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Element set: 311
500 Unknown command, 'Element'
050 Inclination: 98.5079 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Inclination'
050 RA of node: 314.5200 deg
500 Unknown command, 'RA'
050 Eccentricity: 0.0005717
500 Unknown command, 'Eccentricity'
050 Arg of perigee: 97.4465 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Arg'
050 Mean anomaly: 262.7372 deg
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Mean motion: 14.37882432 rev/day
500 Unknown command, 'Mean'
050 Decay rate: 5.81e-06 rev/day^2
500 Unknown command, 'Decay'
050 Epoch rev: 5840
500 Unknown command, 'Epoch'
050 Checksum: 310
500 Unknown command, 'Checksum'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 /EX
500 Unknown command, '/'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: Sat, 12 Sep 1992 00:08:17 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!wdc!mark@uunet.uu.net
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: RFI Shielding
```

```
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 In article <11SEP199217084340@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>, afpauls@lims01.lerc.nasa.go
500 Unknown command, 'In'
050 |> I have an application where the keying of hand held radio (160 MHZ) is
500 Unknown command, '|'
050 |> causing an unacceptable disturbance in the signal coming from a position
500 Unknown command, '|'
050 |> transducer. The position transducer has a signal conditioner mounted
500 Unknown command, '|'
050 |> remotely from the sensor head. The interferance is picked up at the signal
500 Unknown command, '|'
050 |> conditioner. If feel that the best way to solve this problem would be to
500 Unknown command, '|'
050 |> mount the signal conditioner in an RFI proof enclosure. Here are my
500 Unknown command, '|'
050 |> questions.
500 Unknown command, '|'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 The remotely mounted signal conditioner allows the the long input cable to picku
500 Unknown command, 'The'
050 Even if you shield the cable, you may be picking up some common-mode RFI at the
500 Unknown command, 'Even'
050 conditioner (both wires receiving the same signal with the signal conditioner ha
500 Unknown command, 'conditioner'
050 poor common-mode rejection of HF signals.
500 Unknown command, 'poor'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Is there some physical reason for not mounting the signal conditioner right at t
500 Unknown command, 'Is'
050 sensor transducer (this would help tremendously if the output of the signal cond
500 Unknown command, 'sensor'
050 is low-impedance, high drive.
500 Unknown command, 'is'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 If you cannot locate the box near the sensor, try connecting using a twisted pai
500 Unknown command, 'If'
050 cable between them. First try both ends of cable shield to good 0vdc ground. A
500 Unknown command, 'cable'
050 connecting the shield to a good ground only at the sensor. Another solution for
500 Unknown command, 'connecting'
050 RFI would be ferrite beads on both signal lines at the signal conditioner end.
500 Unknown command, 'RFI'
050
```

500 Unknown command, ''
050 Unfortunately RFI/EMI is as much of an art as it is a science.
500 Unknown command, 'Unfortunately'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Mark
500 Unknown command, 'Mark'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 21:42:21 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: usc!rpi!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!atropa!berger@network.U
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: Selling rigs to unlicensed personnel
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (LARRY WALD) writes:
500 Unknown command, 'lwwald'
050 >This is in reference to the current thread about someone buying an Alinco
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >580T who did not have a license.
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >Given that an individual may go into a gun store and purchase a rifle,
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >shotgun, or pistol, and not need to provide any proof of their ability to
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >safely handle, shoot, store, and understand their weapon, then the idea of
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 >a person absolutely having a license to purchase a rig is sort of trivial.
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 *----
500 Unknown command, '*'
050 I've purchased a few radios that I couldn't legally operate to their
500 Unknown command, 'I'
050 fullest extent with the license class I held at that time. Some
500 Unknown command, 'fullest'
050 people don't use every feature of their new equipment. Others might
500 Unknown command, 'people'
050 consider it good incentive to upgrade. Still others might just want
500 Unknown command, 'consider'
050 it for modification or as a source of parts.
500 Unknown command, 'it'
050

500 Unknown command, ''
050 If I felt the radio would be used in a way that would interfere with
500 Unknown command, 'If'
050 legitimate services, or be put into CB use, I wouldn't sell. Otherwise
500 Unknown command, 'legitimate'
050 I don't consider it my business. I buy a lot of surplus commercial
500 Unknown command, 'I'
050 radio equipment. Nobody has ever demanded that I be licensed to use
500 Unknown command, 'radio'
050 it before I buy it.
500 Unknown command, 'it'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 --
500 Unknown command, '-'
050 Mike Berger
500 Unknown command, ' '
050 Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
500 Unknown command, ' '
050 AT&TNET 217-244-6067
500 Unknown command, ' '
050 Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu
500 Unknown command, ' '
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: 11 Sep 92 23:14:32 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron@uunet.uu.net
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: Using Ham Equipment in Other Services
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 > Is it lawful to use ham equipment in other services?
500 Unknown command, '>'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 With the exception of certain rare exceptions like CAP, MARS, and
500 Unknown command, 'With'
050 RACES, no.
500 Unknown command, 'RACES'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 > 4 watts for am, it would be illegal to trans mit in CB channels with

```
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 > a ham HF rig. That only a type accepted cb transmitter is accepatable.
500 Unknown command, '>'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 This indeed is the case. The radio must be type accepted.
500 Unknown command, 'This'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 > Assuming a 2 meter rig can transmit in the Marine radio bands is it legal
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 > to use to for communicating with other boats? Or is another special liscense
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 > required(I thought I read it was). Even if a liscense is required
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 > do I have to use a type accepted marine radio like I do for CB?
500 Unknown command, '>'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 No, the radio must be type accepted. A license is required for marine
500 Unknown command, 'No'
050 use as well (even for type accepted radios).
500 Unknown command, 'use'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 In general, hams are the only ones who can get by with using radios
500 Unknown command, 'In'
050 that are not type excepted (there are also real experimental licenses
500 Unknown command, 'that'
050 as well). In addition, you won't find a radio that is type accepted
500 Unknown command, 'as'
050 for one of these other services and coincidentally a ham radio because
500 Unknown command, 'for'
050 as of late, the radios must not be user settable to out of band
500 Unknown command, 'as'
050 operation (though, a manufacturers idea of what this means is pretty
500 Unknown command, 'operation'
050 open, ICOM commercial radios for example have a magic programming
500 Unknown command, 'open'
050 mode).
500 Unknown command, 'mode'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 > Lastly please post the frequency for marine channel 16(emergency channel),
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 > since surely it would be licit to transmit here in an emergency situation
500 Unknown command, '>'
050 > with a 2 meter ham rig.
500 Unknown command, '>'
050
```

```
500 Unknown command, ''
050 In an emergency, you could use spark gap if you had to. I don't have
500 Unknown command, 'In'
050 any idea what freq. channel 16 is though.
500 Unknown command, 'any'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Date: 12 Sep 92 01:46:21 GMT
500 Unknown command, 'Date'
050 From: lll-winken!novax.llnl.gov!urbina@ames.arpa
500 Unknown command, 'From'
050 Subject: What's the difference....?
500 Unknown command, 'Subject'
050 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
500 Unknown command, 'To'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 What's the difference between spread spectrum and frequency hopping ?
500 Unknown command, 'What'
050 Also, what is meant by "BURST" transmission ?
500 Unknown command, 'Also'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Any other brief descriptions of Interception Countermeasures now being used
500 Unknown command, 'Any'
050 would be appreciated.
500 Unknown command, 'would'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Thanx.
500 Unknown command, 'Thanx'
050 Guy
500 Unknown command, 'Guy'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 Urbina@Novax.llnl.gov
500 Unknown command, 'Urbina'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 ------------------------------
500 Unknown command, '-'
050
500 Unknown command, ''
050 End of Info-Hams Digest V92 #950
500 Unknown command, 'End'
050 ******************************
```

```
500 Unknown command, '*'
050 .
500 Unknown command, '.'

** Text of Mail follows **
HELO GOR1
MAIL FROM: <INFO-HAMS@UCSD.EDU>
RCPT TO: <CARRL@gordon-tsd1.army.mil>
DATA
Date: Sat, 12 Sep 92, 14:37:27 EDT
From: "INFO-HAMS MAILING LIST AND NEWSGROUP"<INFO-HAMS@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V92 #950
To: Userid <CARRL@gordon-tsd1.army.mil>

Received: from ucsd.edu by LEAV-EMH.ARMY.MIL (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
Sat, 12 Sep 92 00:21:57 CDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA10296
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 11 Sep 92 20:30:31 -0700 for hamlet
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA10286
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 11 Sep 92 20:30:27 -0700 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/lque
Message-Id: <9209120330.AA10286@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 92 20:30:25 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V92 #950
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 11 Sep 92 Volume 92 : Issue 950

Today's Topics:
BULLETIN: Monthly Reports for August 1992 are Now Available
DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL
enough, already
Hamfest Bogus Check Alert (2 msgs)
Jamboree-On-The-Air (17-18/10/92)
ORBS$256.AMSAT
RFI Shielding
Selling rigs to unlicensed personnel
Using Ham Equipment in Other Services
What's the difference....?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".
```

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 12 Sep 92 00:47:19 GMT
From: ubc-cs!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!acs.ucalgary.ca!honte.uleth.ca!r
Subject: BULLETIN: Monthly Reports for August 1992 are Now Available
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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SOLAR BULLETIN

12 September, 1992

Monthly Reports for August 1992

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MONTHLY REPORTS OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR AUGUST ARE NOW AVAILABLE:

A new monthly report is being provided. A complete summary of all solar
regions numbered during the month of August along with all associated region
statistics can be found in the file "augrgn.doc".

The monthly reports of solar and geophysical activity for the month of
August 1992 are now available through anonymous FTP from the following sites:

xi.uleth.ca <--> 142.66.3.29 <--> "pub/solar/1992"
nic.funet.fi <--> 128.214.6.100 <--> "pub/dx/solarreports" and subdirs
solar.stanford.edu <--> 36.10.0.4 <--> "pub/1992" and subdirectories

Also, preliminary monthly ionospheric data are available from either of the
last two sites above (nic.funet.fi or xi.uleth.ca). Data reported includes
M(3000)F2, foF2, MUF(3000)F2, and TEC.

The files to get are:

NEW"augrgn.doc" - Summary of All Solar Regions for the Month of August.

"augflr.doc" - Summary of Solar Energetic Events for August 1992.

"augmag.doc" - Summary of Global Geomagnetic Activity for August.

"iono-aug.zip" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, compressed using ZIP.

"iono-aug.zoo" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, compressed using ZOO.

"iono-aug.tar.Z" - Summary of Ionospheric Data, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

"augtec.zip" - Summary of Global Total Electron Content (TEC),
compressed using ZIP.

"augtec.zoo" - Summary of Global TEC, compressed using ZOO.

"augtec.tar.Z" - Summary of Global TEC, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

"sgdb-aug.zip" - Archive of all Daily Solar Geophysical Data
Broadcasts (SGDBs) for August using ZIP.

"sgdb-aug.zoo" - Archive of all SGDBs, compressed using ZOO.

"sgdb-aug.tar.Z" - Archive of all SGDBs, TAR'd and COMPRESSed.

** End of Bulletin **

Date: 11 Sep 92 04:06:06 GMT
From: spool.mu.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!malgudi.oar.net!chemab
Subject: DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Message-ID: <1992Sep11.033935.17212@usl.edu>
Keywords: Alinco DJ-580T problem tone squelch
Sender: anon@usl.edu (Anonymous NNTP Posting)
Organization: University of Southwestern Louisiana
References: <v1tn81l.mjr@netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 03:39:35 GMT
Lines: 18

Also owning a DJ580-T myself I notice a similar problem with the Tone
Squelch in repeater usage. While I have no trouble opening up the repeater
I find the the conservation tends to come off and on even though the
Smeter has a FULL reading. This happens whether or not I switch bands.
Sometimes the audio opens up, sometimes it dosen't. I thought I followed
the instructions in the manual, but I could be wrong.

Could it be that the repeater dosen't always properly re-trans the
sub audible tone, and that maybe it is getting clipped?

I thought that the battery save feature might be affecting this, but turning
it off seems to make little difference.

73's DE KB5UDF

kb5udf@usl.edu
.

Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 23:04:44 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!convex!usenet@network.UCSD.E
Subject: enough, already
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1992Sep11.211129.4061@cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman
}
}As the instigator of the great "batteries on concrete floor diatribe", I
}would like to recommend that we call it quits.
}
End it? You can't do that: Doug DeMaw is writing an article on using your
Garage floor to power your QRP rig during fieldday!

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARR

Date: 11 Sep 1992 23:05:09 GMT
From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Every time I have opened a checking account, they have asked me what
number I wanted the checks to start with. Usually I pick a number
in the thousands.
- Brian

Date: 11 Sep 92 22:31:43 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscdc!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!ne
Subject: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1992Sep11.205921.24963@mtu.edu> mtjachim@mtu.edu (Mr. M. T. Jachimst
>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>>1) A low check number. The account may just
>>have been opened. Be suspicious of check numbers below 500.
>>
>
>I have problem with this, no mattewr how true it may be. Just
>because somebody just opened their checking account doesn't mean
>that they should automatically be under suspicion. I had
>an account at a credit union in the city where my father used to work.
>When he changed jobs, it was no longer worth our time to do our
>banking in that city. I had to close that account and open up
>a brand new one. Even though I've had checking accounts for
>years, my check numbers are now around 130.
>

I have moved a number of times over the last 18 years, and when I
open a new account, I merely order the checks starting with a
higher number (i.e. start at 1000 rather than 100), it eliminates
a lot of unwarranted prejudice. I think it was Utah where the
banks print the month and year your account was opened on the
checks, but it seemed people eyed the check number more often.

John

--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS

Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

Date: 11 Sep 92 13:27:17 GMT
From: mcsun!uknet!dsbc!ozz!prs@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Jamboree-On-The-Air (17-18/10/92)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This is a reminder to all UK participants in this year's Jamboree-On-The-Air
that you must register yourselves with Scout Headquarter BEFORE the event.
This will enable you to gain the pre-JOTA newsletter, gain valuable resource
material and information on other stations and become part of the annual
statistics.

More information from the National Adviser (Amateur Radio):
Paul Bateman G1ZOV,
tel: 081-998 1921

or contact the Programme & Training Department at Gilwell Park:
tel: 081-524 5248

73 es Good Scouting

de Peter G0PUB (JOTA GB2PL)

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel: +44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax: +44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk /..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs / G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

Date: 11 Sep 1992 16:44:40 -0700
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS$256.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.O
Orbital Elements 256.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92227.67653450
Element set: 889
Inclination: 26.7268 deg
RA of node: 68.9017 deg

Eccentricity: 0.6028962
Arg of perigee: 8.6060 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.5849 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882051 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6895
Checksum: 339

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92253.63499235
Element set: 298
Inclination: 97.8442 deg
RA of node: 286.0458 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011708
Arg of perigee: 167.2521 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.8984 deg
Mean motion: 14.68650194 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45553
Checksum: 349

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92254.97994470
Element set: 324
Inclination: 82.9232 deg
RA of node: 84.9859 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012549
Arg of perigee: 18.2274 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.9298 deg
Mean motion: 13.72293930 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26155
Checksum: 335

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92250.77567606
Element set: 448
Inclination: 57.2283 deg
RA of node: 3.1239 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7292261
Arg of perigee: 295.5417 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.5329 deg
Mean motion: 2.09720197 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.46e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3241
Checksum: 304

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92243.74437316
Element set: 382
Inclination: 99.0703 deg
RA of node: 148.4108 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541132
Arg of perigee: 24.2642 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.2951 deg
Mean motion: 12.83213243 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12006
Checksum: 264

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92254.51818042
Element set: 495
Inclination: 82.9403 deg
RA of node: 259.7735 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037055
Arg of perigee: 81.0964 deg
Mean anomaly: 279.4398 deg
Mean motion: 13.74492423 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8102
Checksum: 312

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92242.76591364
Element set: 300
Inclination: 82.9273 deg
RA of node: 138.2227 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029246
Arg of perigee: 134.0620 deg
Mean anomaly: 226.2950 deg
Mean motion: 13.73999150 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7850
Checksum: 294

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.D
Orbital Elements 256.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92252.67065254

Element set: 617
Inclination: 98.6371 deg
RA of node: 333.7939 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010888
Arg of perigee: 292.8506 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.1527 deg
Mean motion: 14.29668255 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13720
Checksum: 327

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92236.72664479
Element set: 488
Inclination: 98.6422 deg
RA of node: 318.6280 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011845
Arg of perigee: 342.9772 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.1011 deg
Mean motion: 14.29729314 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13493
Checksum: 323

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92251.71853570
Element set: 490
Inclination: 98.6415 deg
RA of node: 333.6363 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010985
Arg of perigee: 298.5546 deg
Mean anomaly: 61.4530 deg
Mean motion: 14.29859354 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13708
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92252.73463712
Element set: 490
Inclination: 98.6414 deg
RA of node: 334.6869 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011368
Arg of perigee: 294.9583 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.0418 deg
Mean motion: 14.29850038 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13723

Checksum: 315

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92246.73599032
Element set: 489
Inclination: 98.6420 deg
RA of node: 328.8597 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012064
Arg of perigee: 313.0040 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.0130 deg
Mean motion: 14.29933319 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13638
Checksum: 303

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92251.71236010
Element set: 190
Inclination: 98.5040 deg
RA of node: 325.9493 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008607
Arg of perigee: 61.2325 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.9725 deg
Mean motion: 14.36691037 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6010
Checksum: 291

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22079
Epoch time: 92248.30475323
Element set: 11
Inclination: 66.0857 deg
RA of node: 202.7436 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015397
Arg of perigee: 257.7944 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.7018 deg
Mean motion: 12.86274000 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 314
Checksum: 275

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.W
Orbital Elements 256.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92252.63021565
Element set: 165
Inclination: 99.1389 deg
RA of node: 281.4312 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014210
Arg of perigee: 239.7686 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.2102 deg
Mean motion: 14.13431394 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 39900
Checksum: 281

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92253.08993274
Element set: 11
Inclination: 98.5343 deg
RA of node: 270.2555 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014284
Arg of perigee: 58.8538 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.4061 deg
Mean motion: 14.24699237 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.92e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31060
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92252.01332515
Element set: 747
Inclination: 82.5394 deg
RA of node: 63.3541 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015796
Arg of perigee: 195.8977 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.1683 deg
Mean motion: 13.84647736 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23279
Checksum: 334

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92253.54841037
Element set: 953
Inclination: 82.5398 deg
RA of node: 60.5371 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018246
Arg of perigee: 75.8417 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.4731 deg
Mean motion: 13.16950323 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19827
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92252.66038930
Element set: 907
Inclination: 99.0913 deg
RA of node: 217.5078 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012131
Arg of perigee: 146.9111 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.2787 deg
Mean motion: 14.12736595 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20392
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92239.25650665
Element set: 696
Inclination: 82.5214 deg
RA of node: 310.0379 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013544
Arg of perigee: 281.9334 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.0307 deg
Mean motion: 13.84296365 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17638
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92249.39352226
Element set: 602
Inclination: 82.5478 deg
RA of node: 5.7752 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016053
Arg of perigee: 101.2443 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.0484 deg
Mean motion: 13.16002521 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13764
Checksum: 264

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92242.87437057
Element set: 445
Inclination: 82.5442 deg

RA of node: 9.7478 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014880
Arg of perigee: 186.5421 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.5548 deg
Mean motion: 13.84135065 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10982
Checksum: 318

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92250.57949054
Element set: 416
Inclination: 98.8965 deg
RA of node: 278.6867 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016100
Arg of perigee: 17.3591 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.8121 deg
Mean motion: 14.01283543 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10286
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92242.65779942
Element set: 447
Inclination: 82.5266 deg
RA of node: 308.3167 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014276
Arg of perigee: 85.8053 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.4739 deg
Mean motion: 13.83509135 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9697
Checksum: 335

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92242.58233399
Element set: 246
Inclination: 82.5438 deg
RA of node: 273.9318 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019078
Arg of perigee: 37.9621 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.2863 deg
Mean motion: 13.16810857 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6494
Checksum: 313

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92252.11867843
Element set: 366
Inclination: 98.6900 deg
RA of node: 280.8446 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012072
Arg of perigee: 313.9723 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.0494 deg
Mean motion: 14.22099940 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.87e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6855
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92242.96532140
Element set: 313
Inclination: 82.5523 deg
RA of node: 220.1656 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015004
Arg of perigee: 39.9233 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.2990 deg
Mean motion: 13.16808416 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5009
Checksum: 264

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-256.M
Orbital Elements 256.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 12, 1992 BID:$ORBS-256.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92255.24686121
Element set: 542
Inclination: 51.6250 deg
RA of node: 177.3408 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003423
Arg of perigee: 140.4248 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.6930 deg
Mean motion: 15.53954588 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1933e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37566
Checksum: 307

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92254.79124062

Element set: 845
Inclination: 28.4698 deg
RA of node: 63.6116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004754
Arg of perigee: 358.8180 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.2412 deg
Mean motion: 14.91740039 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.596e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12974
Checksum: 298

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92249.22021221
Element set: 679
Inclination: 28.4615 deg
RA of node: 195.4379 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005922
Arg of perigee: 82.2497 deg
Mean anomaly: 277.8811 deg
Mean motion: 15.60113978 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6716e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8049
Checksum: 310

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92235.16609408
Element set: 179
Inclination: 56.9891 deg
RA of node: 299.9089 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004813
Arg of perigee: 88.1664 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.0055 deg
Mean motion: 14.96350401 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.169e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5153
Checksum: 310

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92239.73732592
Element set: 311
Inclination: 98.5079 deg
RA of node: 314.5200 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005717
Arg of perigee: 97.4465 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.7372 deg
Mean motion: 14.37882432 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.81e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5840

Checksum: 310

/EX

Date: Sat, 12 Sep 1992 00:08:17 GMT
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!wdc!mark@uunet.uu.net
Subject: RFI Shielding
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <11SEP199217084340@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>, afpauls@lims01.lerc.nasa.go
|> I have an application where the keying of hand held radio (160 MHZ) is
|> causing an unacceptable disturbance in the signal coming from a position
|> transducer. The position transducer has a signal conditioner mounted
|> remotely from the sensor head. The interferance is picked up at the signal
|> conditioner. If feel that the best way to solve this problem would be to
|> mount the signal conditioner in an RFI proof enclosure. Here are my
|> questions.

The remotely mounted signal conditioner allows the the long input cable to picku
Even if you shield the cable, you may be picking up some common-mode RFI at the
conditioner (both wires receiving the same signal with the signal conditioner ha
poor common-mode rejection of HF signals.

Is there some physical reason for not mounting the signal conditioner right at t
sensor transducer (this would help tremendously if the output of the signal cond
is low-impedance, high drive.

If you cannot locate the box near the sensor, try connecting using a twisted pai
cable between them. First try both ends of cable shield to good 0vdc ground. A
connecting the shield to a good ground only at the sensor. Another solution for
RFI would be ferrite beads on both signal lines at the signal conditioner end.

Unfortunately RFI/EMI is as much of an art as it is a science.

Mark

Date: Fri, 11 Sep 1992 21:42:21 GMT
From: usc!rpi!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!atropa!berger@network.U
Subject: Selling rigs to unlicensed personnel
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (LARRY WALD) writes:
>This is in reference to the current thread about someone buying an Alinco
>580T who did not have a license.
>Given that an individual may go into a gun store and purchase a rifle,
>shotgun, or pistol, and not need to provide any proof of their ability to
>safely handle, shoot, store, and understand their weapon, then the idea of
>a person absolutely having a license to purchase a rig is sort of trivial.
*----
I've purchased a few radios that I couldn't legally operate to their

fullest extent with the license class I held at that time. Some
people don't use every feature of their new equipment. Others might
consider it good incentive to upgrade. Still others might just want
it for modification or as a source of parts.

If I felt the radio would be used in a way that would interfere with
legitimate services, or be put into CB use, I wouldn't sell. Otherwise
I don't consider it my business. I buy a lot of surplus commercial
radio equipment. Nobody has ever demanded that I be licensed to use
it before I buy it.

--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

Date: 11 Sep 92 23:14:32 GMT
From: dziuxsolim.rutgers.edu!pilot.njin.net!ron@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Using Ham Equipment in Other Services
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Is it lawful to use ham equipment in other services?

With the exception of certain rare exceptions like CAP, MARS, and
RACES, no.

> 4 watts for am, it would be illegal to trans mit in CB channels with
> a ham HF rig. That only a type accepted cb transmitter is accepatable.

This indeed is the case. The radio must be type accepted.

> Assuming a 2 meter rig can transmit in the Marine radio bands is it legal
> to use to for communicating with other boats? Or is another special liscense
> required(I thought I read it was). Even if a liscense is required
> do I have to use a type accepted marine radio like I do for CB?

No, the radio must be type accepted. A license is required for marine
use as well (even for type accepted radios).

In general, hams are the only ones who can get by with using radios
that are not type excepted (there are also real experimental licenses
as well). In addition, you won't find a radio that is type accepted
for one of these other services and coincidentally a ham radio because
as of late, the radios must not be user settable to out of band
operation (though, a manufacturers idea of what this means is pretty
open, ICOM commercial radios for example have a magic programming
mode).

> Lastly please post the frequency for marine channel 16(emergency channel),
> since surely it would be licit to transmit here in an emergency situation
> with a 2 meter ham rig.

In an emergency, you could use spark gap if you had to. I don't have
any idea what freq. channel 16 is though.

Date: 12 Sep 92 01:46:21 GMT
From: lll-winken!novax.llnl.gov!urbina@ames.arpa
Subject: What's the difference....?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What's the difference between spread spectrum and frequency hopping ?
Also, what is meant by "BURST" transmission ?

Any other brief descriptions of Interception Countermeasures now being used
would be appreciated.

Thanx.
Guy

Urbina@Novax.llnl.gov

End of Info-Hams Digest V92 #950
****
.
QUIT

2577. CB (The smallest , the cheapest,though powerful)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 18:56:16 UTC
From: sih@next09epsl.wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.185616.11403@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 285462

Hi! netters,
I am planning to buy a portable (like walkie-talkies) cb radio.
Since I have a budgetary problem , I am looking for the chepest cb radio
available in the usa. Also the cb has to be powerful and smallest in size
(I really hate those huge ones). If any of you have any informartion
regarding the best manufacturer of cb's and their address then please
e-mail me at "sih@wam.umd.edu" with their address, phone number (800
number preferable) and their price . My budget is $ 150-200 . I really
cannot afford to pay a whole lot because I am broke after paying the
tuition for the fall semester ;(. Also is there any mail order catalog for
cb radios? Plese let me know that too (i.e. how to get my adress listed on
the mailing list).

Thank you all.

Shahed.

2578. CB (The smallest , the cheapest,though powerful)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 19:03:54 UTC
From: sih@next09epsl.wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.190354.11741@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 285461

Hi! netters,
I am planning to buy a portable (like walkie-talkies) cb radio.
Since I have a budgetary problem , I am looking for the chepest cb radio
available in the usa. Also the cb has to be powerful and smallest in size
(I really hate those huge ones). If any of you have any informartion
regarding the best manufacturer of cb's and their address then please
e-mail me at "sih@wam.umd.edu" with their address, phone number (800
number preferable) and their price . My budget is $ 150-200 . I really
cannot afford to pay a whole lot because I am broke after paying the
tuition for the fall semester ;(. Also is there any mail order catalog for
cb radios? Plese let me know that too (i.e. how to get my adress listed on
the mailing list).

Thank you all.

Shahed.

2579. Help: hurricane Iniki

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 20:18:48 UTC
From: tstepp@argon.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <18tjb8INNj1i@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 285464

I hope someone out there can establish communication with Kauai.
Any help is appreciated.....

Dear Sirs,

My brother and his wife are residents of Kauai. In the wake of the
hurricane, my family has been unable to contact them and worry and
stress are high.
His name is Charles Thomas Stepp Jr. He is the Manager of the Safeway
bakery and his wife, Denise Stepp, is a Nurse at Wilcox Hospital.

I ask that if there is some way to contact them, please let me know.

If I have mailed this improperly, I apologize.
Thank You very much,
Todd Stepp

2580. How far does 4 watts (CB) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 20:19:37 UTC
From: bob@ultra.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.201937.1615@ultra.com>
Source record: 285468

I recently purchased two hand held CB transceivers. They are advertised to put out 4w of signal and have ~4-5 center loaded antennas. My question is how far should I expect to be able to communicate using these units? I am assuming a typical flat suburban environment with both units at ground level. In my trials so far I found less than 1/2 mile range. Is this reasonable or not?

Also, what could I do to improve the situation. Would a car mounted antenna help much (they have an outlet for an external antenna)?

thanks,

bob beach
ultra network technologies

2581. Re: Hurricane hits Hawaii

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 20:20:55 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.202055.17908@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285467

In article <1992Sep12.040702.16400@cbfsb.cb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>Just saw on ABC's Nightline About ham radio operators being the only
>Nightline interviewed an amateur (think his call WD8JDY, was in backround

I believe it was wd6jdy. Isnt that the kenwood radio club call???

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

2582. Re: How far does 4 watts (CB) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 22:03:44 UTC
From: mad@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.220344.2355@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 285413

My 4 watts on 27Mhz went over 2000 miles, and I have QSL's from England/Ireland
to prove same. Seriously, if we're talking just ground wave here, it depends
a lot on terrain, and the elevations above said terrain of the transmitters.

Given a reasonably flat terrain, I would say up to 100 miles.

--

| Mark A. Day Hardware Technician, Sawkill Engineering, Inc. |
| USMail 1612 Rickey Road Charlottesville VA 22901 |
| |
| Email mad@Turing.ORG Radio N4OQK@WA4TFZ |
| UUCP: mad@Malochai.UUCP |

2583. QSL information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-12 22:35:16 UTC
From: bjrineha@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.223516.14579@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 285469

[No readable article body recovered]

2584. North Carolina Students talk to Space Shuttle via Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 00:54:22 UTC
From: abc@banjo.concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.005422.13317@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 285470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,triangle.radio

NEWS
Release

Raleigh Amateur Radio Society, Inc.

For Immediate Release - 9/10/92

Contacts: Gary Pearce - KN4AQ (919) 833-8888
4400 Bleeker Ct. Raleigh, N.C. 27606

Ken Edwards - N4ZBB (919) 481-8476

WAKE STUDENTS TO TALK TO SPACE SHUTTLE ASTRONAUTS
LIVE
DURING SEPTEMBER SHUTTLE MISSION

Several Wake County school classrooms will sound more like Mission Control on Sept. 16, when three students have the chance to talk live to Space Shuttle Mission Specialist Jay Apt aboard the orbiter Endeavor. The communications will be handled on an Amateur Radio link provided by the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society. Wake County is one of three school systems in the US, and only six in the world, selected by NASA to participate in this mission's SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment).

One student each at Cary High School, East Wake Middle School, and Effie Green Elementary School will be selected to ask the astronaut a brief question, and receive a live reply, during a 5 minute communications "window" as Endeavor passes over the eastern U.S. Hundreds of students will be watching or listening as the contacts take place, capping off a week of space-related activity at the schools.

The goal of SAREX is to increase awareness of science and technology among young people worldwide. Geography, mathematics and physics become real, practical sciences as students learn to plot the shuttle's path and calculate the time of the narrow radio window. The window is brief because the Amateur Radio communications are "line-of-sight," and with an orbit about 150 miles above the earth, Endeavor can be "seen" from Raleigh for only about 9 minutes. The SAREX radio antenna, in a shuttle window, will be blocked by the spacecraft body during the second half of the pass, leaving only about 5 minutes to complete two-way communications.

Endeavor is scheduled to launch on Saturday, Sept. 12, between 10:23 a.m. and 2:17 p.m. EDT. The orbiter will be in position for our contact 95 hours and 4 minutes later, or Wednesday morning, Sept. 16th if the launch proceeds on schedule. A backup date has also been set about 24 hours later if the first contact "window" must be missed.

The SAREX program was developed jointly by NASA, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and the Amateur Satellite Corporation (AMSAT). This will be the seventh shuttle mission featuring Amateur Radio communications. Two licensed Amateur operators will be on board: Jay, whose Amateur callsign is N5QWL, and the first Japanese astronaut, Payload Specialist Dr. Manoru Mohri, whose callsign is 7L2NJY.

SUMMARY AND CONTACTS

DATE: Schedule is subject to change based on the actual launch date and time!
Launch: Scheduled for Saturday, Sept. 12, between
10:25 a.m. & 12:55 p.m. EDT.
Contact Window: 3 days, 23 hours, 4 minutes (95 hours, 4 minutes) after launch. If launch is on schedule, contact will be made Wednesday morning, Sept. 16.

LOCATIONS: Cary High School auditorium (or Media Center).
East Wake Middle School Media Center (Library).
Effie Green Elementary School Media Center (Library)

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Raleigh Amateur Radio Society:
Gary Pearce (919) 833-8888 (work), 233-8306 (home)

Ken Edwards 481-8476 (work), 851-3744 (home)

Cary High School:
Donna Hargens, Principal - (919) 460-3549.
Jane Clayton, Industry Education Coord. (919) 460-3549

East Wake Middle School:
Gene Yeargin, Principal - (919) 266-8500
Mary Alice Ramsey, Math Dept. Chairman

Effie Green Elementary School:
Barbara C. David, Principal - (919) 881-1390
Carol Gramer, Teacher - 3rd Grade

--
abc@concert.net Alan Clegg - Network Programmer
KD4JML MCNC -- Center for Communications
CREDIMUS IN EXISTIMATIONEM INCOMPTAM ET TABULAS MANDATORUM CURRENTES
I'm contaminated by BSDi source code, how about you?

2585. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 00:56:29 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.005629.15851@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285471

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92256.65956585 -.00000390 00000-0 00000+0 0 14
2 22120 56.9995 107.3006 0009560 279.4756 80.5384 15.89196901 06
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2586. Re: New Topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 03:05:37 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep12.221520.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 285397

In article <1992Sep10.154526.1@pomona.claremont.edu>, jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu writes:
> In article <01GOMJBSL77M91VZDB@IRIS.uncg.edu>, MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU writes
>> Thus, in the public interest, I propose that we open discussion on
>> #6 flat washers. (My hope is that we can ascertain how various metallurgical
>> treatments affect the generation of magnetic micro-fields through dissimilar
>> metal contact and how these fields might affect junction performance in some
>> mosfet receiver front ends.)
>
> Not to mention the government consipracy in allowing TV's to be manufactured
> (their CRT's produce Xrays, which are bad for you, and the electromagnetic
> field generated by the flyback transformer will give you cancer).
>

That, plus Late Night Programming has been known to cause brain damage
in Laboratory Animals.

--
John Rice K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
| MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
| Not my Employer's....
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | Purveyor of Miracles,Magic and Sleight-of-hand

2587. STS-47 element set JSC-006: orbit 5, flight day 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 03:33:23 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7309@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 285472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

FROM: G.L.CARMAN
SUBJECT: STS-47 element set JSC-006 (orbit 5)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92256.84827988 .00035000 00000-0 26700-3 0 68
2 22120 57.0027 106.4342 0009709 280.5761 79.4195 15.89094234 59

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92256.84827988 -----> (12 SEP 92 20:21:31.38 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 57.0027 deg
RA of node: 106.4342 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: .0009709 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 280.5761 deg from NASA flight Day 1 vector
Mean anomaly: 79.4195 deg
Mean motion: 15.89094234 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: 3.5000e-04 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 5

G.L.CARMAN

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"Keep in mind that Amateur Radio As We Know It Today will cease to exist
at midnight tonight." -- Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z

2588. Re: Kenwood TH-28A ? or Standard C168A ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 04:24:29 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.042429.3802@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285473

In article <6227@transfer.stratus.com> leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com (Mark Curtis) writes:
>In article <1992Sep4.014944.20716@access.digex.com>, og@access.digex.com (Gary Goldberg) writes:
>|> My wife and I purchased two of the Standard 168As at Dayton. We surveyed
>|> the Alinco, Icom, Yaesu and Kenwood little units, and we liked the
>|> combination of features in the Standard the best. Like the previos guy,
>|> there are good and bad -
>|>
>|> Good - most everything. Easy to program. Solid buttons, knobs, good
>|> sound. Rugged. Logical placement of controls. I can key all the digits
>|> of the frequency, which is useful for the extended receive.
>|>
>
>|> 3. Accessories are somewhat more expensive than other manufacturers, and
>|> harder to obtain.
>
>Their battery packs are way out of line. Hard to find and very expensive.
>On the other side of this their drop-in charger is cheaper than most.

There are vendors that sell copies of the Cx28's. Hopefully with
time the Cx68's will have other sources. I do like the charger.

>
>|> 4. The power supply cord is positive on the outside of the ring, which seems
>|> like a short circuit waiting to happen.
>
>This is totally brain dead. I couldn't beleive it when I noticed this.
>There is no way I'm going to power one off the cig lighter and use an
>outside antenna. Are their engineers Brits or something?
>

I dislike this as well, partially because I live in fear me or the xyl will
use an icom cord on the thing (same size, reversed polarity), partially
because all the metal in my car is negative ground.

There is no need to worry about the ground on the antenna. The power
socket floats and the antenna ground is negative.

WB9MRI
Jerry S. Weiss "If you can't stand the heat, stay out of the antimatter!"
j-weiss@nwu.edu Dept. Medicine, Northwestern Univ. Medical School

2589. Re: Help! I've got RF in the shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 05:05:01 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8383@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 285475

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>The antenna is too close to the shack, so the wiring between equipment
>is picking up RF. The solution is obvious.
>
>The other possibility is that RF current is flowing on the outside
>of the coax shield. This could be due to an unbalanced antenna or
>to direct pickup, due to the coax being in the RF field of the antenna.
>A balun might fix the former problem. Running the coax away from
>the antenna at right angles to the radiating element might fix the
>later.
>
>One general-purpose solution is to connect a quarter-wave wire to
>the chassis of the transmiter. Use one wire for each band where
>you have a problem. This worked for me even when I was using an
>end-fed longwire into a tuner. (Talk about an unbalanced antenna!)
>
>AL N1AL

Depending on how serious the problem is, a simple "choke" balun, i.e., a coil of coax somewhere before your rig, MAY be sufficient. I use an antenna tuner in the shack, the "balanced balanced" tuner from QST a while back, which is a balanced L network with a choke balun on the input. You just wind about 20 feet of coax on a 4 inch form. You might even get by with just coiling up the coax. I've used random wire tuners and such since my early days, and since putting in this system with its coax balun, have had far, far fewer problems with RF in the shack, even with open wire lines. Try this solution even for other RF problems.

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human, :
: right-brained yet right-handed...as a musician, techie yet creative :
: UUCP: {crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt :
: ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil :
: INET: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org :

2590. QSL info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 05:30:50 UTC
From: bjrineha@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.053050.27602@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 285474

Sorry about the last listing. I don't know what went wrong.
Also, sorry if this isn't the right place for this request (what
is the right place?)
Can someone please give me QSL information for 4U45UN and VP2E
during the 1990 CQ WWDX SSB contest? Thank you.
Brian,
KA0KHE

2591. Re: Greetings From the Front Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 08:15:39 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <s561qB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285364

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

> In article <1992Sep4.081240.14298@usl.edu> jab0684@usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A)
> >Greetings from Hurricane Land, Lafayette Louisiana.
> >Well we managed to survive quite well here, after the storm ravaged
>
> If you think Andrew was bad, wait until Fergie blows through.
>
> --
> Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@K6VE.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
> 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

Julian,

Do you mean Fergie will blow better, bad, or longer?
Is this a UK pride thing? :-)

Steve KA0VYB
(Microwavers do it with higher frequency)

2592. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 09:11:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716375480@honte>
Source record: 285476
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 256, 09/12/92
10.7 FLUX=117.3 90-AVG=124 SSN=103 BKI=2211 1112 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B2.4 FLU1=2.3E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3223 3322 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=017,011,009,008,006,006,005,011 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.2 @ 1544UT XRAY-MIN= B2.1 @ 2018UT XRAY-AVG= B3.7
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2130UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1510UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1455UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2205UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55440NT @ 1311UT BOUTF-MIN=55403NT @ 1710UT BOUTF-AVG=55429NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+112NT@ 1854UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 0123UT G7-AVG=+088,+045,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 2135UT GOES6-MIN=E:-008NT@ 0731UT G6-AVG=+100,+005,+037
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,115;SESC:115,115,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/025,030,015
KFCST=3455 4444 2344 5322 27DAY-AP=010,005 27DAY-KP=2243 2222 1111 1221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2593. hams helping with Iniki emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 13:06:28 UTC
From: grady@btr.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <7989@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 285395

What can individual hams do do help out in the communications emergency resulting from Hurricane Iniki? Plenty. And _you_ get to set the time and amount of aid to fit into your usual schedule.

One way of helping is simply to take outgoing "health & welfare" messages that can be delivered via a collect call. Get on your favorite HF band with the likelihood of propagation to Hawaii from where you live. For example, from the Western United States, you might listen at a beam heading of 255 degrees, and on, say, fifteen meters, call CQ as: "CQ CQ CQ for Hawaii outgoing health & welfare traffic. Collect calls only. This is KD6ETH calling CQ."

Repeat call as needed, whenever and wherever you think you might be heard by a Hawaii ham.

After getting the name and phone number of the stateside recipient, the name of the third party wishing to send the message, and the message itself (which you may wish to restrict to the "I'm OK" type, depending on your time). Repeat as needed.
After you accept whatever number that you have time to handle at that time during that session, you sign and make a best attempt at delivery. That's it. You helped in the Iniki emergency. Congratulations!

You can choose to take one message, or a hundred. You don't have to listen to a "net frequency". You don't have to wait for a tedious net roundtable to get to your turn. You can do it now, and you can be 100% responsible for the result.

73 de Grady KD6ETH

--
Grady Ward grady@btr.com Moby Lexicons

2594. Info on DSP-100?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 14:35:42 UTC
From: UWELTO@UNC.OIT.UNC.EDU
Message-ID: <9209131435.AA15847@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285383

Is anyone using the Kenwood DSP-100 digital signal processor? Have not heard anything about this accessory and would be interested in any comments about this unit. I'm currently using the Kenwood TS-450S/AT but would like some better performance on AMTOR/RTTY. Thanks.

2595. Re: Sexist Statement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 15:39:59 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <cPq2qB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285363

fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:

> gathering over there"? Think about being one of only a small handful of men
> in a college that was 80% female. Imagine going into an occupation that was

I can only dream about such a terrible experience in college!!

:-) ;-) |-)

Steve KA0VYB

2596. Advice Needed: CPU putting out too much RF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 15:49:40 UTC
From: jonathan@nova.next.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.154940.5801@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 285379

I need some advice. I live in an apartment (I heard that sigh!) but that is only part of the problem. I can actually work the local repeaters just fine even with my Kenwood TH28A on a rubber ducky. The problem is as soon as I power up my computer I get too much RF interference. Basically it causes enough "noise" that no matter if the squelch is full on the radio is open. It is fine if the station is using CTCSS but the local repeaters don't. What options do I have? I would love to simply mount the antenna on the roof but regulations don't permit that (although I may try out of desperation). Is there any place that makes RF shielded CPU cases? It is not the monitor because I completely unplugged power and the cable from the CPU and the problem didn't change. Thanks.

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | jonathan@nova.decio.nd.edu | HAM: N9OXE | Prodigy XMSN02B
WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
- "Busy life, not enough time to look in the mirror." - Deborah Ann Gibson -

2597. Re: RE: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 16:09:39 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <s3R2qB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285365

chrisc@ramrod.lmt.mn.org (Chris Cox) writes:

> In article <qgNFqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vwa
> >From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB)
> >Subject: RE: ORBITING FM REPEATER?
> >Date: Tue, 01 Sep 92 12:22:49 CDT
>
> >RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:
>
> >> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
> >>
> >Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able to
> >dial this frequency?
>
> >Steve KA0VYB
>
> Come on, Steve!
>
> 145.800-146.000 is the International Satellite sub-band. It needs to be
> accessible by amateurs in Region 1, which does not have access to anything
> above 146.000, and it shouldn't interfere with other satellites and/or
> services.
>
> Chris
>
Chris,

Evidently I was not clear. I was only addressing the .987 part. Why not
.985 or .990, especially considering that the suggested deviation is 3kc?
You missed the point completely.

Steve KA0VYB

2598. Re: Help: hurricane Iniki

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 16:37:48 UTC
From: johns@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.163748.5980@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 285380

In article <18tjb8INNj1i@agate.berkeley.edu> tstepp@argon.berkeley.edu (Todd Stepp) writes:
>I hope someone out there can establish communication with Kauai.
>Any help is appreciated.....
>
>
>Dear Sirs,
>
>My brother and his wife are residents of Kauai. In the wake of the
>hurricane, my family has been unable to contact them and worry and
>stress are high.
>His name is Charles Thomas Stepp Jr. He is the Manager of the Safeway
>bakery and his wife, Denise Stepp, is a Nurse at Wilcox Hospital.
>
>I ask that if there is some way to contact them, please let me know.
>
>If I have mailed this improperly, I apologize.
>Thank You very much,
>Todd Stepp
>

I'll see what I can do... just heard AH6CP on UHF, he has managed to get the Kauai 147.040 RACES repeater back onto the statewide repeater network. Good news for RACES / Civil Defense! But Health and Welfare traffic is still low-priority right now. First they have to get food, water, generators, and housing over there.

Some stuff I have heard from various sources:

nearly 90% of the telephone poles are down

1/3 of the homes have serious damage

trunk lines to Kauai are back up as of Saturday 2100 UTC, but since there aren't many utility poles standing, the central office has little "fanout" to the rest of the island. The EOC has no phone lines yet.

Main RF site for the island is a total loss -- tower blown over the side of the mountain!

NO electricity on the island. (Will they have to use a nuclear submarine to restart them? That's what was done 10 years ago after Hurricane Iwa.)

Look for Hawaii stations on 14.268 daytime, 7290 and 7088 nights.

Aloha de KJ9U/KH6

P.S. the packet BBS on Kauai is NH6HF.HI.USA.OC.

Nice to see the internet link up again!

2599. RACES Bulletin #239

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 16:38:16 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9209131638.AA20488@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285378

Msgid: $RACESBUL.239

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: AUXILIARY RADIO SERVICE
CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1603
Landline BBS (FIDO) open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.239 DATE: Sep. 14, 1992
SUBJECT: MGT - Wild fire volunteers - Part 2/2

5. Assist CDF in communications during fire emergencies.
6. Inspect rural homes to advise homeowners of proper vegetative clearance around structures and safe incinerator standards.
7. Inspect equipment such as chain saws, lawn mowers, and tractors to see that they are equipped with legal spark arresters and in fire safe conditions.

Volunteers may apply time spent working in the VIP program toward experience needed to meet entrance requirements for future forestry examinations. Citizens performing voluntary fire prevention duties are covered with Workers Compensation Insurance. Unreimbursed expenses incurred may be considered "contributions" for Federal and State income tax purposes.

The VIP Amateur Radio program is an important program in several of California's 22 Ranger Units. Some Amateur Radio operators serve as "shadows" with battalion chiefs and fire information officers. (See Bulletins 161, 164, and 208.) Many VIP communications volunteers are in a RACES unit. The VIP can turn to the RACES for mutual aid support and vice versa. The "radio officer" in a VIP unit is called the "hamco" or ham coordinator. In some counties the county RACES unit and the VIP communicators are one and the same. Both activities have training requirements to assure safety, compliance with the incident command system, (ICS), and commonality of operations and performance.
---Stan Harter, KH6GBX

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

2600. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 16:49:18 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.164918.4447@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 285450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (There is no substitute for displacement...) writes:

>this subject. As usual, they have missed the main point: The original
>post was EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE... that is, DATA.

Funny, what I read was not EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE at all, simply OPINION.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!rayssd!anomaly!mpd / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

2601. Re: more about ham legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 16:51:32 UTC
From: bill@uofs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11000@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 285381

In article <605@bongo.UUCP>, julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> But. I stand willing to be shown the error of my ways. Could
> someone explain how concrete makes a discharge path through a plastic
> battery or point me to literature where measurements have been made.
> Until then, we should leave this to alt.folklore.urban.
>
Well Julian, the error of your ways is obvious.

Pyramids are the answer. That's how pyramids get their power.

Do you realize how many batteries have to be drained just to sharpen
one razor blade??

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2602. Re: Log Program for MAC - avail via FTP ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 18:04:57 UTC
From: ron@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Sep.13.14.04.57.1992.601@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 285382

Kieth Sproul (WU2V or is it Y, one's his, one's his wife) has a Hypercard stack that not only does logging it also controls several different radios (provided you've already got thme connected to the MAC). I'd have to believe that this software is at least shareware (knowing Kieth though, he's just giving it away). I don't know of anyplace that has it on the Internet, but I know Kieth is working on increasing the MAC software component of the Buckmaster CD ROM's (there's a lot of room left over after the call book).

-Ron

2603. College Radio station needs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 18:44:03 UTC
From: woodcock_bw@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.144403.323@lrc.edu>
Source record: 285421

Hello,
My name is Bryan Woodcock. I am music director at a small liberal arts college's radio station, WLRC. We are in serious need of a new audio board and quick. Our old one has been fried. If you van help or know someone who can please e-mail me or call me at 1-704-EAT-SHIT ext 658.

Any help would be appreciated,
Bryan Woodcock
woodcock_bw@alice.lrc.edu

LRC Box 7873
hickory nc 28603

2604. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 11 September, 1992 (BID RTDX0911)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 19:22:00 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.192200.3884@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285385

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0911
RTTY DX Notes 11 September
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 11 September, 1992 (BID RTDX0911)

Regrettably there may be some difficulty with the distribution of
these notes in the American area this week, due to John TG9VT being in
hospital with pneumonia. But every effort will be made by TG9SO. In
any case the notes will be available from John's box. John should be
back home later in the week.

Our thanks this week go to DJ3IW and the DB0SPC DX Packet Cluster,
I5FLN, T3B, TG9VT, TY1PS, VK2EG, WB2CJL and W2JGR and the Twin Cities
DX Packet Cluster Netwrork. We thank you all for your assistance.
Even though the bands were dead, there was still some useful
information.

Bandpass

Friday 4
0007-14085 ZP5FGS
1814-14084 FR5ZU/G Jack Quelli, Meterogique F-07449, La Chandron,
Reunion Island. via France
2024-14080 LY2ZZ
2220-14089 CU2GP
2227-14085 4X6UO

Saturday 5
0049-14087 KP4G
1301-14083 FR5ZU/G
1346-14083 TA5C
1523-14084 LY2ZZ
1705-14080 5V7DP
1740-14085 SV8/DF3NR
2003-14089 VP8CIL
2100-21070 VP8BFH
2245-14070 9K2EC

Sunday 6
0140-14087 FG4FI
0203-14091 KP2N
0933-14090 FO4OD
```

0939-14090 DU1WP
1031-21083 FR5ZU/G
1436-21087 Z21HQ
1621-14083 LY2ZZ
1747-14086 RA2FB
2100-21070 VP8BFH ARQ
2202-14080 D2EL
2245-14071 9K2EC ARQ

Monday 7
0655-14068 P29MI
1023-14080 9A2RA
1113-14088 V63FB
1402-14083 FR5ZU/G
1420-14081 HZ1AB
1723-21084 FM5WD
1829-21083 ZD7AY Box 113, St Helena, South Atlantic
1936-14084 TL8GM
2221-14089 CU2GP
2226-14087 P40P VIA NX1L

Tuesday 8
1231-14083 FR5ZU/G
1948-14082 D2EL
2001-14073 TR8XX Box 4096, Liberville, Gabon
2124-14081 4L1FJ via OZ1HPS (direct only)
2143-14082 HI8LEZ
2158-14084 FG4FI
2234-14086 TY1PS
2258-14084 P40P

Wednesday 9
0030-14088 NP2R
0137-14084 FG4FI
0545-14083 RA2RA
1019-21090 TZ6VV
1236-14085 UZ9CWA
1248-14083 FR5LU/G
2147-14085 CX5BW

Thursday 10
0506-14083 FO5NL
1302-14089 KH2U
1323-14087 TA5C

Notes of Interest

Regarding Kermadec Island (ZL8), the information is that Bob ZL4DO is not going there as a DXpedition. He is under contract to do some special work which will take about one day. The boat taking him and others of the working party are scheduled to stay around the island for one and half days. As there are no jettys or landing facilities,

everything has to be taken ashore by chopper. Unfortunately there is no guarantee of RTTY operation, though there is RTTY gear on the island. Time to spare being the problem. The anticipated date is the 16th, but that will depend on the weather and the condition of the seas. I am afraid that we will just have to hope for the best.

The Managua Nicaragua YN0TI DXpedition should be on the air from the Central American Convention from 11th September to 16th September. QSL via TI2MCL.

Ron ZL1AMO says that he will be QRV from Chatham Island around the middle of September. He will be there for about a week using the ZL7 callsign.

The team that went to Navassa (KP1) last January hopes to activate Desecheo (KP5) from December 27, 1992 until January 4, 1993. Donations and encouragement go to N0TG.

The QSL cards for the VP8SSI operation have been posted from Japan and should arrive at the QSL managers address this weekend (we hope) then they will be processed and, they hope, in the mail within 48 hours.

There is still some argument about the legitimicy of the operation of DJ6SI/G3. Cards are not, for the moment, being accepted by the ARRL DXCC Desk. We can only await the outcome of the ARRL investigations.

GL DE DX1 (VK2SG)

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

2605. Test your DJ-580T tone squelch (TSQL)!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 19:41:18 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2yxnfsj.mjr@netcom.com>
Source record: 285384

Considering the mail I got in response to my posting under the subject:
"DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL", I thought I would
summarize here as others seem to have the problem as well.

The tone squelch (TSQL) acts like a mute. The audio from any transmitter
not using the proper tone is muted, while RF is not, so you still see
the transmission being received on your S-meter.

But if the transmitter *is* using the proper tone, the squelch should
"open up" in 0.5 seconds or less. My problem (and that of others I've
heard from) is that it takes longer (sometimes 2-5 seconds) which is
unacceptable.

The is a *factory adjustable* setting. Alinco would not tell me how to
do it on my own (if possible at all). If anyone knows, let us know please.
Otherwise, I will send it back eventually...

Thanks to all who replied by mail...
--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

2606. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 20:48:27 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.204827.21832@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285389

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92257.58333333 .00075744 00000-0 25599-3 0 51
2 22120 56.9960 103.0456 0008624 282.6993 324.3532 15.89350753 178
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2607. Any Icom IC-25A mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 20:58:57 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <15099@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 285387

Does anyone have any mods available for the ICOM IC25A 2 meter mobile rig?

Jim Sollows VE7JLS

2608. ANS-256 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 21:00:44 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9209132032.AA02098@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 285388

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-256.01
STS-47/SAREX MISSION HAS BEGUN!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 256.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 12, 1992 BID:$ANS-256.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

STS-47/SAREX Mission Has a "Picture Perfect" Lift-Off!"

The space shuttle Endevour began its second flight today (12-SEP-1992) with a picture perfect lift-off at 14:22:59.974 UTC. This 6 day Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) mission will provide earth-bound radio amateurs many opportunities to make 2M voice and packet radio contacts with Jay Apt (N5QWL) and Mamoru Mohri (7L2NJY). The packet station call sign will be W5RRR-1.

The following element set is the latest received for the STS-47 mission and should provide for accurate aquisition-of-signal (AOS) times.

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92256.84827988 .00035000 00000-0 26700-3 0 68
2 22120 57.0027 106.4342 0009709 280.5761 79.4195 15.89094234 59

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92256.84827988 -----> (12 SEP 92 20:21:31.38 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 57.0027 deg
RA of node: 106.4342 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: .0009709 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 280.5761 deg from NASA flight Day 1 vector
Mean anomaly: 79.4195 deg
Mean motion: 15.89094234 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: 3.5000e-04 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 5

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-256.02
STS-47/SAREX FREQUENCY GUIDE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 256.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 12, 1992 BID:$ANS-256.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

N5QWL Provides STS-47/SAREX Frequency Guide

STS-47 SAREX Operating Frequencies

Location Shuttle's Downlink User's Uplink

U.S., Africa 145.55 MHz 144.95 MHz
South America 145.55 144.97
and Asia; 145.55 144.91
145.55<========Packet=========> 144.70

Europe 145.55 MHz 144.80 MHz
145.55 144.75
145.55<=======Packet==========> 144.70

Goddard Amateur Radio Club Operations (WA3NAN)
(SAREX Information and Shuttle Audio Broadcasts)

3.860 MHz 7.185 MHz
14.295 MHz 21.395 MHz
28.395 MHz

SAREX information also may be obtained from the Johnson Space Center computer bulletin board (JSC BBS), 8-N-1 1200 baud, at (713) 483-2500 and then type 62511. For those who have TVRO capability, the NASA Select television is available on Satcom F-2R, Transponder 13, located at 72 degrees west longitude; frequency 3960.0 MHz, audio 6.8 MHz.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank N5QWL for this bulletin item. Please stay tunned for more more STS-47 SAREX information from the ANS.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-256.03
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 256.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 12, 1992 BID: $ANS-256.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and the Mode J/L Nets on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

19-Sep-92 1830 B 71 WJ9F VE2LVC
26-Sep-92 1445 B 162 VE2LVC W9ODI
3-Oct-92 1830 B 162 N7NQM W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. KITSAT-OSCAR-23 (KO-23) information is of particular interest at this time. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on UTC Saturdays and Sundays. Mode J on a downlink of 435.980 MHz, and Mode B immediately after Mode J on 145.960 MHz. OPS NETS will take priority so look for SSTV activity immediately after they conclude.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-256.04
AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 256.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 12, 1992 BID: $ANS-256.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G3RUH Provides Current & Future AO-13 Operating Schedules

L G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Blon/Blat 150/0

Mode B users are reminded that at MA 40, the Mode B transponder will be heard to go OFF with a click. Although you will still hear the Mode B beacon, do not attempt to uplink as you will get no Mode B response; however, you could interfere with Mode S. Mode B returns at MA 70.

Note too that this schedule operates every orbit, every day.

QST de G3RUH 1992 Sep 10. Magnetorquing from attitude 150/0 to 180/0 will commence on Sep 20 [Sun] 01:19 UTC, Orbit 3268, MA count 224, and will continue for 6 perigees. Estimated interim attitudes are:

Orbit Blon/Blat Orbit Blon/Blat Orbit Blon/Blat

3268 147/-4 3269 154/-4 3270 160/-4
3271 166/-4 3272 171/-2 3273 176/-1
3274 181/0

Accuracy +/- 5 degrees

The new schedule will be uploaded during Mode L, Orbit 3272. So 3272 (only) will contain two Mode J/L/S sessions: MA 40-70 and MA 130-160.

Magnetorquing is not an exact science, and there is always a possibility of changes to the above plan and of unannounced interruptions to the schedule.

M G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! from 1992 Sep 21 - Nov 23
Mode-S : MA 130 to MA 140 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 140 to MA 145 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 145 to MA 160 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 160 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.

Omnis : MA 235 to MA 30 ! Blon/Blat 180/0

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-256.05
NEW AO-21/RUDAK-2 VOICE MESSAGE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 256.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 12, 1992 BID: $ANS-256.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-OSCAR-21/RUDAK-2: NEW VOICE MESSAGE

RUDAK-2 onboard AO-21 is still running 6 Minutes FM-Repeater (DSP),
3 Minutes voice broadcast and 1 Minute PSK Telemetry (400 Bit/s).

A new voice message was uploaded on Saturday, September 13th with the following contents:

"This is AMSAT OSCAR-21. Greetings to the Russian-Denmark Expedition, which discovered the burial place of Vitus Bering and his team at the Commander Bay near Kamchatka."

(Voice borrowed from DB2OS)

Last year the Russian-Denmark expedition (organized by the Adventure Club of Moscow) has discovered the burial place of the famous Danish explorer Vitus Bering (1682-1741) and his team (8 people) at the Commander Bay. This year the expedition continues its work.

For September 12-14th, a ceremony is planned for the re-burial of Vitus Bering. The Ambassador of Denmark in Moscow is attending this event, together with many journalists and accompanied by Leonid Labutin (UA3CR).

The Island is near Kamchatka, 56 degrees North and 166 degrees East.

Amateur Radio Station 4K4LC with Yuri (UW6LC) as the station operator is active from Bering Island presently and Leo Labutin will join him for a few days. They will also experiment from there with AO-21/RS-14 digi-voice reception and also will try to contact U6MIR in the MIR space station. The HF operating frequency is 14.195 MHz, and the HF station consists of a FT-747GX with 100W of RF output, the antenna is a Cushcraft 12-AVQ 3-band vertical. Please try contact him if you need this rare DX QSO.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Gerhard (DG2CV) and Peter (DB2OS) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-256.06
AO-13 HELPS OAHU, HAWAII

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 256.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 12, 1992 BID: $ANS-256.06
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-13 Aids Communication With Hurricane Devastated Hawaii

WD4FAB from Maitland, Florida reported that at the conclusion of the Satellite Operations Net on AO-13, about 18:00 UTC Saturday, September 12, he was called by WH6IC in Kailua on the Island of Oahu. The operator, Steve, said that at his location on the opposite side of the island from Honolulu, the damage from Hurricane Iniki was considerable. He also added that on the island of Kauai, about 75 miles to the northwest of Oahu, that that island was in the direct path of the storm and the damage was there was likewise extensive. He added that communication with Kauai was difficult but that one amateur repeater was being used for that purpose.

WD4FAB noted that HF conditions were poor at the time, making the handling of traffic with Hawaii difficult at best, but that AO-13 was able to provide a usable circuit. He said that he had made a schedule with WH6IC for the following day in order to help with any storm related communications. Further, all AO-13 and OSCAR satellite users should be on the alert for QRP stations from from the Island of Kauai for emergency and health-and-welfare traffic.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Dick Jansson (WD4FAB) and Bill Tynan (W3XO) for this bulletin item.]

/EX

2609. DX Bulletin Sept 14, 1992 OPDX #78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 21:19:38 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9209141119.AA14783@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 285407

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 078 (OPDX.078)
September 14, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DXNL, DF4RD, AD1C, KC1YR, KE2LJ, WB3LHD, JH1FDP, KD7E & CADXA PackCluster, K8BL, NW8F, ON1AIG & ESDX and VE3CDX for the following DX information.

7O, YEMEN. There was a station, 7O0ZZ or 7O1ZZ, reported to be working the Europeans, and the operator was to be VE7ZZ. Stuart, WA2MOE, requested Victor, VE7JX, to telephone Stewart, VE7ZZ, and found out that 7O0ZZ is a slim. VE7ZZ is not in Yemen, has never been in Yemem and does not want to go to Yemem.
However, WA2MOE, mentions there is a good prospect of a 4W operation. The callsign 4W8AA might be used in San'a, the captial of the former country called the Yemen Republic which merged with South Yemen two years ago to form Yemen.

7P, LESOTHO. 7P8FE has been quite active this past weekend on 10106 kHz around 2200z. QSL via OH3GZ. Meanwhile, a special request from 7P8SR states he can not use IRC's in Lesotho. He claims they are no good in his country and he will no longer answer cards that come with IRC's. QSL 7P8SR to: Raymond Shankweiler, P.O. Box 333, Maseru 100, Lesotho.

9M6, EAST MALAYSIA. Yutaka, JA9AG, will be active from October 8-12. His callsign will be 9M6AG or 9M6/JA9AG. Activity is unknown, but 6 meters was mentioned.

9X, RWANDA. Hartmut, 9X5HG, and 9X5AB (Beglium Embassy) were active this week. 9X5HG was heard on 7003 kHz around 0130z and 21037 kHz around 1715z. 9X5AB was heard on 14021 kHz around 2130z and 7003 kHz around 2300z. QSL 9X5HG to: Hartmut Gumpert, P.O. Box 420, Kilgali, Rwanda. QSL 9X5AB to DF3ZJ.

AP, PAKISTAN. This will probably be your last week to work John Gagen, AP/WA2WYR, because he will begin packing up his equipment next weekend. He leaves Pakistan October 1st. John's QSL Manager has a new address. QSL to: Ken Swanson, KK6TX, 941 Jennifer St., Incline Village, NV 89451.

C6A500, BAHAMAS. The Bahamas Amateur Radio Society (BARS) will operate the station C6A500 throughout the month of October to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Christopher Columbus.

All authorised BARS members may operate with the /500 suffix throughout October. There will be a continuous operation by C6A500 on October 12 from 0001 to 2359z, while the rest of the month C6A500 will operate on an intermittent basis. Two types of awards will be available: 1) Three different /500 contacts; 2) Ten different /500 contacts, one of which must be C6A500. For QSL send SAE & three IRCs to BARS, Box SS.6004, Nassau, or Bahamas Bureau. For award, send copy of log & three IRCs.

FW, WALLIS ISLANDS. Martin, G4DZC, plans to be active October 20-27. He will be operating SSB and CW on various HF bands. He expects to be using the callsign of FW/G4DZC. He will also be active from Fiji, October 29-30. He applied for the callsign 3D2ZC. QSL both operations to: Box 620674, Newton, MA 02162.

J5, GUINEA-BISSAU. Mark's (J5UAI) QSL manager has a new address. QSL to NW8F, Cecil Williams, 975 Kittle Rd., Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694.

JT, MONGOLIA. The European Satellite DX bulletin states Ron, K7HDK, will be active from Ulan Batar September 17-29. This will be a satellite DXpedition only. QSL via KL7GRF.

KH0, SAIPAN ISLAND. JR6IQI and JK6UER will be active from September 18 to 22. Callsigns will be KH0/JR6IQI AND KH0/JK6UER. They will be on 160-6 meters and on SSB/CW. QSL to each station's home call, or JARL or JR6IQI 1992 CBA.

S5, SLOVENIA. Sharon, KC1YR, was told by a Slovenian ham that their country was issued the new prefix S5, which will be used starting October 21st. (This is UNOFFICIAL.)

VK9, COCOS KEELING ISLANDS. According to the Southern Cross DX Net, begin looking for VK9CY on September 16th for 14 days. QSL via VK6XW from the 1992 callbook address only.

VP8SSI CARDS UPDATE. It was reported that 10,000 QSL cards have arrived stateside and made it thru customs. They have been delivered to AA6BB and they should be coming out shortly. This is just the first batch, so if you do not received a card, PLEASE BE PATIENT.

VU7, LACCADIVE ISLANDS. According to ESDX, sometime in October (7-9, 18-20 or 30-Nov 1) there will be a three day operation by Vidi, VU2DVP. Activity will be mainly on the satellites. QSL via KL7GRF.

YX0AI CARDS UPDATE. Mother nature has now played a role in the holding up of these cards. W1RM who has been trying to collect log information from some indivduals with hopes to retrieve their YX0AI cards states: The cards that were passing through customs were slowed down because of Hurricane Andrew. Apparently, the paperwork was organized in Miami and all documentation was destroyed. The cards are expected to be cleared and in Venezuelan hands by next week, September 14-18.

ZL8, KERMADEC ISLAND. Bob, ZL4DO, stated a ship will be leaving for Kermadec on September 14. He has a very busy work load on this trip.

If he gets a chance to operate, it will be most likely sometime on the 16 or 17 of September. The callsign will be ZL8RS.

DXCC BACK LOG. It was reported that the DXCC Desk is processing April submissions, but mailing out March submissions.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

2610. Re: *146.52 WB1GOF signs in Massachusett

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 22:59:12 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9209131603.tn07103@aol.com>
Source record: 285391

Bill (bill@platypus.uofs.edu) wrote:
> I have been following this debate with considerable interest. I
> also think it is a good idea, but what I have often wondered
> was why no one petitioned the FCC to create a simple service
> (or maybe even make it a part of Part 97) that set up a set of
> simplex frequencies just outside the various VHF/UHF bands and
> designated this for contact between local emergency services
> and hams. As MARS has proven, the gear can handle it and so
> can the operators. The advantage to the emergency services is
> the frequencies will be specified and the same everywhere
> making it relatively easy to get equipment. Making Commercialy
> manufactured HAM gear acceptable would also keep the cost of
> offering the service low enough that Comm-Centers would be
> likely to participate.

Bill.... I think that is a great idea! What is above and below the 2 meter ham band but government services, right? The MARS bands? I know here in MA there are Army, CAP and Air Force MARS repeaters directly adjacent to the 2 meter band... maybe some of the CAP and MARS types can enlighten us.... you all (I am not going to say guys!!!) have had probably been somewhat involved with setting up comms in these bands.... what are the chances? Is it practical to think we could ask for a frequency in these bands?

I really do not want to even think about reserving a amateur radio frequency EXCLUSIVELY for emergency calls! But it would be nice to have a "national" emergency calling frequency where we know there will be monitoring on a regular basis.

73 for now....
Terry-KA8SCP, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com or tstader@attmail.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM or
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

2611. Log Program for MAC - avail via FTP ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 23:00:22 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9209131604.tn07107@aol.com>
Source record: 285390

Bruce.... here is some of the programs that I knew that were out there. I thought that there was some of these on the UCSD machines. Maybe somebody elese will chime up with what is actually on the internet via ftp. I have lots of stuff online via dial up... but do not have ftp access for you. Sorry

==========

MacNet
Public-domain programs (currently on nine disks) contributed by Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging, propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to John D. Seney, KB1HE, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.

"Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh"
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs. ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061.

LOGic
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

FDLog!
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

Ham Radio Station Logbook
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

==========

73 for now....
Terry-KA8SCP, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com or tstader@attmail.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM or

ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

2612. >>>HELP, HELP, HELP!!!<<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 23:00:28 UTC
From: blosser_cy@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep13.190029.331@lrc.edu>
Source record: 285422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

HELP!!!

More specifically, the stingy administration here slashed our budget ($0.00, nil) and we're pretty much stuck with a fucked-up soundboard that's about 30 years old. It's a worthless piece of shit. A regular dinosaur of technology, and despite the fact that $375,000 was spent on renovations to the President's home, they refuse to provide funds for a new one.

So, like, if any of you out there know where we can get a cheap-but-good soundboard, new or used, PLEASE let us know. We need one desper ately if this campus is ever going to have an alternative to Top 40, Garth Brooks, & Kriss Kross.

Help keep alternative/industrial alive on the airwaves...Lend a hand to a poor college radio station. =)

--Christopher Blosser, Public-Relations Director

--Brian Woodcock, Music Director

WLRC 89.7 cable FM

2613. SAREX Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-13 23:47:54 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209132325.AA27951@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285392

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-001
STS-47 SAREX Update

This is a SAREX update for STS-47 on September 13, 1992 at 18:00 UTC.

With approximately 24 hours of on-orbit operations, the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) is performing flawlessly, providing excitement and an educational experience to school groups and radio amateurs worldwide. Just a few hours after launch, Mission Specialist, Jay Apt, N5QWL, checked out the SAREX station, which includes 2-meter voice and packet. After the station was checked out, the Heathkit HK-21 TNC was configured for packet robot operations while the crew continued their activation, checkout, and initial operations of the Spacelab-J hardware. In the scant few hours since the station was activated, over 632 packet contacts have been made. In addition, three school groups, two in Australia and one in the U.S., have made superb horizon to horizon contacts with the crew. These include the Australian Maritime College, which asked 7 questions, the Wesley College, in South Perth, where 9 questions were asked, and the Del-Mar Middle School in Santa Cruz, California. At Del-Mar middle School, 7 students asked 7 questions with over 150 students in attendance. Two more Australian and three more U.S. school groups have yet to have their turn on the mike.

As a reminder, the SAREX station on-board the Space Shuttle Endeavour has two radio amateurs on board. This includes Dr. Jay Apt, N5QWL, and Dr. Mamoru Mohri, 7L2NJY. The packet radio callsign is W5RRR-1. The 2-meter FM voice and packet downlinks are on 145.55 MHz.

Uplinks are: Voice Packet

Europe 144.80 144.70
144.75
144.70

Rest of World 144.95 144.70
144.97
144.91

The following represents the latest Keplerian Element Set for Gil Carmen, WA5NOM. The predictions from this set are within a few seconds of the actual orbit. Spacelab-J is a life science and microgravity mission. During microgravity missions, thruster firings are significantly curtailed. Thus, an element set for STS-47 should be quite valid for several days.

STS-47 element set JSC-007 (orbit 20)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92257.79176088 .00200000 00000-0 26700-3 0 76

2 22120 57.0010 102.0829 0008665 281.3272 78.6804 15.89373550 205

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92257.79176088 -----> (13 SEP 92 19:00:08.14 UTC)
Element set: JSC-007
Inclination: 57.0010 deg
RA of node: 102.0829 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: .0008665 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 281.3272 deg from NASA flight Day 2 vector
Mean anomaly: 78.6804 deg
Mean motion: 15.89373550 rev/day W5RRR
Decay rate: 2.00000e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 20

If you have worked or heard SAREX on STS-47 and you want to receive a QSL (or SWL) card, please send your card to :

N5QWL
806 Shorewood Drive
Seabrook, TX 77586 USA

Please include an SASE with the appropriate postage (at least 0.50 for non-U.S. stations) or the appropriate IRCs with your self addressed envelope.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs

/EX

2614. packet mail into Hawaii

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 01:34:38 UTC
From: kj9u@kj9u.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <7496@kj9u.ampr.org>
Source record: 285394

Please do NOT send mail to NH6HF.HI.USA.OC, use instead KH6GPI.HI.USA.OC.

NH6HF is not a full-service PBBS, and the links to Kauai are already clogged anyway.

We expect it to be several days before any incoming Health and Welfare traffic gets handled. Outgoing H&W is being handled first, as is emergency disaster communications.

Aloha,
John

2615. ATV & KENWOOD TS790A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 01:39:42 UTC
From: cozyer@student.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <VoF3qB1w165w@student.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 285393

DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW HOW TO OPERATE ATV WITH THE 1.2 GHZ
UNIT IN THE KENWOOD TS790A.
READING THE SERVICE MANUAL IT SHOWS AN ATV RX,TX PORT USING THE
287 MHZ I.F.
I HAVE CALLED KENWOOD CANADA AND USA AND THEY BOTH HAVE NO ANSWER.
IN ONE OF QST'S PRODUCT REVIEWS IT ALSO STATES THAT ATV IS MADE
EASY WITH THE KENWOOD TS790A.
EVERYONE SAYS SO BUT WON'T TELL HOW !
IF ANYONE OUT THERE HAS SOME INFO PLEASE FORWARD IT TO ME AT.
cozyer@student.business.uwo.ca

cozyer@student.business.uwo.ca (Carl Ozyer)
Western Business School -- London, Ontario

2616. Kenwood 741 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 02:20:44 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <68112@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 285396

Several weeks ago someone posted a message here about starting a project to create the ultimate manual on the Kenwood 741...

I sent the poster a reply indicating that I was interested and willing to help out, but never got a reply; nor have I seen anything further here on the newsgroup about it.

If you are the person who posted the original message, or you replied to the original poster and got a reply (or still have his address); please let me know. I am still interested in this project....

Thanks much,

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!ccoprfm
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu

2617. And then .... A MIRACLE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 03:47:40 UTC
From: Iain_Philipps.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"14-Sep-92.18:46:03.+1".*.Iain_Philipps.Bridge_House@RXUK.Xerox.com>
Source record: 285330

Well folks, it finally happened ....

All you "Send your used [insert favourite commodity item] to Craig Shergold fans can now rest in peace.

I just saw our local television news program, which carried an interview with Craig during his first day back at school.

So there.

73 - G0RDI/G8SJP/C30DLA

2618. Re: Death to coaxial power connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 04:23:30 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890026@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 285420

```
* I have a Standard 528 (2m/440) that uses a positive sleeve on the power
* cord. I've used this radio with a Larsen NMO-K mount antenna (3/4 inch
* hole mount... VERY well grounded!) with no problems whatsoever.
*
* I use a fused lighter plug, however... and carry a box of fuses.

Yaesu FT-470s have the same type of power cord-outside is positive.
I bought a bunch of 2.5 amp circuit breakers and installed them in
all the vehicles inline with the power plug I use for the radio.
It beats changing fuses.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.
```

2619. Re: DJ-580T problem with audio drop out using T-SQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 05:17:19 UTC
From: gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <19178vINNl0i@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 285399

The tone squelch decoder on the DJ-580 has several peculiarities which I've noticed:

1) When receiving in the tone squelch mode, the tone squelch decoder remains "open" for two seconds after the incoming tone-equipped signal ceases. This in essence means that the radio is in carrier squelch mode for two seconds until the tone squelch decoder "resets." This could actually be construed as a feature, since it allows the user to automatically monitor the frequency between transmissions for any non-tone equipped signals.

2) When in the tone squelch mode and receiving a non tone-equipped signal, the speaker will remain silent. However, if a stronger tone-equipped signal appears on the frequency while the non tone-equipped signal is still present, the decoder waits two seconds before opening up on the tone signal. This means that you miss the first two seconds of the tone transmission. Note that the same thing happens if you leave the squelch "open" while in the tone squelch mode. The radio sees the open squelch as a non-tone signal.

3) As the manual points out, the tone squelch function only works on the main band. The sub-band goes into carrier squelch mode, even if it had been programmed as tone squelch.

4) When switching the main band from VHF to UHF or vise versa by pressing one of the band buttons, the radio does not read the PL tone frequency programmed into the new main band until the user performs some additional function on the new main band. This function can include transmitting, changing the frequency or memory channel by rotating the tuning knob, pressing the up/down buttons, or setting the radio to scan; switching from memory to VFO or to call channel (or vise versa), or pressing <FUNC>TONE followed by the main band button again.

EXAMPLE: Enter a frequency of 446.000 in the UHF VFO with the Tone Squelch activated. Set the tone to a frequency of 88.5 Hz. Now press the VHF button and enter a frequency of 146.52 in the VHF VFO with the Tone Squelch activated. Set the tone frequency to 100.0 Hz. At this point, the radio is recieving on 146.52 MHz in the Tone Squelch mode with a tone frequency of 100 Hz, and in the carrier squelch mode on 446.000 (since UHF is currently the sub-band). Now press the UHF button to make UHF the main band. This causes 146.52 to revert to the carrier squelch mode, and 446.000 becomes tone squelch. However, the tone frequency on 446.000 is 100.0 Hz (which had been pro-grammed into the VHF VFO) rather than 88.5 Hz (which had been

programmed into the UHF VFO). To get the radio to switch to the UHF tone frequency of 88.5 Hz, you must perform one of the functions mentioned above. (This problem would still be experienced even if the Tone Squelch mode was not used on 146.52 MHz as long as the frequency which the 2 meter tone were set to was not 88.5 Hz.)

Note that if the battery save feature is active on the main band and the frequency remains quiet long enough for the feature to kick in, the radio will also revert to the correct tone frequency.

5) If using the radio in crossband repeat mode, the same tone frequency should be programmed into both bands when the tone squelch function is used. If the tone squelch function were used and different tone frequencies were set for each band, activity MUST alternate back and forth between the bands. The radio will not hear the second of two consecutive transmissions on the same band. (This condition is related to (4) above. The "main band" appears to kick back and forth when in crossband repeat.)

6) When scanning memory channels programmed in the tone squelch mode, the radio will stop scanning on any non tone-equipped signal, but it will remain silent.

Getting back to the problems mentioned in the newsgroup, the two second dropout experienced when the main band was switched while a tone-equipped signal was being received appears to be related to (2) above. The radio may see this condition as a tone-equipped singal being received while a non tone-equipped signal was already present. If the tone-equipped signal disappeared when the main band was switched and did not reappear after two seconds, the problem would likely be related to (4) above.

In the case of the radio muting a tone-equipped signal during mid-transmission when in the tone squelch mode, I suspect that the tone on the signal was either too weak for the decoder to sense or it was off frequency. This happened to me a couple of times when I was using the '580 to monitor a group of handhelds operating on 151.895 MHz. One of the handhelds did not reliably activate the tone decoder in the '580, even though the decoder on a base station operating on that frequency had no problem with it. (The other handhelds seemed to hear it OK too.)

These problems are somewhat peculiar, but are not really crippling to the operation of the tone decoder. I find that it does help to understand what is happening though.

Greg

2620. CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 05:18:31 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1917b7INN3m9@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 285398

Was talking with a friend tonight about the late Ted McElroy who won
his first code competition in 1922 with 56 WPM and "won the last
official competition at Asheville, North Carolina with an incredible
copy of 77 words per minute. His record still stands unchallenged
today." (from book Keys, Keys, Keys by Dave Ingram). Well of
course it's unchallenged if that was the last contest; but I got
to wondering about the history of these contests, who put them on,
why they quit having them, etc.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

2621. Re: How far does 4 watts (CB) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 05:30:09 UTC
From: jab0684@usl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.053009.7414@usl.edu>
Source record: 285400

Well, I a radio shack Hand Held 4 watt CB. It's the kind with the green LED display, and rubber duck antenna. Under good conditions I've managed communication about 6 miles to someone with a home antenna(don't know the type). In general I can get several miles with it.
However, the second I step inside the car with it, it's abilitiy to transmit and receive absolutely DIES. No doubt this is do to the propagational characteristics of frequencies in the approxmately 26.49-27 mhz range occupied by CB radio. That is, signals of this frequency are not successfully able to reflect off of my car's sheet metal and reach it's interior. Likewise, they don't manage to reflect out of the car very well.

So, an exterior antenna on you car can make the difference between having something with the range of your kids 9 volt powered walkie talkies, and a usable radio service.

73's DE KB5UDF
kb5udf@usl.edu

2622. Indiana University

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 05:32:51 UTC
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9209140532.AA29525@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285401

Hello net, I am in need of the Callsign for the club station at
Indiana University Bloomington.
Also the Packet BBS callsign of the BBS they monitor if any.

Thanks
Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

2623. Indiana University

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 06:52:23 UTC
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9209140651.AA03373@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285402

Hello net, I need the Callsign for the Indiana University club station.
Also the callsign for the packet BBS if they use packet.
My daughter is attending the university, she is a ham KC4EOK but,
needs some encouragement.
Thanks

de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

2624. batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 09:57:58 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9209140953.AA14864@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 285405

Robert Smits (VE7EMD) writes:

>Help!! I've tried and tried but I can't get my battery through
>the serial port. By turning it sideways and using the battery
>fluid as a lubricant I got it in through the floppy disk drive
>bay, but my machine chokes every time I try to upload the
>battery....

Hi Robert,
Don't forget to COMPRESS and UUENCODE your battery first!

For the rest of you ..
How to stop your battery discharging on concrete:

1: Rip all those nasty ol' PL259 bconnectors from your VHF/UHF equipment. Use them as standoffs between the battery and the concrete.
NOTE: If you already have nice piece of wood to protect your battery from discharge, you could send all your unwanted PL-259's to Craig Shergold instead.

2: Pile up all your Craig Shergold chain letters on the concrete and put the battery on top.

3: Hang the battery from the ceiling with a piece of 9913 cable.

Any other suggestions?

Simon Woodworth.

==========
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)

This is *most* atypical! - Bill & Ted
==========

2625. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 10:11:40 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <ie19211@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 285412

```
% Help!! I've tried and tried but I can't get my battery through the serial
% port. By turning it sideways and using the battery fluid as a lubricant I
% got it in through the floppy disk drive bay, but my machine chokes evry
% time I try to upload the battery....
%
%
% Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith B.C.
% Ph (604) 245-2553 e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
% PACKET VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM
%
You people are wasting bandwidth with these posts.....It's not very on
topic, is it?

"...you're being silly. Stop it!....." (Monty Python's Flying
Circus...)

73....de T. Keller
----
Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom
```

2626. Subject : Re: Kenwood TH-28A ? or Standard C168A ? / Power Cords

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 11:02:33 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9209141100.AA15601@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 285406

In article <6227@transfer.stratus.com> leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.
stratus.com (Mark Curtis) writes:

>This is totally brain dead. I couldn't beleive it when I not-
>iced this. There is no way I'm going to power one off the cig
>lighter and use an outside antenna. Are their engineers Brits
>or something?

Jeremy S. Weiss (WB9MRI) writes:
>I dislike this as well, partially because I live in fear me or
>the xyl will use an icom cord on the thing (same size, reversed
>polarity), partially because all the metal in my car is negative
>ground.

> There is no need to worry about the ground on the antenna. The
>power socket floats and the antenna ground is negative.
True!

Folks,
Maybe this is a dimwitted idea, but why don't you just rewire
the power cords and sockets so their polarity is reversed? I
agree, though - It doesn't make any sense to put the positive
feed on the sleeve instead of the tip. Why can't manufacturers
agreee on a common standard for these things?
However, for this to cause a problem with a negative-earth car
your portable/mobile would have to have a positive-grounded
chassis, which would be VERY unusual. Anyone with a positive-
grounded car (also very unusual and not made anymore anywhere!)
could have real problems, though.
Apologies if I have attributed the included messages to the
wrong people - it wan't too clear who wrote what from the prev-
ious message on this subject.
Best wishes,
Simon Woodworth.

==
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)

This is *most* atypical! - Bill & Ted
==

2627. Re: Undelivered mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 13:13:56 UTC
From: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <salnick.0k6i@dejavu.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 285416

I have been getting more and more of these - do we have a loop out there
in the net somewhere?

bob

In article <9209132017.AA01662@ucsd.edu> MAILER@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Network Mailer) writes:
>Your mail was not delivered to some or all of its
>intended recipients for the following reason(s):
>
>RSCS rejected mail w/tag: BROCK1P CELLIS .... Is the hostname misspelled?
>
>--------------------RETURNED MAIL FILE--------------------
>Received: by CUNYVM (Mailer R2.08) id 5861; Sun, 13 Sep 92 16:08:06 EDT
>Received: from CUNYVM by CUNYVM.BITNET (Mailer R2.08) with BSMTP id 5856; Sun,
> 13 Sep 92 07:54:20 EDT
>Received: from ucsd.edu by CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
> Sun, 13 Sep 92 07:54:18 EDT
>Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA03039
> sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
> Sun, 13 Sep 92 04:00:42 -0700 for hamlet
>Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA03029
> sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
> Sun, 13 Sep 92 04:00:36 -0700 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb
> -oQ/var/spool/lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
>Message-Id: <9209131100.AA03029@ucsd.edu>
>Date: Sun, 13 Sep 92 04:00:34 PDT
>From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
>Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
>Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
>Precedence: Bulk
>Subject: Info-Hams Digest V92 #953
>To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
>
>
>Info-Hams Digest Sun, 13 Sep 92 Volume 92 : Issue 953
>

--
RW Salnick, Spokane,WA | Home: salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | Work: mfgsys!salnick@kaiser.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

2628. how do I qsl a ship ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 13:50:11 UTC
From: noah@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <BuKMFo.9v9@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 285408

Last night I was able to log my first utility call. I heard a Ship named the Orleans Star talking to a shore station on 8.785Mhz in upper side band. The shore station was trying to call a phone number for the ship but the line was busy. I've npoticed that Monitoring Times publish a log of calls like this that the readers send in. I also noticed that sometimes people get QSL cards for logging calls like this. I have a few cards from Hams I've heard and from stations like WRNO, BBC and so on. My question is how do I find out the home port of the ship and if I write to them will the send me a card ?
Also does anyone know the address of the Halifax cost guard station ? I heard them on the same freq. giving a weather report. From what they said this freq. is known as ch 14. Does someone out there have a list of all the HF ch's that the ships use ?
F.Y.I. I'm in Buffalo, NY and I was using my DX-440 w/a random wire antenna.

Philip D. Noah Jr.
Dept. Of Anthropology
SUNY at Buffalo
380 M.F.A.C. Ellicott complex
Amherst NY
noah@acsu.buffalo.edu

2629. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 14:08:02 UTC
From: alan@bambam.es.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.140802.17099@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 285410

CW contests are still alive and well. We had both a CW receiving contest and a "QLF" (sending CW with your left foot) contest at the Rocky Mountain Division ARRL convention/WIMU (Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Utah) hamfest a few weeks ago. I participated in both contests and won neither. The winner of the CW receiving contest was W7KF from Wyoming, who was declared the winner at just under 30 WPM. At 30 WPM you must copy 150 consecutive characters for one minute of solid copy; W7KF had 147 or 148 consecutive characters, as I understand it. There were about 10 participants, and we all made it to the 30 WPM level. We were all using pencil or pen and paper. Many of us can copy CW faster than 30 WPM, so the problem really becomes how to get it down on paper accurately and legibly. It is not easy. W7KF won a new Bencher Paddle - of course.

The QLF contest was interesting. K7RJ of Utah won, just edging out a young guy (I do not remember his name or call) who sent some of the best 10 WPM CW that I have ever heard with his left foot! I thought that he should have won instead of K7RJ, but I was not one of the judges. The judging criteria was accuracy and speed - how many characters could you send in 1.5 minutes. There were also about 10 entrants in the QLF contest. You had your choice of a straight key or a keyer with a paddle made out of a rubber spatula! I do not know what the prize was.
--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

2630. Re: How far does 4 watts (CB) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 14:11:49 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.141149.24614@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 285409

In article <1992Sep14.053009.7414@usl.edu> jab0684@usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:
>Well, I a radio shack Hand Held 4 watt CB. It's the kind with the green
>LED display, and rubber duck antenna. Under good conditions I've
>managed communication about 6 miles to someone with a home antenna(don't
>know the type). In general I can get several miles with it.
>However, the second I step inside the car with it, it's abilitiy
>to transmit and receive absolutely DIES. No doubt this is do to
>the propagational characteristics of frequencies in the approxmately
>26.49-27 mhz range occupied by CB radio. That is, signals of this frequency
>are not successfully able to reflect off of my car's sheet metal and
>reach it's interior. Likewise, they don't manage to reflect out of
>the car very well.
>
>So, an exterior antenna on you car can make the difference between
>having something with the range of your kids 9 volt powered walkie talkies,
>and a usable radio service.
>
>73's DE KB5UDF
>kb5udf@usl.edu
Actually, very few radios operating with antennas INSIDE the car will work.
If you enclose a receiving antenna within a closed metal object (any shape),
NOTHING will get in. Gauss' Law pertains to electromagnetic fields. The
car is a Faraday shield, and the windows aren't usually very good "holes"
in the shield.

With outside antennas, the car can usually act as a good ground plane.

2631. RFP for battery study

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 14:17:47 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.101747.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 285425

I THOUGHT A TRANSCRIPT OF THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT WOULD BE IMPORTANCE
TO THE BATTERY ON CONCRETE TOPIC:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF BATTERY MANAGEMENT
14th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Subject: Batteries on Concrete
Ref: Placing upon

10 September 1992

In response to the recent "Battery on Concrete" controversy within the
amatuer radio community, the U.S. Dept. of Battery Managment submitted
to the automotive industry a proposal for a five year study by contract
with regard to this subject matter.

However, one of this agencies secretaries (Cheryl who works down the hall
from my office) submitted a document based upon her husbands many years
of work at a local Northern Virginia car dealership. The document states
in part "Why it common sense you do'nt put the battery on the concrete
because if it leaks, the acid ruins the concrete".

Based upon this concrete but simplistic theory, our agency is now issuing a
request for proposal (RFP) as to a feasibility study to test this theory.
Closing date for this RFP will 30 Sept 1992 with requests for cost overuns
(RFCO) due by 1 October 1992.

RFPs must be submitted with DoBM RFP form 110/A-89 and DoBM RFCO form 12/WE-93
in quadricate to Betty (who works at the end of the hall) in person.

Signed

Volta Pyle
Chief Scientist
Battery Research Loboratory/DoBM

==========
73, Wes Soper WB8CEH

2632. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 14:35:30 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <521@arrl.org>
Source record: 285346

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Note that the quality of the receiver is *the* issue with satellite
>radios. You're dealing with weak signals, and surprising pileups.
>It helps though, if the transmitter works and the controls make
>sense. Today I'd say go with the Icom Twins (275, 475) or the
>Yaesu FT-736R as your best choices. The Yaesu is cheaper and all
>in one box while the Twins are more flexible. I used to have an
>older pair of Twins (451, 211) before lightning visited.

I've wondered about this myself. It seems to me that the cost
effect solution to having great sensitivity is a mast mounted
preamplifier. Expensive low loss feedlines or mounting the rig
at the antenna usually is less practical. Usually, one preamp
is enough to establish a good system noise figure, unless you
have a really deaf receiver or lots of cable loss. So, if you
take this approach, the sensitivity isn't that important. A common
rule of thumb is to have 10 dB more preamp gain than noise figure for
the VHF bands and 20 dB on the microwave bands (unless you have
interference from strong stations).

Now, what is the dynamic range of the linear transponders of a
satellite? 30 dB? Certainly not telephone quality. How much
better does the dynamic range of your receiver have to be? My guess
is that going from 50 dB to 80 dB would not improve the intelligibility
of signals off the satellite very much (system dynamic range). More
dynamic range is useful in dealing with non-satellite
interference, but I think its safe to assume that signals in a
satellite pileup are coming through the transponder.

I do have to admit that I usually use short feedlines and operate
outdoors, so I could use a hot receiver. Microwave activity is
picking up--I made 22 contacts on 2.3 GHz and higher this past
weekend (wonder how far it is from Rochester NY to Mt Equinox VT).

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org Busy building 10 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2633. WANTED: PRC-47 2-12M USB INFO/MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 14:45:45 UTC
From: ROCH%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <14SEP92.11603509.0024.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 285414

Looking for any information on the PRC-47 transeiver. Especially
desire hookup and jumper information for power and mike jacks.

Please email. Thanks.

Russ Ochsner, KA2KFH Comm Technician, St Lawrence Univ
160, 75, 40m AM PHONE Canton, NY
Appliance operators need not reply

2634. Problem with ICOM IC-901

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 15:06:27 UTC
From: Chuck Adams <chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov>
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.150627.24012@sunova.ssc.gov>
Source record: 285411

Has anyone seen this problem with the IC-901 radio? When turning the unit on (with control head and 2M/440 dual band module only, no external band units connected), the unit works properly. When turning the unit off, the control head lights and display go off, but the main and sub bands still receive and if there is activity on either band, it is heard in the speaker. When turning the power back on, the main and sub band audios quit, and all the segments of the LCD display light up and then start to flash. The only way I have found to reset this condition is to remove the power connector from the radio then plug the power connector back in. The radio works again for another cycle as described above.

It has been suggested that I may have a problem with the cable from the control head to the dual boand module. I will check out that possibility. Does anyone know a method or any magic key-strokes to reset the microprocessor if the cable is determined not to be at fault?

Chuck Adams, WB5WRR (The Chuckster)
Not an official document of DOE, SSCL, URA or EG&G
Try Internet brand Tequila - "A worm in every bottle"
Internet: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov (aka 143.202.130.11)

2635. phone line voltages, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 15:12:28 UTC
From: jpw@lorelei.ece.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.151228.16880@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>
Source record: 285417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.books.technical

I was wondering if anyone could help me out with some information, or tell me where I could find out:

I would like to build my own telephone/answering machine, and I was wondering how to get the info to power the thing from the phone lines. Does anyone know how this works?

If I'm posting to the wrong groups, Id appreciate it if you could point me in the right direction. (Perhaps there should be a rec.design.circuits or something...)

Thanks,

2636. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 15:37:05 UTC
From: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <10722@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 285418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <1992Sep13.164918.4447@anomaly.sbs.risc.net> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>
>Funny, what I read was not EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE at all, simply OPINION.
>
>MD

No, what the original poster gave us was rule-of-thumb bits of evidence to look for, which he gained from PERSONAL EXPERIENCE (go back and read it again, he's got commercial retail experience)

--
Disclaimer: Opinions mine. Brainless, knee-jerk reactions are your problem.
John R. Murray murray@vs6.scri.fsu.edu | Hello, I am a damaged .signature
Supercomputer Computations Research Inst| virus. Copy me into yours, and
Moderator comp.graphics.research | join in the !rm -rf un *;A#$!&zQ *^P%o

2637. *** ICOM W2A STOLEN in Boston Area ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 15:50:07 UTC
From: ardai@zax.eda.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.155007.1902@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 285337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,biz.stolen

N1LRY had his ICOM IC W2A stolen in the Boston Area (from work) on 9/12.
It is serial number SN 008851 and has the Boston area repeaters (145.23,
146.64, etc.) programmed into it. Please keep your eyes open for it at
hamfests. If you see it, call 800-235-7242.
Thank you.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne EDA
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

2638. Re: Using Ham Equipment in Other Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 15:54:37 UTC
From: rbono@necis.UUCP
Message-ID: <1710@necis.UUCP>
Source record: 285419

In article <1992Sep11.082112.25434@usl.edu>, jab0684@usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) wrote:
> Is it lawful to use ham equipment in other services?
That depends.... It can be used for limited services: RACES, MARS, CAP,
(others???).

> For instance one ham tells me that even if you observed the power rule of
> 4 watts for am, it would be illegal to trans mit in CB channels with
> a ham HF rig. That only a type accepted cb transmitter is accepatable.
> Is this indeed the case?

Yes, that IS the case. Only TYPE accepted (for CB service) equipment can
be used on the CB band. In fact, it is even illegal for an Amateur to open
the cover of a CB rig and make any adjustments (unless the ham happens to also
have the proper commercial license to do this).

>
> Assuming a 2 meter rig can transmit in the Marine radio bands is it legal
> to use to for communicating with other boats? Or is another special liscense
> required(I thought I read it was). Even if a liscense is required
> do I have to use a type accepted marine radio like I do for CB?
>

Nope... Yet again, you must ONLY use equipment that is type accepted for
marine use. It is NOT a license issue.

> Lastly please post the frequency for marine channel 16(emergency channel),
> since surely it would be licit to transmit here in an emergency situation
> with a 2 meter ham rig.

Emergencies are that, and you can do anything to get the needed help.

>
> 73's DE KB5UDF
> kb5udf@usl.edu

I am not a lawyer. Also these comments assume the rules have not changed
recently... Let me know if I am wrong, please quote sources.

--
/***\
* Rich Bono (NM1D) IMRICH rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.na *
***/

2639. In search of U2 Zoo Station promo disc (Please Help!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 16:04:39 UTC
From: jalapeno@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.160439.17743@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 285415
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hello All!

Forgive me if this post seems out of place, but I am posting this message to many different newsgroups in hopes of a positive response.

I am looking fo a rare U2 single, a DJ/collectors white vinyl 12" single of Zoo Station. The single contains 3 songs:

Zoo Station
Lady with the Spinning Head
Zoo Station (UV1 remix)

If you have this single, know someone who has it, or have seen the single anywhere (I think it was released only in the U.K.), PLEASE respond to me personally via e-mail (as I probably do not regularly read this newsgroup) at the following address:

jalapeno@leland.stanford.edu

ANY information on the whereabouts of this single, no matter how insignificant it may seem, will be GREATLY appreciated.

Taanx in advance,
Jalapeno

--
J. Bradley Materick
jalapeno@leland.stanford.edu
P.O. Box 14707 Stanford CA, 94309

2640. Help on Icom 3220H?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 16:51:07 UTC
From: hayward@gargoyle.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.165107.29888@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 285426

My Icom 3220H has extremely low transmitted audio. On a scope it is about 1/2 that of other radios. I want to adjust it, but the schematic is little help -- does anyone have access to a service manual which could tell me which needs adjusting?

Thanks
Peter
WX9T
--

Peter B. Hayward University of Maine WX9T
hayward@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yeah, I know I didn't post from there)

2641. Re: RFI Shielding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 16:58:00 UTC
From: carmijo@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570489@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285341

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, afpauls@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (PAUL SCHWARTZ) writes:

I have an application where the keying of hand held radio (160 MHZ) is causing an unacceptable disturbance in the signal coming from a position transducer. The position transducer has a signal conditioner mounted remotely from the sensor head. The interferance is picked up at the signal conditioner. If feel that the best way to solve this problem would be to mount the signal conditioner in an RFI proof enclosure. Here are my questions.

Would an RFI proof enclosure work?

First, you should determine where the interferring signal is entering into your system. As you describe it, the posssiblities are:
1) The signal is coupling into the transducer
2) The signal is coupling into the line between the tranducer and the signal conditioner
3) The signal is coupling into the signal conditioner
You mention that the signal is coupling into the signal conditioner. You should be sure of this assumption (an easy way to check would be to disconnect the transducer, terminate the input of the signal condtioner, and see of the interference remains).

If the signal is only coupling into the signal conditioner, then the following things might help:
1) Using good layout practices in the signal conditioner. E.g.,
* solid ground planes
* low impedance power paths (possibly even power planes)
* rf decoupling caps (.01uF) with short leads from the power supplies to ground at various places throughout the circuit
* careful placement of key components, e.g., the front-end amplifier
2) Shielding the signal condtioner. A good shield around the entire signal condtioner may help. Since the dimensions of the thing are large as you describe them, you might even consider using wire mesh (chicken wire??). At 160MHz, a wavelength is ~1.9 meters. As long as you keep the "holes" in your shield well below a tenth of a wavelength (.19m = 7.5 in), the shield will work well. You must take care about how the shield is grounded and about putting gaps in the shield, however.

It may be possible to just shield a portion of the signal conditioner. For example, maybe just the front-end amplifier --- especially if the amp has a fairly high gain.

3) Limit the bandwidth of your system. It may be possible to
put enough filering in the signal path to "bleed off" the
rf interference signal. Presumably, the tranducer output is
at audio frequencies or below. You should be able to place
low pass filtering in the signal path, e.g., small shunt caps.
Make sure that the capacitors have short lead length and that
they are tied to a good ground plane. Otherwise, you run the
risk that the caps will resonate as rf frequencies and prove
useless as low pass filtering.

If the interferring signal is entering into other parts of the circuit,
these things may help:
1) Shield the line between the transducer and the signal conditioner.
I would suggest a twisted-wire pair with a shield (assuming the
transducer outputs a signal differential signal).
2) Shield the tranducer.

Chris

2642. Sept. VHF Contest Rumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 17:00:47 UTC
From: pascoe@rocky.gte.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.170047.10078@europa.asd.contel.com>
Source record: 285424

```
Relayed from K1TR:

Apparently some awesome tropo conditions this weekend!

Some numbers from 144.200 after the contest.

M/M:

Band W2SZ/1 K1TR/1
------------------------
50 423/63 135/25
144 872/111 338/45
222 178/58 61/25
432 358/76 107/29
903 73/29 13/6 (blown front-end)
1296 115/43
2304 62/21
3456 46/15
5760 38/15
10G 42/11
24G 28/7
LHT 0/0
-----------------------
Tot 2235/449 654/130
Score 1.704M* 110k * = new record

S/O scores: K1RZ 215k
WA2TEO 230k (rough)
WB1GQR 140.7k

L/M scores: W4IY 319k

--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
Internet: pascoe@rocky.gte.com
GTE/MSED - Needham Heights, MA
(617) 455-5704
```

2643. DXCC Application Rules ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 17:02:02 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.170202.408@worldbank.org>
Source record: 285423

As I recall, the rules concerning submitting cards for DXCC were something along the following lines:

1. Submit initial application (100+ cards)
2. Subsequent submissions for the same DXCC follow the rules:
a) Between 100-200, submit enough cards to bring total up to nearest 25 boundry (ie, 125,150,175, etc)
b) Between 200-300, submit enough cards to bring total up to nearest 10 boundry (ie, 210,220,230,etc)
c) Between 300-310, submit enough cards to bring total up to nearest 5 boundry (ie, 300,305)

(I know the actual boundries may not be totally accurate, but it suffices for the example.)

My question is: Do these rules under item (2) still remain in force after computerization?

Or, can I now submit a batch of cards, where some will be credited to one award, and some to another, even though they don't bring totals up to the magic boundries? One would assume that with computerization of one's DXCC records, submission in groups of 25,10, or whatever would be irrelevant - the computer will keep track of the various totals.

If anyone (in particular, the League) could clarify this, I'd appreciate it.

Thanks... Darrell (NR3Y)

2644. Re: DXCC Application Rules ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 17:42:39 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.716492559@cwis>
Source record: 285427

dearnshaw@worldbank.org writes:

>If anyone (in particular, the League) could clarify this, I'd appreciate it.

>Thanks... Darrell (NR3Y)

E-mail to dxcc@arrl.org might answer some of your questions. Be sure to
give them a US Mail address as they might reply in paper.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2645. F***ed up DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 17:45:42 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.716492742@cwis>
Source record: 285329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.noncomm

To the foul-mouthed DJ's from a North Carolina college radio station:

Us techie types are always sympathetic to college stations in need, but let me make some suggestions to help endear you to the Usenet community:

- Hams (rec.radio.amateur.misc) are generally a conservative lot, and don't take kindly to messages carpeted with obscenities.

- Usenetter's in general are turned off by multiply-posted (rather than cross-posted) messages with "HELP PLEASE" in the Subject (as if there aren't 2000 frivolous posts in the news spool with the same Subject).

So, if you really want some assistance, how about rephrasing your request in a form presentable to polite company?

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2646. Re: Mods to Icom radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 18:24:49 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <3Zs4qB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:

> I have a need to modify a couple of ICOM VHF tranceivers for MARS use
> (i.e. extended frequency range above and below the 2M amateur allocation).
>
> I contacted Icom but the technician was less than helpful, especially
> as these rigs are a few years old now.
> Is anyone aware of the mods to allow MARS ops on these tranceivers?
>
> I also have a European version of the R7000 which has the FM broadcast
> band disabled. (no doubt so that it wouldn't attract licencing).
> What straps do I need to change to re-enable it?
>
>
> --
> Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
> Amateur Radio Stations: >
> NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

To Michael and all others needing MARS mods.

The person I have normally received the best response from at ICOM with regards to mods, is David Weigel at 206-454-7619. THEY DO REQUIRE A COPY OF YOUR MARS OR CAP LICENSE.

Kenwood requires the same procedure and they are very difficult to deal with on mods. I even sent a letter Fedex to Japan one time and never received a response!! I am not Kenwood bashing but I give their service a Grade of "F" on both their Amateur and commerical side.

I still wish Ten-Tec would make a good vhf/uhf/shf radio for terrestrial and satellite use. (With "N" connectors of course!!)

Steve KA0VYB
(Microwavers do it with higher frequency)

2647. origin of the term "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 18:30:44 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.183044.1078@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 285331

I edit a ham club newletter and would like to print an article on how the term "ham" came to be a nickname for an amateur radio operator

To save space on this group you may respond to me directly at...

derry@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

I seem to remember reading about this several years ago in a ham radio magazine.

tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN

2648. Kenwood TH-215A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 18:47:20 UTC
From: MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-ID: <92258.104720MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Source record: 285328

A non-networked friend has the above 2mm rig and would like to know if there are any mods for the radio, or any other information she could use to better utilize her TH-215A.

If you are in the San Jose Area, give her a call on 145.390. She's KD6KGG and is becomming very active in the ham community.

2649. STS-47 Keplerian Set JSC-008

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 18:52:05 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209141820.AA09270@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285333

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-006
STS-47 Keplerian Set JSC-008

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-47 as
generated by JSC ARC member Gil Carman, WA5NOM.

STS-47 element set JSC-008 (orbit 34)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92258.67230773 .00130000 00000-0 17400-3 0 86
2 22120 56.9974 98.0218 0008453 286.4077 73.6043 15.89326760 348

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92258.67230773 =====> (14 SEP 92 16:08:07.38 UTC)
Element set: JSC-008
Inclination: 56.9974 deg
RA of node: 98.0218 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: .0008453 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 286.4077 deg from NASA flight Day 3 vector
Mean anomaly: 73.6043 deg
Mean motion: 15.89326760 rev/day W5RRR - G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.30000e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 34

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-mail ka3hdo@amsat.org
Alt E-Mail EAST::"abfhb@stdvax.gsfc.nasa.gov"
/EX
```

2650. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 18:56:57 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716497017@honte>
Source record: 285332
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 257, 09/13/92
10.7 FLUX=127.3 90-AVG=124 SSN=109 BKI=1112 1022 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B2.9 FLU1=4.5E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2222 2233 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=009,006,008,010,008,004,012,011 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.6 @ 0308UT XRAY-MIN= B2.3 @ 0150UT XRAY-AVG= B4.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2115UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1635UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2155UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55441NT @ 1339UT BOUTF-MIN=55406NT @ 1717UT BOUTF-AVG=55429NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+150NT@ 2003UT GOES7-MIN=N:+004NT@ 0411UT G7-AVG=+101,+037,+013
GOES6-MAX=P:+157NT@ 2001UT GOES6-MIN=E:-010NT@ 0736UT G6-AVG=+113,-002,+033
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,127;SESC:125,125,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2223 4211 1233 4111 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=1111 1221 2112 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2651. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 19:11:23 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <o6u4qB3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285257

paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul) writes:
> couple of years ago learned firsthand about Doppler shift and FM.
> It doesn't matter what the actual transmit frequency is, since the only
> time the receiver is going to see that frequency is when the satellite is
> at the point of closest approach.
>
> In practice, clearest reception may occur 10 KHz from the published
> frequency.

Fair enough.

> Still not convinced? Tune in your favorite repeater and then tune your
> receiver up or down 5 KHz... you will likely be able to copy it just
> fine.

Good try, bad example. Few repeaters seem to stay within the 4.5kHz
deviation needed to minimize interference on a 15khz band plan, to say
nothing of the ludicrous settings of most amateur FM radios from the
factory. (must be another 80m thing like PL-259's) :-)

Steve KA0VYB

2652. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 19:39:11 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1628@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 285334

I am in complete and total agreement with the comments made by
Gary Coffman. I own a Kenwood TS790A, Yaesu FT-736R, and Icom
twins. I prefer the Icom twins because they can be used seperately
but they are expensive when you consider they cover two bands and
the 736R is a nice package covering many bands with the appropriate
modules added. The 790 is one of the most poorly thought out radios
For a particular mode of operation I have yet seen in amateur radio.
Most of the functions required so many key strokes to get to that
I have to resort to the manual every time I want to change stuff around.
The ease of operation of the 736R, the quality of the workmanship, and
the fact that when problems were found in the early models, Yaesu fixed
them, lead to me to only once choice. If I could not afford seperates
for all the VHF/UHF/ Microwave bands, I would definitely choose the
736 over the Kenwood. I only use the Kenwood as a two meter IF when
on Mode S or mountain topping now.

Bob

2653. batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 19:53:26 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GOS3DSEIIA91VZ5E@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 285335

In response to battery uploads, T. Keller writes:

> You people are wasting bandwidth with these posts.....It's not very on
> topic, is it?
>
> "...you're being silly. Stop it!....." (Monty Python's Flying
> Circus...)

Well, for goodness sakes. I had rather thought we were onto something here.
I suspect the problem with the serial port was that it was one of those 9-pin
jobs instead of the full-size 25-pin connector. You CAN get an adaptor. But
more importantly, it depends on how you walk up to the connector to start with.

"I'm from the Ministry of Silly Walks." (Monty Python's Flying
Circus...)

steve - W3GRG

2654. Re: SAREX Shuttle Information for Raleigh/Cary Areas (Wake County, NC) CORRECTED DATE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 19:56:21 UTC
From: abc@banjo.concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.195621.21511@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 285403
Cross-posted to: triangle.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Sep14.193302.20989@rock.concert.net> I wrote:

>Again, the QSO will take place on Thursday (9/17) around 9:30 AM. The
>repeater will go under control-op supervision at 9:00AM on that day.

OOPS! This was supposed to say WEDNESDAY (9/16) around 9:30AM, *NOT*
Thursday. My goof!

-abc
--
abc@concert.net Alan Clegg - Network Programmer
KD4JML MCNC -- Center for Communications
CREDIMUS IN EXISTIMATIONEM INCOMPTAM ET TABULAS MANDATORUM CURRENTES
I'm contaminated by BSDi source code, how about you?

2655. Re: Watching Aurora/TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 20:06:21 UTC
From: tim@ais.org
Message-ID: <BuL3up.2Bv@ais.org>
Source record: 285338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology

>In article <1992Sep4.134225.11052@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>, snyder@ronin.lerc.nasa.gov (David
B. Snyder) writes:
>> Yesterday evening (3 Sept) about 7:30 (23:30UT) I was switching through
>> the UHF band and found? Channel 31, apparently a Canadian station. What
>> makes this unusual is that I live in Cleveland, we don't normally pick up
>> Canadian stations easily. I'm guessing the reason for the reception
>> is the auroral activity.
>
>> Question for you in southern Ontario: Where is Channel 31 broadcast from?
>> as well as Channel 9 and 38 and 40? I'm getting the impression CBC is not
>> good about telling where the broadcasts originate.
>
Channel 9 is CBET in Windsor. Not really a major catch.

This list might help you out. I use an R-7100 with the TV-R7100 & a
Create Industries LPA mounted *vertically* for playing around with TV DXing.

TELEVISION STATIONS

Chan. Callsign Location (Affiliation)
2 WJBK DeTroit
3 WKYC(T?) Cleveland, OH (NBC)
4 WDIV DeTroit, MI
5 WEYI, WNEM Midland, MI (NBC), ??
6 WLNS Lansing, MI (CBS) + HSC
7 WXYZ Southfield, MI
8 WOTV Grand Rapids, MI
9 CBET Windsor, Ontario CANADA (CBC)
10 WILX Jackson, MI (NBC)
11 WTOL Toledo, OH (CBS)
12 Home Shopping Club
13 WTVG Toledo, OH (NBC)

16 Saginaw, MI area
17 (FOX)
18
19 WOIO Shaker Heights/Cleveland (Fox)
20 WXON DeTroit, MI (IND)
21
22 CANADA (NBC)
23 WKAR / WAKR MSU, East Lansing, MI (PBS)/Akron/Canton,
24 WNWO Toledo, OH (ABC)
25 WEYI Saginaw/Flint/Bay City/Midland (CBS)
26

(PBS?)
WFUM Flint, MI (PBS)
(NBC)
WGTE Toledo, OH (PBS)
WIHT Ann Arbor, MI (IND)
Windsor, Ontario CANADA

(NBC)
WUPW Toledo, OH (FOX)

WADL DeTroit, MI (IND)

CKCO Sarnia, Ontario CANADA
Cleveland, OH??

WSYM Lansing, MI (IND)

WKBD Southfield, MI (FOX)

WLAJ Lansing, MI (ABC)
Windsor, Ontario CANADA

WTVS Southfield, MI (PBS)

Home Shopping Club
WGPR DeTroit, MI (IND)

DeTroit, MI
Translator for Lansing Ch 6.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443 PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

2656. CEO AM reply to: Info-Hams Digest V92 #956

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 20:10:35 UTC
From: Mickey_Baker@FDC100.CEO.DG.COM
Message-ID: <17.003494@adam.DG.COM>
Source record: 285336

Mickey Baker is no longer with Data General. Please refer any
correspondence or questions to Randy Giordano at (305) 486-2000.
Thanks

2657. Re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #955

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 20:22:43 UTC
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9209142020.AA15849@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285342

Thanks to all who replied to my request for the callsign of Indiana
University club station. Maybe if I send the daughter Packet messages
she will get off my case about writing letters. :)
Thanks again.
73 de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P

2658. HELP:need advice on TR-2400 (Kenwood)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 20:44:13 UTC
From: pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570490@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285349

Gents,
I recently acquired a "project" Kenwood TR-2400 2 meter handheld.
Its a project because the LCD's are shot...broken glass. Sooo, if
anyone has replaced an LCD in one of these beasties and can offer
some advice as to where to get parts, and how to do it (I'd like to
do it myself rather than making an additional donation to the
Japanese economy), I'd like to hear from you. It has already been
suggested that I toss it in the trash...not an option YET!

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6
* " Imagination is more important than knowledge "
****

2659. STS-47 element set JSC-008, flight day 3, orbit 34

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 20:58:31 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7327@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 285339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

```
STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92258.67230773 .00130000 00000-0 17400-3 0 86
2 22120 56.9974 98.0218 0008453 286.4077 73.6043 15.89326760 348

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92258.67230773 =====> (14 SEP 92 16:08:07.38 UTC)
Element set: JSC-008
Inclination: 56.9974 deg
RA of node: 98.0218 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: .0008453 SGP4 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 286.4077 deg from NASA flight Day 3 vector
Mean anomaly: 73.6043 deg
Mean motion: 15.89326760 rev/day W5RRR - G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.30000e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 34

G.L.CARMAN

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"Keep in mind that Amateur Radio As We Know It Today will cease to exist
at midnight tonight." -- Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z
```

2660. Re: Watching Aurora/TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 21:42:07 UTC
From: william@bcarh472.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.214207.5187@bmerh85.bnr.ca>
Source record: 285340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology

In article <BuL3up.2Bv@ais.org>, tim@ais.org (Tim Tyler) writes:
|> >In article <1992Sep4.134225.11052@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>, snyder@ronin.lerc.nasa.gov (David B. Snyder) writes:
|> >> Yesterday evening (3 Sept) about 7:30 (23:30UT) I was switching through
|> >> the UHF band and found? Channel 31, apparently a Canadian station. What
|> >> makes this unusual is that I live in Cleveland, we don't normally pick up
|> >> Canadian stations easily. I'm guessing the reason for the reception
|> >> is the auroral activity.
|> >
|> >> Question for you in southern Ontario: Where is Channel 31 broadcast from?
|> >> as well as Channel 9 and 38 and 40? I'm getting the impression CBC is not
|> >> good about telling where the broadcasts originate.
|>
|> Chan. Callsign Location (Affiliation)

|> 22 CANADA (NBC)
CIII-TV-22 Stevenson, Ont . Global. 9relay channel 41, Toronto
|> 29 (NBC)
CIII-TV-29, Oil Springs, Ont. (near Sarnia) Global

Global operates a string of rebroadcasters across Southern and Central Ontario.
Others are: 2 Bancroft (Venachar) 100kw
6 Paris 100kw
6 Hull(Camp Fortune- low power, only about 12kw to protect CBMT Mtl.)
7 Midland
4 Owen Sound
27 Peterbourough

I noticed fairly good conditions last night, here in Ottawa.
The stations that don't usually come in at all are marked with an asterisk(*).
*16 WNPE PBS Watertown NY
*17 CIVM RQ Montreal Quebec
18 WNPI PBS Norwood NY
*22 WVNY ABC Burlington VT
24 CICO TVO Ottawa (Camp Fortune)
26 CKWS2 CBC Spencerville, Ont
30 CIVH RQ Hull(CampFortune)
*32 CBLFT-SRC Kingston Ont
*33 WETK PBS(VET) Burlington, Vt
*35 CFJP TQS Montreal,PQ
*38 CICO TVO Kingston Ont
*39 CICO TVO Hawkesbury, Ont
40 CHOT TVA Hull(Camp Fortune)
*42 W42AP ABC Massena NY (LPT of WWTI-50)

*48 CICO TVO Hawkesbury
49 CFGS TQS Hull(CampFortune)
*50 WWTI ABC Watertown-ThousandIslands
*52 CICO TVO ???
57 WCFE PBS Plattsburg,NY (LyonMountain)
*68 WSYT FOX Syracuse NY

I use a Radio Shack 10ft UHF yagi, pointed (horizontally) WSW towards
Lyon Mountain in upstate NY, with a 20dB inline amp.

--
William Moss
william@bnr.ca
Ottawa, Ont. Canada . not the views of BNR or NT.

2661. Re: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 21:48:15 UTC
From: dana@locus.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.214815.2839908@locus.com>
Source record: 285348

In article <randall.716172293@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>
>>I keep thinking that what the market needs is a HF rig for $400. I don't
>>need all the bell and whistles that the overpriced HF rigs have. I am
>>using a old Swan 700CX with excellent results. What I would like to see
>>is a basic rig with 2 VFO's, a couple of memories and over 100 watts output.
>>Also with a built in power supply. There is a real hole in the market waiting
>>to be filled by a rig like this.
>

>I don't see how such a thing could be done. The Icom 725 seems
>to be a no-frills rig, and the prices recently for a new one
>came down to about $750.

The crop of all-mode 10m radios are essentially no-frills radios with
only one band. If you add in $125 for the cost of band switching relays
and low pass filters (inductors and capacitors), then you end up still
below $400.

>I don't think an all-band HF rig with
>2 VFOs has EVER sold for as low as $400, not even in the good-ol days.

Keep in mind most of the multi-VFO radios sold today have only one PLL
synthesized VFO and emulate multiple VFOs by reprogramming the PLL
synthesizer. There is little difference between an additional VFO and
a memory channel.

>I saw an ad for a Drake TR-4 from the early 70's that sold for $600
>new.

Yup, and my TS-520S sold for $600 new, too. In the low volume amateur
market, I think the prices tend towards the highest the market will bear.
In high volume markets, like CB, the prices are seriously eroded.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* "Dammit Bones, spare me the lecture and give me the shot!" *

2662. Re: Good HF Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 22:06:32 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716508392@seashore>
Source record: 285356

```
Dan=Senie%Eng%Banyan@Thing.banyan.COM writes:

>>I would recommend the Icom 735. You may be able to pick one
>>up used for $600-$700. The 725 and 726 are also good rigs, and
>>their prices should be coming down now that they've been
>>discontinued. (The 725 was selling new recently for only $750)
>>Icom's service is excellent, as I and many hams on the net have
>>said.

>Randall, these are in fact fine rigs, but are not what the original poster was
>looking for. The price-class asked about would have included the IC-765, not
>the 735.

>Further, the 725, 726, and 735 are NOT the best choices for RTTY or AMTOR. In
>fact, the IC-751A is a fairly good choice for these modes, but is a dated rig.

I did not see a price class in the original posting. The original
posting said "I mainly work CW." For price vs. performance, the 735
is a great CW rig. I have used it with an MFJ 1278 for RTTY and AMTOR
with no problem. You are correct, the other rigs you mention are better
for RTTY, but it did not sound to me like those modes were very important
to him. Also, he mentioned that he liked SSB contests, and I like
the 735 and 726 for that as well. The 726 is particularly easy
to use when working splits and changing bands. My experience
with the higher-priced rigs led me to the conclusion that they
were not worth the higher prices. Of course, I am not
a hard-core contester, but the original poster didn't say that
he was one either.

So, I was simply offering my advice and very positive experience
with the lower-end Icom rigs. I don't believe I should be scolded
for talking time to offer advice.

I also cannot recommend any Kenwood rig for any reason right now.
Their serivce is horrible. They do not deserve our business.
Icom's service out of their Bellevue WA facility is outstanding.
(I was talking to their tech support earlier today)

--

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall
```

2663. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 22:10:24 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.221024.2580@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285343

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92258.25000000 .00075928 00000-0 25599-3 0 72
2 22120 56.9999 99.9735 0008844 286.2039 176.6558 15.89394833 261
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2664. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 22:17:46 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716509066@seashore>
Source record: 285357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <1992Sep11.205921.24963@mtu.edu> mtjachim@mtu.edu (Mr. M. T. Jachimstal) writes:
>>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>>>1) A low check number. The account may just
>>>have been opened. Be suspicious of check numbers below 500.
>>>

>Matthew, most banks will allow you to start your check numbers at
>any point. When last I changed banks, I started my new account at
>5,312 to maintain continuity in my accounting. Any competent check
>forger knows this too, so being concerned about low check numbers
>only catches the amateurs.

About 75% of the bad checks that my retail store took in 5 years had a low check number. This is one of many factors I listed that should cause suspicion.

I also said "be suspicious", not "absolutely do not take the check." I ended my posting with the advice of "use your common sense and judgement."

There is something that everyone needs to understand about personal checks. They are, in fact, I.O.Us. That's right: it's the same thing as someone writing "IOU" on a blank sheet of paper. Personal checks are, when all is said and done, a promise from the individual that they are good for the amount on the check. If the check bounces, you have only one choice, and that is to get the money from the person who wrote the check. If the person refuses, or if you cannot contact him, then you are out of luck. PERIOD. Sure, you can call the police and try to take someone to court, but this takes time and energy and rarely produces results. The banks do not care and offer no protection from fraudulent check writers. As a person who is accepting a personal check, you are on your own.

I also said in my article that most hams are honest, and that since ham equipment usually does not have a high black market value, you are a bit safer. However, you have got to protect yourself from getting ripped off. Things just get worse during a recession. When I heard about the guy taking check number 115 with an expired driver's license, I could only shake my head. I only hope that others do not make the same mistake.

Once again: if you are suspicious of the check, offer a deal
where the guy pays at least some cash along with the check.
The crooks will always refuse that deal. No one will pay you
to rip you off.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2665. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 22:32:48 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716509968@seashore>
Source record: 285354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (There is no substitute for displacement...) writes:

>>this subject. As usual, they have missed the main point: The original
>>post was EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE... that is, DATA.

>Funny, what I read was not EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE at all, simply OPINION.

Fair enough. In five years of working in retail, and based on the
experience of other retail sales managers, here is some
empirical evidence. The numbers are approximations, but are based
on actual research that I did on the subject for my company:

Total number of checks: 10,000
Number returned from bank: 300 (3%)

Of the 300 returned ....

REASON:

Not sufficient funds 70%
Account closed 15%
Stopped payment 15%

Checks eventually paid by customer: 100 (33% of bad checks)

Avg. time required from retail employee to attempt
to recover funds from returned checks: 2 hours per check.
(repeated phone calls, interviews with police, court
appearances, etc.) May I say that this was very stressful
and unpleasant work.

Of the 200 where the funds were never recovered:

Total retail value: $30,000

No valid driver's license: 60%

No pre-printed name/address: 30%

Low check number (below 500): 75%

Altered driver's license: 10% (usually from a stolen wallet)
(pasted new photo, etc.)

Altered check: 5% (usually a non-pre-printed
check with an address that
was added by the scammer)

Purchased item alone (no 25% (meaning most are in groups)
one was with him/her)

Seemed to be in a hurry 75%
or irritated

No major credit card 75%
(VISA, MC, Amex)

Bought on weekend or night 90% (when banks are closed and we cannot
call them)

Bounced even though bank said 5% (banks offer no protection)
that there were sufficient
funds in the account when
we called

Customer accepted a 1/2-cash 0%
1/2 check deal

This does not add up to 100 because most checks had
multiple suspicion elements. ALL of the 200 bad checks
had at least one of the above problems, and in almost
all cases, at least two.

This is not a case of "discrimination." This is simply
a case of a merchant protecting himself/herself.
--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2666. Re: 50/144 dual bander. WAS: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 22:54:28 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716511268@seashore>
Source record: 285358

```
bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:

>derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
>> I wonder what the market would be for a dual band rig pairing 2 meters and
>> 6 meters. Just like many years ago when the (now traditional) Techs came
>> along and very adequately populated the 6-m band, there are many of the
>> new techs (both nocode and traditional) who are interested in six meters,
>> at least in these parts.
>>
> I'll take one as long as its all-mode and reasonably sized (for
> mobile use).

It would be great if more all-mode 6M rigs were available at more
reasonable prices. Yaesu did come out with an all-mode 12m, 10m,
and 6m rig (100W), but its price is high. ($1800 if I recall correctly)
The Yaesu FT-690-II is the smallest all-mode- small enough for
mobile or portable- but it costs about $650 and only covers one
band.

My dream rig would be a small, 12V dual-band (6m/2m) all-mode 10W rig
with a detachable linear amp for 100W. Make that baby $650 and I'll
buy one, and so would a lot of others. (Well, one can dream, I suppose)

An FM-only 6m/2m dual-bander is a nice idea, but I doubt that it
would sell. 6m FM is not popular for a reason: the range is
lower and the noise is higher than on 2m.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall
```

2667. Re: Using Ham Equipment in Other Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 23:36:01 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <qe84qB1w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285294

jab0684@usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:

> Is it lawful to use ham equipment in other services?
> For instance one ham tells me that even if you observed the power rule of
> 4 watts for am, it would be illegal to trans mit in CB channels with
> a ham HF rig. That only a type accepted cb transmitter is accepatable.
> Is this indeed the case?

With few exceptions (Amateur and the 1750m experimenter services come to mind), ALL transmitters MUST be type accepted for use in that service. Therefore, you can NOT use your Ham rig on CB.

> Assuming a 2 meter rig can transmit in the Marine radio bands is it legal
> to use to for communicating with other boats? Or is another special liscense
> required(I thought I read it was). Even if a liscense is required
> do I have to use a type accepted marine radio like I do for CB?

Marine band also requires type accepted radios, and a license for them as well. You can't legally use your 2m rig in the marine band under normal circumstances.

> Lastly please post the frequency for marine channel 16(emergency channel),
> since surely it would be licit to transmit here in an emergency situation
> with a 2 meter ham rig.

Ah, the term "emergency"... If you were out sailing and someone got hurt, you could then turn to 156.800 (marine channel 16) and call for help on your HT (assuming that you don't have a "real" marine radio, of course). 97.403 and 97.405 allow you to use whatever you have to get help in an emergency. FYI, 27.065 is CB channel 9, and 27.185 is CB channel 19.

2668. Batteries vs power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 23:41:52 UTC
From: royre00@orac.holonet.net
Message-ID: <BuLDts.C4C@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 285344

```
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Rejean Roy
```

2669. Ontario TVDX (was: Re: Watching Aurora/TV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-14 23:59:27 UTC
From: jcarroll@ferris.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep14.185927.6808@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 285345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology

Please describe the weather conditions when you report TV DX; UHF propagation can be highly dependent on meteorological conditions.

2670. Test your DJ-580T tone squelch (TSQL)!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 00:19:00 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.627509@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 285360

> The is a *factory adjustable* setting. Alinco would not tell me how to
The same problem seems to exist on the standard C528, if anyone has a solution to this one I'd be grateful for it! It makes the tone squelch useless on receive, which defeats the object of having it.

Conversely, the tone squelch on my FT23R and FT211RH work perfectly.

2671. Re: Kenwood TH-28A ? or Standard C168A ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 00:19:00 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.627508@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 285361

> There is no way I'm going to power one off the cig lighter and use an
> outside antenna. Are their engineers Brits or something?
Don't be silly! We don't have positive earth cars over here! Just because we drive on the correct side of the road :) I think the last car I recall with positive earth was a VW beetle made in 1964... Also, I think you'll find even though the outside is positive, it doesn't necessarily follow the chassis of the set is positive.

I do take your point and agree it's a problem; the lead only has to flap against the deck to pop the fuse out, but it's ok when in the radio.

2672. Re: 50/144 dual bander. WAS: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 01:13:45 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <mXB5qB2w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285295

derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:

> I wonder what the market would be for a dual band rig pairing 2 meters and
> 6 meters. Just like many years ago when the (now traditional) Techs came
> along and very adequately populated the 6-m band, there are many of the
> new techs (both nocode and traditional) who are interested in six meters,
> at least in these parts.

There are, actually, 2 radios on the market that technically fit your
description; the Icom IC-901 and the Kenwood 741/641. They are radios
that start as 2m/440 (2m/220 for the 641), and you add a 6m module. The
only disadvantage is that to do so, you're laying out $1000-$1200...

2673. Re: How far does 4 watts (CB) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 01:14:43 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716519683@seashore>
Source record: 285359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

mad@Turing.ORG (Mark A. Day (N4OQK)) writes:

>My 4 watts on 27Mhz went over 2000 miles, and I have QSL's from England/Ireland
>to prove same. Seriously, if we're talking just ground wave here, it depends
>a lot on terrain, and the elevations above said terrain of the transmitters.

>Given a reasonably flat terrain, I would say up to 100 miles.

That is unrealistic on CB with hand-helds. You are lucky to get one
mile under practical conditions. (buildings, hills, others
on channel, etc.) If you have line-of-sight, you maybe can get 5 miles
reliably. Remember, they are using short HT rubber duck or telescoping
antennas.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2674. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 01:25:35 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <193e2flNNjob@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 285347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

In article <1992Sep14.140802.17099@dsd.es.com> alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>CW contests are still alive and well. We had both a CW receiving
Yeah, I know about the contests at hamfests; what I want to know about are the contests which McElroy participated in, which I gather were a much bigger deal. There is a typical-of-the-period picture of him surrounded by trophies he had won. I assume these were contests for commercial operators.

This got me to thinking about contests of skill for people in other occupations. It's been several years since I have read about a typing speed contest - the last one I heard about was won with a speed of 130 WPM or so. Maybe there were shorthand contests for stenographers at one time. The rodeo continues as a contest of cowboy skills. You just don't hear much anymore about contests where working people compete on their abilities. I'm not counting things like the Oscars and competition that a professional photographers organization holds, nor awards and honors, because in these things people are not competing against each other on specific tasks.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

2675. Re: Mods to Icom radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 01:33:25 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <euc5qB3w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:

> I have a need to modify a couple of ICOM VHF tranceivers for MARS use
> (i.e. extended frequency range above and below the 2M amateur allocation).
>
> I contacted Icom but the technician was less than helpful, especially
> as these rigs are a few years old now.
> Is anyone aware of the mods to allow MARS ops on these tranceivers?

If you would list the radios, I may be able to come up with the mods...

2676. Cushcraft RG-58

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 02:48:48 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <2Bg5qB1w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285297

At a hamfest this past weekend, I bought an NMO-K mount that had Cushcraft/Signals RG-58 on it. This coax is double shielded (foil under braid), and has a white jacket.

I'm interested in finding a source for this coax, as a couple of my magmounts need a cable replacement, and I'd like to use this kind.

Any help?

2677. Re: F***ed (guess the naughty word!) up DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 02:58:03 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <612@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285370

In article <pschleck.716492742@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>To the foul-mouthed DJ's from a North Carolina college radio station:
>
>- Hams (rec.radio.amateur.misc) are generally a conservative lot, and
>don't take kindly to messages carpeted with obscenities.

I am pretty conservative. But I am not a prude. I have no problems with the odd swear word - even an obscenity, but I haven't seen any here. You can check alt.sex.bondage for obscenity, even alt.tasteless has its moments. But occasional "effing and blinding". Adds a bit of colour to life if you ask me.

>So, if you really want some assistance, how about rephrasing your
>request in a form presentable to polite company?

Polite? I am pretty polite, I swear alot though. Now talking of polite, should these fellows listen to an HF contest for that wonderful "after you old boy" politeness? I don't think the amateur community is in any position to provide pointers on manners.

These fellows in North Carolina need a mixing board, they are pretty angry that the big cheese gets a big remodel job but they don't have a few bucks for the station. I can understand that. I would be grumpy too.

I wish them every success in their endevours. If I had a mixing board in my telecom warehouse/garage, it would be on its way already.

--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2678. Re: Kenwood TH-28A ? or Standard C168A ? / Power Cords

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 03:13:59 UTC
From: og@access.digex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.031359.4784@access.digex.com>
Source record: 285350

With the power cord, the point is that we can't rewire without cutting
and soldering inside the HT. So if the positive outside ring should touch
negative grounded metal, POUF.

I love my Standard, don't get me wrong. But the power cord architecture
is nuts. - Gary
--
- Gary Goldberg og@access.digex.com Bowie, MD KA3ZYW
And NO organization to represent. ' ... Free, free at last ...'
Info on 'The Simpsons'? Let me know.

2679. SAREX Packet Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 04:04:26 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209150353.AA15589@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285351

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-007
SAREX Packet Frequencies

This is a reminder that the SAREX payload on STS-47 is operating in
a split frequency mode with separate uplink and downlink frequencies.

To connect to the packet robot, transmit on an uplink frequency of
144.70 MHz. The downlink packet frequency is 145.55 MHz. Use this
frequency to receive the TNC packet data from the Shuttle.

Also, the packet robot operates using the callsign W5RRR-1.

This message is from the SAREX working group.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-Mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org
Alt E-Mail: EAST::"ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV"

/EX

2680. * SpaceNews 14-Sep-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 04:47:32 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9209112238.AA22827@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 285353

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0914
* SpaceNews 14-Sep-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0914

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
A software reload was completed on 11-Aug-92 at 12:28 UTC. Mode JA analog
mode operation is scheduled for the following dates and times:

16-Sep-92 01:05 UTC --> 17-Sep-92 01:25 UTC
30-Sep-92 01:55 UTC --> 01-Oct-92 02:23 UTC

Dates and times listed are in UTC.

The Mode JA linear transponder operates on the following frequencies:

Uplink Passband : 145.900 MHz to 146.000 MHz (100 W PEP EIRP)
Downlink Passband: 435.900 MHz to 435.800 MHz (2 W PEP)

Mode JA CW Beacon: 435.795 MHz (60 mW)

The Mode JD packet mailbox (8J1JBS) will be in operation at other times.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* KITSAT NEWS *
===============
KITSAT-1 controllers continue to test the spacecraft's on-board systems.
Testing was recently performed on the Digital Speech Processor.

KITSAT CCD image 0003 was taken over Korea with the Typhoon, but no details
are recognizable. 0004 was taken over the Suez Canal and Saudi Arabia
which shows a good view of the Nile River.

[Info via HL0ENJ]

* LAUNCH ADVISORY *
===================
NASA has rescheduled the launch of the Mars Observer aboard a Titan III

rocket from Launch Complex 40 for Friday, September 25. The launch window extends from 12:27 to 2:27 PM EDT (16:27 to 18:27 UTC).

A countdown dress rehearsal is scheduled for September 17. The launch date will be reviewed after the countdown dress rehearsal.

Additional precautions have been taken at the launch pad and with the spacecraft to assure that recontamination is unlikely to occur.

[Info via Ron Baalke @ JPL]

* SEDSAT-1 LAUNCH *
==========
The launch of SEDSAT-1 has slipped to September 20, 1993.

* MESSAGES *
==========
Thanks to the following who sent feedback to SpaceNews, especially:

JJ1WTK XE1RK VE2GDZ G7LHL KA0RQN

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX

2681. Kenwood 731 duo-bander PL decoder needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 06:06:27 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.060627.10245@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 285355

Does anybody have the manual for a Kenwood duobander (2m/440)?
I need the model number for the PL decoder option (need the decoder too -
but that I can purchase once I know what to order...).

Also what is the value for the in-line fuse?

I may not see your post, so please email also.

Thanks in advance.
--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

2682. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 07:26:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716542016@honte>
Source record: 285369
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 258, 09/14/92
10.7 FLUX=121.7 90-AVG=124 SSN=086 BKI=1322 2222 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B3.5 FLU1=8.3E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2323 2232 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=009,027,014,013,010,017,011,010 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.8 @ 1648UT XRAY-MIN= B3.2 @ 2255UT XRAY-AVG= B5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2015UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2135UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1130UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55444NT @ 1232UT BOUTF-MIN=55405NT @ 1931UT BOUTF-AVG=55429NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+141NT@ 2021UT GOES7-MIN=N:-014NT@ 0956UT G7-AVG=+086,+041,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 2022UT GOES6-MIN=E:-009NT@ 1639UT G6-AVG=+096,+001,+032
FLUXFCST=STD:118,112,107;SESC:115,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1233 4111 1234 4221 27DAY-AP=006,006 27DAY-KP=2112 2222 1121 2223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2683. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 08:03:22 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <2444@unet.UUCP>
Source record: 285362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <randall.716509968@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

->This does not add up to 100 because most checks had
->multiple suspicion elements. ALL of the 200 bad checks
->had at least one of the above problems, and in almost
->all cases, at least two.

How many of the good checks had at least one of these "problems"?

Alan

2684. Any useful hacks/mods to Kenwood TM-241E?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 10:07:39 UTC
From: kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com
Message-ID: <kelvin.716551659@thed.uk22.bull.com>
Source record: 285366

Does anyone have any useful modifications or hacks for the rather
limited Kenwood TM-241E mobile 2 meter transceiver?

Thanks,
Kelvin.

--
Kelvin J. Hill - BULL HN Information System Ltd, Hounslow, England, UK.
Internet - kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com | UUCP - kelvin@cix.compulink.co.uk
"" kelvin@kelvin.uk22.bull.com | AMPRnet - kelvin@g1emm.ampr.org

2685. Yaesu FT-470 scanning in priority mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 10:47:14 UTC
From: n7949188@henson.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.104714.4943@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Source record: 285368

First of all, thanks to the many of you who sent info on mods to the FT-470. I tried to send individual thanks back, but I think I may have lost a few. (I am rather new at this...) I have done a few of the programing mods and am quite a happy camper!

Now as for as this scan goes, the manual says I can scan while the rig is in priority mode. For me, I put it in priority mode (FM+VFO), then press the up (or down arrow) to start the scan. As long as I hold the key down it kind of scans, but not like it should: as soon as I release the arrow, the scan stops at that fx.

I would love to figure this one out. Any ideas?

John Hatten N7BWX
Bellingham, WA

2686. Re: hams helping with Iniki emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 10:58:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <BuM95s.Ft0@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 285367

In article <7989@public.BTR.COM>, grady@btr.BTR.COM (Grady Ward grady@btr.com) writes...
>What can individual hams do do help out in the communications emergency
>resulting from Hurricane Iniki? Plenty. And _you_ get to set the time and
>amount of aid to fit into your usual schedule.
>
>One way of helping is simply to take outgoing "health & welfare" messages
>that can be delivered via a collect call. Get on your favorite HF band with the
>likelihood of propagation to Hawaii from where you live. For example, from
>the Western United States, you might listen at a beam heading of 255 degrees,
>and on, say, fifteen meters, call CQ as: "CQ CQ CQ for Hawaii outgoing
>health & welfare traffic. Collect calls only. This is KD6ETH calling CQ."
>
>Repeat call as needed, whenever and wherever you think you might be heard
>by a Hawaii ham.
>
>After getting the name and phone number of the stateside recipient, the name of
>the third party wishing to send the message, and the message itself (which you
>may wish to restrict to the "I'm OK" type, depending on your time). Repeat as
>needed.
>After you accept whatever number that you have time to handle at that time
>during that session, you sign and make a best attempt at delivery. That's it.
>You helped in the Iniki emergency. Congratulations!
>
>You can choose to take one message, or a hundred. You don't have to listen to a
>"net frequency". You don't have to wait for a tedious net roundtable to get to
>your turn. You can do it now, and you can be 100% responsible for the result.

>
You must be a used car salesman. Your information is, in my opinion as a 25
year ham very misleading to the point of being totally worthless to any new
commer out there. Listen people, there are protocols for handling health
and welfare traffic on ham frequencies for disasters such as this. Generally,
this is coordinated through the local authorities to RACES. Without power
on Kauai, I doubt you will CQ into many hams trying to call a well intentioned
person on the mainland to make a few phone patches. The idea is totally
rediculous. Most activity will likely start off with UHF/VHF packet and
repeater activity (I believe we have seen those postings already on this
forum), then become more more generalized to HF. Remember, those Kauai
hams KNOW THE HAMS ON NEARBY ISLANDS HAVE (AND HERE IS THE BAD WORD) *
TELEPHONES* who can make all the calls to loved ones they want. They
won't likely be sitting on HF looking for those 255 degree beam headings, they
will be concentrating on local communications to the other islands. In fact,
I understand that much telephone service is already restored to Kauai.

Now if you are interested in getting messages to Kauai, I suggest you try the phone first, it might be working. Second, try to find your SCM, that's Section Communications Manager to get the update on message handling from your part of the country to Hawaii. You might even ***LISTEN*** to those frequencies and learn how message handling is done at first, to kill those urges of the 255 degree CQ.

Good luck, Kauai!!!

Dave, KN2M
>73 de Grady KD6ETH
>
>--
>Grady Ward grady@btr.com Moby Lexicons

2687. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 11:30:24 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11002@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 285377

How often is this satellite in this mode? I got curious when I heard
about it and decided to give a listen. I programmed the frequency into
the scanner and left it on for a few days. Nothing!! Is this mode only
active on rare occaisons?? Or is there actually no one using it??
Am I going to have to dig up some Satellite Locator Software just to try
and hear this thing??

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2688. Need Tektronix 453 scope HV-transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 12:08:37 UTC
From: bleher@mikro.ee.tu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <bleher.716558917@tubue>
Source record: 285371

Hello

I'm looking for the high voltage transformer or the HV power
supply of the Tektronix 453 scope. Mine has a short in the
secondary winding.
The Tektronix service told me they can not deliver it anymore.

If you have an old part that you don't need anymore it would be
nice to give me a note via E-mail.

Rolf

Rolf Bleher DK7IN |
E-Mail: bleher@mikro.ee.tu-berlin.de | Institute of Microelectronics
Phone: +49 30 314-26705 | Technical University Berlin
Fax: +49 30 314-24597 | Jebensstrasse 1
AX25: dk7in @ db0gr.DEU.EU | D-1000 Berlin 12, Germany

2689. Re: 3 Kenwood questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 12:11:55 UTC
From: hugh@ipc11.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.121155.11543@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285372

In article <20259@drutx.ATT.COM> paul@drutx.ATT.COM (AndersonPE) writes:
>I don't know why so many 850's would be on the market used...but I can
>tell you that the only problem that I've had with my 850 was a bad
>mic that they (Kenwood) replaced right away no questions asked. Also
>I have 2 other ham friends here in Denver that have also bought 850's
>neither have had any trouble and both like the 850 very much.
>
>No...I don't work for Kenwood...just one of their happy customers.
>
>Paul Anderson WB0ZRD at AT&T Bell Labs in Denver.

I also can say that I am very pleased with the TS-850S I purchased last March.
It has turned out to be the greatest HF Rig I have ever owned! If you get a
chance, you should find a fellow ham in your area that has a TS-850, and ask if
you can check his radio out. Most hams just love the chance to show off their
equipment!!

Even better, would be a side to side comparison, maybe at a local Ham radio
store. (although these establishments are difficult at best to find in some
parts of this country.)

Hugh - KE3BI

hugh@ivy.unisys.com

Hugh M. Pepper |email: Hugh@ivy.unisys.com
KE3BI ('B`ad 'I`nfluence) |ph: 215-443-7500
Paramax Systems - |Ivyland PA, 18974

2690. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 12:19:17 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <bumcw6.aq1@wang.com>
Source record: 285373

```
stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:

>chrisc@ramrod.lmt.mn.org (Chris Cox) writes:

>> In article <qgNFqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vwa
>> >From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB)
>> >Subject: RE: ORBITING FM REPEATER?
>> >Date: Tue, 01 Sep 92 12:22:49 CDT
>>
>> >RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:
>>
>> >> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
>> >>
>> >Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able to
>> >dial this frequency?
>>
>> >Steve KA0VYB
>>
>> Come on, Steve!
>>
>> 145.800-146.000 is the International Satellite sub-band. It needs to be
>> accessible by amateurs in Region 1, which does not have access to anything
>> above 146.000, ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^^^^^

They can't *receive* above 146 either? 2m is the downlink freq, I thought.

>> and it shouldn't interfere with other satellites and/or
>> services.
>>
>> Chris
>>

Is there a program or chart that I could get that would give me
an idea of when to listen for this bird?

Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Project Leader, OCR products
Internet: dbushong@wang.com
```

2691. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 12:48:57 UTC
From: carl@Cayman.COM
Message-ID: <CARL.92Sep15084857@atlantis.Cayman.COM>
Source record: 285374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

> Bounced even though bank said 5% (banks offer no protection)
> that there were sufficient
> funds in the account when
> we called

I believe that there *is* a service (called something like Tele-Check)
that does guarantee payment if you run the checks through them for
verification (just like when you get a credit card authorization
number, well, similar anyway).

-Carl-
--

2692. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:14:24 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9209151314.AA29298@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 285279

Randall Rhea (KK6MY) writes:

>The banks do not care and offer no protection from fraudulent
>check writers. As a person who is accepting a personal check,
>you are on your own.

Don't banks in the US provide a cheque guarantee card? If I
write a cheque in Ireland, I have to present a card which guaran-
tees the retailer that the bank will honour cheques up to a face
value of IEP100 (180 dollars approx). If your purchase exceeds
this, the retailer can ask you to write several 100-pound cheques
instead of one large cheque to pay for it.
If I was a retailer, I'd ask for a credit card instead.
Simon Woodworth.

```
==================================================================
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)
------------------------------------------------------------------
This is *most* atypical! - Bill & Ted
==================================================================
```

2693. U.K./U.S.A. Technician Recip Licence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:20:07 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <613@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285318

Background: The U.K. does not have a reciprocal agreement that allows U.S. Technician licencees to operate from Britain. The U.S. does, and always has allowed U.K. B licencees (No-Code Technician) to operate in the U.S.A.

I have been whining to the ARRL about this for some years. My last correspondance with the ARRL on this matter was less than satisfactory - letters on file.

So I have been chatting with the "Amateur Licensing Section, Radiocommunications Agency" (U.K. FCC) about the situation. I reported on July 17 this year that they were working on it but told me it could take up to six months or so.

I just called my contact, Miss Fenton, again. She told me: "Talks are in progress, there is no conclusion as yet." She also told me they would send me a letter when it was finalised.

So we can assume that matters are progressing and when they felt they have spent enough time spinning their wheels (poncing about) to appear dilligent and bureaucratic enough, the agreement will fall into place.
--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2694. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:20:25 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <ham-archives-index-1-716563140@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 285375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-archives-index

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_ham_123 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 123)
faq_ham_456 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 456)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations

mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are
a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and
pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small
PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most
welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are
encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these
documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
hamster.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.100 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub

wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
PIT-MANAGER.MIT.EDU 18.172.1.27 /pub/usenet/news.answers
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should
be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access,
please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP
16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained
from pit-manager.mit.edu (IP 18.172.1.127) via anonymous FTP or via
mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@pit-manager.mit.edu).

Thanks to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining
these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted
the information contained in them.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2695. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:20:35 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <personal-radio-intro-1-716563151@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 285376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: personal-radio-intro
Revision: 1.1 08/13/92 18:17:07
Changes: date and time created 92/08/13 18:17:07 by pschleck

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 3 June 1992.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those

folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the structure we now use.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.packet is for discussions related to (surprise!) packet radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for details. You can also post to rec.radio.swap by sending email to rec-radio-swap@ucbvax.berkeley.edu; if you do it this way, be sure to include an address for responses by electronic mail, as the gateway does not automatically do so.

A Note on Crossposting
======================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Liking clean systems and hating buggy ones is about as controversial as preferring a warm puppy to the cholera bacillus." -- Tom Neff

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2696. new topic...#6 washers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:26:16 UTC
From: jkeller@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9209150922.aa07668@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 285280

Yes! I have been concerned for some time now about actually TOUCHING the #6 washers as I mount them under the nuts of my equipment. It's only logical that the skin oil deposited on the washers if I were to TOUCH them with my BARE fingers could cause Many Adverse Involved Diverse Symptoms (MAIDS) in my home-brew projects. So I use latex gloves at ALL TIMES when home-brewing, especially around chassi's. Who wants a chassi with MAIDS? By the way, I learned about this from my local garage mechanic who, by the way, says he doesn't WORRY about putting his batteries on the concrete floor because "it's clean enough to eat off of". Well, just let him find HIS batteries covered with MAIDS.....he'll sing a different tune, all right !! I'm glad I read this news-group so I don't HAVE to worry about all that.

A very grateful....Jerry, K1MER

2697. Re: Ontario TVDX (was: Re: Watching Aurora/TV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:30:21 UTC
From: snyder@ronin.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.133021.27799@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology

In article <1992Sep14.185927.6808@walter.cray.com> jcarroll@ferris.cray.com (Jeff Carroll) writes:
>
>Please describe the weather conditions when you report TV DX; UHF
>propagation can be highly dependent on meteorological conditions.

Perhaps sci.astro should be deleted from the distribution list for this thread. My reason for introducing the topic to this newsgroup was that I thought the effect was a diagnostic for aurora. I was wrong, instead it is a diagnostic for the atmosphere. While this does not make the topic uninteresting, I think is makes the topic un-astronomical.

However, I gather that there is some interest in the topic. But discussion of equipment, and station identifications are appropriate for the radio newsgroups, and data including weather conditions may be of interest in the meteorology newsgroup. But I suspect (and will no doubt be corrected if I'm wrong) there is little astronomical interest in this topic.

David B. Snyder
email: snyder@ronin.lerc.nasa.gov
* * * What are Inorganic Chemists made of? * * *

2698. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:33:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.133323.2740@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285284

In article <521@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>Note that the quality of the receiver is *the* issue with satellite
>>radios. You're dealing with weak signals, and surprising pileups.
>>It helps though, if the transmitter works and the controls make
>>sense. Today I'd say go with the Icom Twins (275, 475) or the
>>Yaesu FT-736R as your best choices. The Yaesu is cheaper and all
>>in one box while the Twins are more flexible. I used to have an
>>older pair of Twins (451, 211) before lightning visited.
>
>
>I've wondered about this myself. It seems to me that the cost
>effect solution to having great sensitivity is a mast mounted
>preamplifier. Expensive low loss feedlines or mounting the rig
>at the antenna usually is less practical. Usually, one preamp
>is enough to establish a good system noise figure, unless you
>have a really deaf receiver or lots of cable loss. So, if you
>take this approach, the sensitivity isn't that important. A common
>rule of thumb is to have 10 dB more preamp gain than noise figure for
>the VHF bands and 20 dB on the microwave bands (unless you have
>interference from strong stations).

This is true. A super noise figure or great MDS capability is not
mandatory for a great satellite receiver. The mast mounted preamp
is the essential tool that sets the ultimate sensitivity of the
system. However, it's possible to have a preamp that is too hot.
Too much preamp gain can depress the third order intercept of the
receiver enough to cause troublesome IMD products.

>Now, what is the dynamic range of the linear transponders of a
>satellite? 30 dB? Certainly not telephone quality. How much
>better does the dynamic range of your receiver have to be? My guess
>is that going from 50 dB to 80 dB would not improve the intelligibility
>of signals off the satellite very much (system dynamic range). More
>dynamic range is useful in dealing with non-satellite
>interference, but I think its safe to assume that signals in a
>satellite pileup are coming through the transponder.

The problem is that not all the signals passed by the preamp are
coming from the satellite. In most urban areas the ether is filled
with strong VHF and UHF signals. Very selective networks can't be
tolerated before the preamp because of their insertion loss. Very
selective networks after the preamp further degrade the receiver
front end's S/N ratio to the point that the preamp has to be very

hot or the benefits of the preamp are wasted. Hot preamps generally don't have high intercept and are often unstable. The usual approach is to have a receiver with a very high intercept and little selective filtering between the preamp and the receiver. So very high dynamic range in the receiver is important. The IC275 excels here. The FT736R is good. On my old IC211 I used the Mutek front end replacement board for the radio. This board used the Mini-Circuits balanced mixer to replace the bipolar first mixer in the original radio. It also replaced the lossy PIN diode switching network with a Teledyne relay. These changes improved both dynamic range and S/N ratio of the unit.

Satellite pileups require very good IF selectivity to separate the closely spaced, and nearly equal strength signals. The IF filtering in most contest grade HF rigs is entirely adequate, but most VHF/UHF multimode rigs *don't* have these excellent IF filters. The FT736R is good in this respect while the Kenwood 790 sucks because high performance filters aren't available for the *subband* receiver.

In my old setup, I took the IF output of the IC211 and fed an IC745 in general coverage receiver mode. Using this cascade, I was able to take advantage of the superior filtering of the HF rig, particularly the IF shift and passband tuning features. The FT736R has IF shift and a notch filter, but lacks passband tuning. Often reducing the IF bandwidth from a nominal 2.1 kHz to 1.8, or even 1.6, kHz will make a dramatic improvement in readability of an SSB signal less than 10 db above the satellite noise floor. The availability of a really narrow filter for data and CW use is mandatory as well.

Naturally, a high intercept converter in front of an HF rig also works well. One advantage of this arrangement is that the preamp and converter can be integrated and mast mounted. The resulting HF IF reduces the requirements on the downlead. Ordinary double shielded flexible coax is sufficient.

It should also go without saying that superior phase noise performance is mandatory in all the local oscillators. Some synthesized VHF multimode rigs still have substantial phase noise, notably the Kenwood 711.

Gary KE4ZV

2699. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 13:37:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.133726.2818@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

In article <193e2fINNjob@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:
>
>This got me to thinking about contests of skill for people in other
>occupations. It's been several years since I have read about a typing
>speed contest - the last one I heard about was won with a speed of 130 WPM
>or so. Maybe there were shorthand contests for stenographers at one time.
>The rodeo continues as a contest of cowboy skills. You just don't hear
>much anymore about contests where working people compete on their
>abilities. I'm not counting things like the Oscars and competition that
>a professional photographers organization holds, nor awards and honors,
>because in these things people are not competing against each other on
>specific tasks.

Don't forget the steel cowboys, truck drivers. They still hold "roadeos"
testing their skill in maneuvering the big rigs.

Gary KE4ZV

2700. Re: DXCC Application Rules ? (when can you submit?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 14:25:33 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9209151425.AA26902@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 285281

Here it is from the ARRL itself!

73 - Jim AD1C

From: STTNG::"tzimmer@arrl.org"
To: sttng::reisert
Subj: Re: DXCC Application Rules ? - rec.radio.amateur.misc #24602

To: Darrell NR3Y

From: Bill K5FUV
DXCC ARRL
RE: Card Submissions

The rule you were referring to was Rule 5. It is no longer in effect.
After your initial DXCC, submit any you want to, 1 to 3000, any mode, any
band, whether you have that particular DXCC or not.

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1890

2701. Re: PL-259s on 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 14:39:04 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.143904.1543@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 285283

In article <ccHTqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>> 3) Hard to assemble
> Give me a break. Even a store-bought ham can figure this out.

Well, to get them put together right, you better check a manual or get someone to show you. Once you've done it it's trivial (just like a BNC), but the first time it might not be easy..

Willie SMith
wpns@pictel.com

2702. RFP for battery study

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 14:48:43 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"15-Sep-92..7:48:02.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 285282

>>>>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF BATTERY MANAGEMENT
14th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Subject: Batteries on Concrete
Ref: Placing upon

10 September 1992

In response to the recent "Battery on Concrete" controversy within the amatuer radio community, the U.S. Dept. of Battery Managment submitted to the automotive industry a proposal for a five year study by contract with regard to this subject matter.

> (Everything else deleted)

Oh Boy! April came around pretty late this year.

Hugh, W6WTU

2703. Re: 50/144 dual bander. WAS: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 16:40:46 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716575246@seashore>
Source record: 285299

randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

>An FM-only 6m/2m dual-bander is a nice idea, but I doubt that it
>would sell. 6m FM is not popular for a reason: the range is
>lower and the noise is higher than on 2m.

Let me flame my own post!

When I say that the range is greater on 2m, what I mean is that
the practical range is greater for space wave/ground wave
and tropo. Antenna gain is usually higher on two, noise is lower
on two, and TVI is less of a problem on two than on six. Channel
2 TV is active is this area, so low power on 6m is basically a requirement.
VCRs especially tend to cause TVI problems.

I have found that for the same power with a ground plane
antenna, you get better range on 6m than on 2m. However, it is
easier to run higher power and higher antenna gain on 2m.

I certainly did not mean to flame 6m. I am a big fan of that
band. I wish it were more utilized.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2704. How can I subscribe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 16:46:21 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9209151645.AA00632@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 285288

Hello,
How can I subscribe to info-hams?

Tom Jennings, KV2X
jennings@abb.com

2705. Help: IC271/471 on 9600 Baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 17:06:52 UTC
From: dew@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.170652.3508@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looking for information on how to direct connect to the modulator
and detector of the ICOM 271/471 for running 9600 Baud FSK packet on
the ham satellites? I will be using the TAPR 9600 Baud modem kit.

Also looking for any mods that might improve the 9600 Baud
performance of these radios.

Please reply directly to me at address below.

Dave Woolf
(K8RSP @ W8CQK)

2706. How do you count Germany for DXCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 17:07:31 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.165.716576851@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 285287

I'm a little unclear about how you count Germany for the purposes of DXCC. I don't have the rules with me today but it says something to the effect that before some date (September 1972?) East and West Germany counted as the same country. After that date up until German Reunification, East and West Germany counted as seperate countries. Now that count as the same country again.

The question is how many times can I get credit for working Germany?

Four times? (Once before 1972, twice between 1972 and reunification, and once now).

Three times? (Once for unified Germany and once for East and West Germany)

Two times? (Once for East and West Germany, no extra credit for unified Germany)

I believe I have QSL cards for all of these German eras and I need to know how to apply them to DXCC credit.

Also, what was special about that date in September 1972 that they started counting East and West Germany as separate countries?

Chuck

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

2707. Re: phone line voltages, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 17:10:28 UTC
From: single@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <single-150992124530@47.35.64.8>
Source record: 285289

In article <1992Sep14.151228.16880@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>,
jpw@lorelei.ece.drexel.edu (Joseph Wetstein) wrote:
>
>
> I was wondering if anyone could help me out with some information, or
> tell me where I could find out:
>
> I would like to build my own telephone/answering machine, and I was wondering
> how to get the info to power the thing from the phone lines. Does anyone
> know how this works?
>
> If I'm posting to the wrong groups, Id appreciate it if you could point me
> in the right direction. (Perhaps there should be a rec.design.circuits or
> something...)
>
> Thanks,

I strongly do not recommend powering any device from the phone lines. There
are several reasons for this. The first concerns automatic line testing
equipment. Telcos regularily test subscriber lines: one of the tests will
place
as much as 200 volts onto the tip and ring and measure current flow. The
purpose
of the test is to detect leaky cables, moisture infiltration, etc. If your
circuit draws current during this test, it could generate attention at the
telco, possibly causing a service call.

Second, a DC connection to the telco can cause problems if your circuit
should fail, say due to lightning, and feed current back to the central
office. The best case would be that the CO detects an external voltage,
opens up the cutoff relay and isolates your line. Of course, then you'd be
without service until either an automatic tests restores the line to
service, or a service person visits you and tells you to unplug your
device. The worst scenario would be that the external current damages the
CO line interface, which would place you financially responsible.

Keep in mind that connections to the public switching network are regulated
by FCC Part 68, and if your circuit ever fails you could be held liable for
connecting non-type accepted equipment to the network. I would recommend a
commercial interface circuit, such as the Dallas Semiconductor DS2249 Data
Access Arrangement Stik. (I have no vested interest in Dallas
Semiconductor; just happened to have a data book at my elbow.) This device
is covered by a transferable part 68 type acceptance. It runs off of 5
volts.

Good luck with your design.

Rob Singleton
single@bnr.ca

2708. KD6NMQ is grateful

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 17:54:36 UTC
From: venkat@nsc.nsc.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.175436.19237@nsc.nsc.com>
Source record: 285290

I just got my Novice License in the mail yesterday. I'm now the proud owner of an American Novice Class License. KD6NMQ. I'd like to thank some people on the network (that's why I'm posting it) who've been a great help to me. Paul Schleck KD3FU and Luck Hurder KY1T who've answered all sorts of intelligent (and not so intelligent :-) questions on mail and have provided me encouragement. I'd also thank Jim Jaffe (whose call I forget) for his help. Kudos to all those people maintaining those FAQs and Question Pools. I made it just because of them. Thanks a lot OMs.

73s

Venkat (KD6NMQ and VU2VVV :-)

2709. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 18:01:05 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <534@arrl.org>
Source record: 285192

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>The problem is that not all the signals passed by the preamp are
>coming from the satellite. In most urban areas the ether is filled
>with strong VHF and UHF signals. Very selective networks can't be
>tolerated before the preamp because of their insertion loss. Very
>selective networks after the preamp further degrade the receiver
>front end's S/N ratio to the point that the preamp has to be very
>hot or the benefits of the preamp are wasted. Hot preamps generally
>don't have high intercept and are often unstable. The usual approach
>is to have a receiver with a very high intercept and little selective
>filtering between the preamp and the receiver. So very high dynamic
>range in the receiver is important. The IC275 excels here. The FT736R
>is good. On my old IC211 I used the Mutek front end replacement board
>for the radio. This board used the Mini-Circuits balanced mixer to
>replace the bipolar first mixer in the original radio. It also
>replaced the lossy PIN diode switching network with a Teledyne relay.
>These changes improved both dynamic range and S/N ratio of the unit.

Well, if strong UHF signals are such a problem, why is the 74.5 dB blocking
dynamic range on 432 MHz not a problem? (May 1990 QST review of the FT-736).
The 64.5 dB two-tone 3rd order DR isn't state-of-the-art either. I think
we even had another rig in to verify that the problem was the design.
By comparison, the TS-790 measured 111 and 81 dB. As I stated, these two
numbers don't seem to be that important, based on postings by both Gary
and Bob.

Dick Jansson WD4FAB claims in his September 1992 QEX article that a 0.15 dB
single cavity filter is acceptable ahead of a 0.3 dB NF preamp (for 435 MHz
satellite work). A kit for building cavity filters is now available
from Microwave Filter Co. 1-800-448-1666 for $70 plus shipping and handling.

Actually, you certainly can put a very selective filter in front of
a very low noise preamp and not lose much sensitivity. The high impedance
that GaAs FETs like to see at VHF/UHF for low noise figure is intelligently
accomplished by lightly coupling into a very high Q tuned circuit, such
as a cavity or low loss coaxial resonator. By doing this, one can obtain
a 0.3 dB NF preamp on 432 with great selectivity or a 0.1 dB NF preamp on
2 meters with good selectivity. And, if you really have a bad situation with
FM broadcast stations on 2 meters, undercoupling the input circuit often
yields the best system performance.

I don't understand why the filter placed after the preamp degrades the
sensitivity. Modern GaAs FETs and PHEMTs have so much gain that the problem
is usually getting rid of it. The hottest VHF preamps, using expensive

power GaAs FET devices, are usually biased with a lot of current (30 to 100 mA), so dynamic range is rarely a problem. Of course, using a $50 device instead of a $5 device to go from 0.4 to 0.15 dB at 2 meters isn't really worthwhile, unless you are trying to win a NF contest. I'm sure if my hot 0.13 dB NF/24 dB gain (measured 1992 Central States) had a problem it would have been noticed in the June VHF contest. K1TR/3 and W3CCX are only 18 miles apart--line of sight! Having two serious multioperator stations close together really puts a strain on the VHF/low UHF gear.

The instability with many preamps is from trying to used both tuned input and output stages--a broadband output circuit helps a lot. Also, many designers don't seem to realize that devices such as the MGF 1302 can be used to make 10 dB gain single stage amps at 10 GHz--it helps to make sure your design makes sense from DC to 20+ GHz . Its surprisngly easy to design microwave oscillators unintentionally.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org Busy building 10 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2710. Need news from Kauai

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 18:03:48 UTC
From: jty@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <jty.716580228@teal>
Source record: 285300

I am seeking an amateur radio operator who is able to contact another on the island of Kauai. I have not heard from friends and family in the community of Princeville since before the hurricane. If you are able to request information as to the extent of damage in this area and information as to the well being of individuals, I would appreciate you contacting me through email at "psc@neocad.com" as soon as possible.

Thank you,

psc@neocad.com

P.S. My site does not subscribe to this newsgroup and I am unlikely to see any responses posted here. Please use the email address above or the telephone number below.

Paul Crook
NeoCAD, Inc.
(303) 442-9121 x223

2711. 46m Dish on EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 18:17:03 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9209151816.AA28112@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285291

****

The Toronto VHF Society has received permission to activate the 46 meter (150') steerable dish at the Algonquin Radio Observatory. We (VE3ASO, VE3EMS, VE3CRU, W9IP & others) will use the dish during the ARRL EME contest (Oct 17/18 and Nov 14/15). The dish is located in grid FN05xw, north-west of Ottawa.

Plans are still being made. Our initial intention is to use the dish on 432MHz; later operation on 144 and 1296 MHz is anticipated. The dish is usable to about 30 GHz, so higher-band operation is feasable. The dish's pointing accuracy is 20 arc seconds and it is solid for the first 120' of its diameter.

Barring unforseen circumstances, we will be on the air at moonrise and remain active until moonset each day of the contest. We plan to transmit on 432.000 and listen both up and down frequency. We hope to use full legal power. The ONLY callsign will be VE3ONT.

Calculations predict that we will be able to work OSCAR-type antennas and 100 (or fewer) watts. No skeds are being accepted; all operation will be on random.

Please watch this space for further developments.

Michael Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU

****

2712. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 18:29:54 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.182954.12353@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 285298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

In article <193e2fINNjob@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:
+
+In article <1992Sep14.140802.17099@dsd.es.com> alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
+>CW contests are still alive and well. We had both a CW receiving
+Yeah, I know about the contests at hamfests; what I want to know about are
+the contests which McElroy participated in, which I gather were a much bigger
+deal. There is a typical-of-the-period picture of him surrounded by
+trophies he had won. I assume these were contests for commercial operators.
+
+This got me to thinking about contests of skill for people in other
+occupations. It's been several years since I have read about a typing
+speed contest - the last one I heard about was won with a speed of 130 WPM
+or so. Maybe there were shorthand contests for stenographers at one time.
+The rodeo continues as a contest of cowboy skills. You just don't hear
+much anymore about contests where working people compete on their
+abilities. I'm not counting things like the Oscars and competition that
+a professional photographers organization holds, nor awards and honors,
+because in these things people are not competing against each other on
+specific tasks.

Years ago, there were programming contests. Each contestant was given
a task to code. Judging was on the basis of elegance, readability and
accuracy (if I remember correctly). Haven't heard of any in recent
years, though.

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, KD6LAA
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

2713. Re: 50/144 dual bander. WAS: American manufacturers of ham gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 18:36:52 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.183652.20465@cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 285293

In article <randall.716511268@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall
Rhea) writes:
> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>
> >derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
> >> I wonder what the market would be for a dual band rig pairing 2
meters and
> >> 6 meters. Just like many years ago when the (now traditional) Techs
came
> >> along and very adequately populated the 6-m band, there are many of
the
> >> new techs (both nocode and traditional) who are interested in six
meters,
> >> at least in these parts.
> >>
> > I'll take one as long as its all-mode and reasonably sized (for
> > mobile use).
>
>
> It would be great if more all-mode 6M rigs were available at more
> reasonable prices. Yaesu did come out with an all-mode 12m, 10m,
> and 6m rig (100W), but its price is high. ($1800 if I recall correctly)
> The Yaesu FT-690-II is the smallest all-mode- small enough for
> mobile or portable- but it costs about $650 and only covers one
> band.
>
> My dream rig would be a small, 12V dual-band (6m/2m) all-mode 10W rig
> with a detachable linear amp for 100W. Make that baby $650 and I'll
> buy one, and so would a lot of others. (Well, one can dream, I suppose)
>
> An FM-only 6m/2m dual-bander is a nice idea, but I doubt that it
> would sell.

> 6m FM is not popular for a reason: the range is
> lower and the noise is higher than on 2m.
>
I GUESS I'M LUCKY HERE. USUALLY THE NOISE
LEVEL IS VERY LOW. WHEN ITS DOES GO UP, IT
SOARS. THE RANGE COMMENT DOESN'T SEEM TO
TO ALL THOSE WHO USE 2-M REPEATERS. 6-M
REPEATERS ARE NICE, TOO.

WHAT I HEAR IS THAT 6-M EQUIPMENT IS JUST
NOT AS EASY TO COME BY AS 2-M --- JACK

> 73 DE KK6MY
>
>
>
> --
>
>
=-
=
> Randall Rhea Informix Software,
Inc.
> Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems
uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2714. wanted: source for RF power modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 18:44:34 UTC
From: mark@lenti.med.umn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.184434.21193@news2.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 285292

Hello,

I am looking for a source of RF power modules for a 6m rig. The company
that I get RF parts through, RF Parts, Inc., is back-ordered for the
Toshiba units. I've been told that Philips also makes these modules, but I am
unable to find a supplier.

Please reply through email, thanks!

mark olson
mark@lenti.med.umn.edu

2715. Re: F***ed up DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 19:41:46 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <195e9qINNnqa@news.aero.org>
Source record: 285301

In article <pschleck.716492742@cwis>, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
|> To the foul-mouthed DJ's from a North Carolina college radio station:
|>
|> So, if you really want some assistance, how about rephrasing your
|> request in a form presentable to polite company?

Speak for yourself. I'm not conservative, I don't object to the language in this newsgroup, and you don't speak for me.

Good luck on the soundboard, guys.
--
Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org

2716. Yaesu Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 19:57:24 UTC
From: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.195724.8951@uwm.edu>
Source record: 285302

Does anyone know where I might find a mobile mounting bracket for an old Yaesu Memorizer? (Part MMB5) Many thanks and 73,

Joe Retzer N9QXL

2717. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 19:58:09 UTC
From: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <10742@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 285303

In article <CARL.92Sep15084857@atlantis.Cayman.COM> carl@Cayman.COM (Carl Heinzl) writes:
>
>> Bounced even though bank said 5% (banks offer no protection)
>> that there were sufficient
>> funds in the account when
>> we called
>
>I believe that there *is* a service (called something like Tele-Check)
>that does guarantee payment if you run the checks through them for
>verification (just like when you get a credit card authorization
>number, well, similar anyway).

TeleCheck and other check verification companies are commercial outfits - i.e. you pay them money and collect the information they require, and they offer a measure of security (From conversation with a local merchant, I know at least one fully guarantees the check, if the merchant *exactly* follows certain guidelines - a few of which, coincidentally (NOT!), match some of Randall's rules of thumb - e.g. *valid* driver's license)

Since most hamfest sellers aren't full-time retailers, I doubt that TeleCheck, et al, would be a viable option. The averages (ref: Randall's statistics, for example) don't work out for them if you don't do a reasonable volume.

>-Carl-

--
Disclaimer: Opinions mine. Brainless, knee-jerk reactions are your problem.
John R. Murray murray@vs6.scri.fsu.edu | Hello, I am a damaged .signature
Supercomputer Computations Research Inst| virus. Copy me into yours, and
Moderator comp.graphics.research | join in the !rm -rf un *;A#$!&zQ *^P%o

2718. ham licensing - finally!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 20:31:32 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.203132.18222@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 285304

I just wanted to post a message to all the prospective hams out there.

I've been interested in radio for longer than I can remember. From listening to an old shortwave to playing with CBs and walkie-talkies as a kid. Within the past few years, I entered the field of Emergency Services, and found my radio interests soaring, at which time I got into scanning and radio system design. I've done consulting for municipal agencies on what freqs to program into their radios (not licensing and freq coordination, that's beyond my scope for now) and written the most complete scanner list for my county available.

But still...I never got my ham license. Oh sure, I always promised to. Bought the book ("Tune in the World"), but complained about learning code and didn't want to bother. Then the code free Tech came along, I bought "Now Your Talking", and still...couldn't get motivated. I've got my own business, do the radio stuff, emergency services stuff, and am also a full-time student. It was always so easy to say I didn't have enough time. Besides, I couldn't afford ham gear anyway, right? Wrong. I ended up buying a UHF handheld for EMS work, and will likely be getting a VHF handheld from an employer within a month or so for personal and business/emergency use. Everything ready to get on the air except the ticket.

I've been reading this newsgroup for several years now, and have picked up on most of the flame-wars here (ie: I know that if I swear on 2m while ordering a pizza on the autopatch from an airplane, the lights on the Sheriff's antenna must be lit or even the ham club gets fined, even if their batteries arn't sitting on concrete :-). This helped a lot with rules and regulations, and I've learned lots of good tech tips here.

So tonight I start an amateur radio licensing class offered through a local radio club. It meets every week, and I conned a friend into going with me. I'm pretty excited. I'll FINALLY be getting a ham license and be on-the-air.

I really encourage all of you lurkers to go out and find a club to help you out. I know how hard it is to get motivated to read the books and find an exam location when you've got a zillion other things going on in your life. I'm really looking forward to getting involved locally, and ragchewing on the local repeaters. As I get cash, I'd love to experiment with packet and ATV. It's so frustrating to listen to the hams talking on the repeater, and have them asking each other a radio question that I know the answer to, but can't reply! (usually public safety radio stuff).

So go out and get licensed. Sorry about the soapbox, but as you can see,
I'm pretty excited about finally doing something towards a ham license.

-Kirk J. Smith, EMT-P, MD2B, [Watch this space for a ham call!]

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2719. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 21:45:40 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.214540.18899@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 285305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

From article <>, by haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes):
>
> In article <> alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>>CW contests are still alive and well. We had both a CW receiving
> This got me to thinking about contests of skill for people in other
> occupations. It's been several years since I have read about a typing
> speed contest - the last one I heard about was won with a
> speed of 130 WPM or so.

I have just one question. What kind of information do they exchange
using speed higher than 25-30 WPM?

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>
--
Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

2720. Kenwood 820s CW filter mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 21:49:54 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GOTJRAMYUU96VODG@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 285308

Help..Please

I had gotten a mod from QST about using the push button on
the digital display to toggle the CW filter on and off.. I
lost the article and just came back from the library and
couldn't find it... found one that used the Fixed Channel
Switch..but couldn't find the other..

thanks

73s de Cookeville,TN
Jeff, AC4HF

2721. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 21:58:36 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.215836.13359@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285306

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92258.25000000 .00075928 00000-0 25599-3 0 72
2 22120 56.9999 99.9735 0008844 286.2039 176.6558 15.89394833 261
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2722. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 22:02:52 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.220252.13620@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285307

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92259.25000000 .00076222 00000-0 25599-3 0 105
2 22120 57.0001 95.3617 0008862 288.8795 137.8499 15.89469164 424
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2723. F***ed up DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 22:21:50 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GOUFP9997M91W68Z@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 285327

> In article <pschleck.716492742@cwis>, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
> |> To the foul-mouthed DJ's from a North Carolina college radio station:
> |>
> |> So, if you really want some assistance, how about rephrasing your
> |> request in a form presentable to polite company?
>
> Speak for yourself. I'm not conservative, I don't object to the language
> in this newsgroup, and you don't speak for me.

Paul can speak for me. I don't consider myself a conservative, but I still remember my mother's comments about public conduct. If I had a soundboard, I'd hold it for someone else.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@uncg.bitnet
mosier@iris.uncg.edu

2724. Kenwood 820s CW filter mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 22:27:08 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GOUGIDDR3S91W68Z@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 285228

> I had gotten a mod from QST about using the push button on
> the digital display to toggle the CW filter on and off.. I
> lost the article and just came back from the library and
> couldn't find it... found one that used the Fixed Channel
> Switch..but couldn't find the other..

Didn't know the article was in QST. Guess that's why QST declined to
publish my article about the filter mod using the digital display switch.
Anyway, if you don't find it elsewhere, mail me or call me and I'll tell you
how to do it (from memory - I sold the rig).

steve - W3GRG 919-334-5878 (day)
mosier@uncg.bitnet 919-334-3140 (fax)
mosier@iris.uncg.edu

2725. Re: F***ed up DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 22:44:29 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.716597069@cwis>
Source record: 285310

obrien@Aero.org (Michael O'Brien) writes:

>In article <pschleck.716492742@cwis>, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
writes:
>|> To the foul-mouthed DJ's from a North Carolina college radio station:
>|>
>|> So, if you really want some assistance, how about rephrasing your
>|> request in a form presentable to polite company?

>Speak for yourself. I'm not conservative, I don't object to the language
>in this newsgroup, and you don't speak for me.

I never said I did. Just expressing an opinion. You don't speak for me
either.

Informal E-mail straw poll: 1 message of support, none in opposition

73, Paul, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2726. Re: Ham UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 22:49:26 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.224926.1370@col.hp.com>
Source record: 285309

[No readable article body recovered]

2727. STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-012

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 22:49:40 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209152235.AA26178@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285312

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-008
STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-012

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-47 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-47 Element Set GSFC-012 (Orbit 49)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92259.61569380 0.00076435 00000-0 25599-3 0 124
2 22120 56.9971 93.6720 0008801 289.1809 70.8314 15.89530661 497

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92259.61569380 (15 SEP 92 14:46:35.95 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-012
Inclination: 56.9971 deg
RA of node: 93.6720 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: 0.0008801 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 289.1809 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.8314 deg
Mean motion: 15.89530661 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6681.7300 Km
Decay rate: 0.76E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 309.22 Km
Epoch rev: 49 Perigee Alt: 297.46 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 012.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-Mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org
Alt E-Mail EAST::"abfhb@stdvax.gsfc.nasa.gov"

/EX
```

2728. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 23:04:21 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.230421.15109@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 285311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

Gang,

thread is interesting.

i don't have the guys call, but for your information, the world record for continental morse is 100 wpm. this record was set by a W7 at the ARRL Convention in CA (W6 land) last month. from the email that i've gotten from others, the 100wpm record may not last all that long either.

for handwritten code copied at swapfests, there is a YL in CA that did 69.5wpm at one contest given by the above W7. from an observer at this contest, this was the only time the guy was visibly shaken. maybe that he thought he was gonna get beat before he got the record. :-)

surely somebody on this net was at the ARRL Convention and got all the facts and can give 'em to us before the issue of QST arrives.

there used to be a high speed tape used at cw contests at swapfests generated by W1NJM (no joking matter) for the Connecticut Wireless Association. i used to do 40wpm handwritten at swapfests in tests under less than ideal conditions. they discontinued the contest after the same three guys took the same three positions for many years. :-)

73 and bcnu,

--

Chuck Adams, K5FO @ 82wpm cw
adams@sgi.com

2729. Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 23:28:51 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep15.232851.2629@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285313

Some of you know about where the term "ham" came from. I was one who didn't, and even the ARRL text I used to study didn't know.

Anyways, I just read this on packet about 10 minutes ago. It says the story is verifiable.

Here goes:

From : N2JBO @ KA2MSL.#ENY.NY.USA.NA
To : INFO @ ALLUS
Date : 920913/0226
Msgid : BF 14161@KA2MSL, 7046@W8CQK $14161_KA2MSL
Subject : Meaning of the word "HAM"
Path : WB8BII!WA8BXN!WB8LVP!W3IXR!KA3OEM!NM3G!KA3SFC!VE3SNP!N2CVQ!WB2VPH!WB2WXQ!WA2TVE!WA2PVV!N1API!N4GAA!N2BQF!W2NRE!KA2MSL

WHY RADIO AMATEURS ARE CALLED "HAMS"

********* From Florida Skip Magazine - 1959

Have you ever wondered why radio amateurs are called "HAMS" ? Well, it goes like this:

The word " HAM " as applied to 1908 was the station CALL of the first amateur wireless stations operated by some amateurs of the HARVARD RADIO CLUB. They were ALBERT S. HYMAN, BOB ALMY and POOGIE MURRAY. At first they called their station " HYMAN - ALMY - MURRAY ". Tapping out such a long name in code soon became tiresome and called for a revision. They changed it to " HY - AL - MU " , using the first two letters of each of their names.

Early in 1908 some confusion resulted between signals from amateur wireless station " HYALMU " and a Mexican ship named " HYALMO " . They then decided to use only the first letter of each name and the station CALL became " HAM " .

In the early pioneer days of unregulated radio amateur operators picked their own frequency and call - letters. Then, as now, some amateurs had better signal than commercial stations. The resulting interference came to the attention of congressional committees in Washington and Congress gave much time to proposed legislation designed to critically limit amateur radio activity.

In 1911, ALBERT HYMAN chose the controversial WIRELESS REGULATION BILL as the topic for his Thesis at Harvard. His instructor insisted that a copy be sent to Senator DAVID I. WALSH , a member of one of the committees hearing the BILL. The Senator was so impressed with the Thesis that he asked HYMAN to appear before the committee. ALBERT HYMAN took the stand and described how the little station was built and almost cried when he told the crowded committee room that if the BILL went through they would have to close down the station because they could not afford the license fees and all the other

requirements which the BILL imposed on amateur stations.

Congressional debate began on the WIRELESS REGULATION BILL and the little station " HAM " became the symbol for all the little amateur stations in the country crying to be saved from the menace and greed of the big commercial stations who didn't want them around. The BILL finally got to the floor of Congress and every speaker talked about the " ...poor little station HAM " .

That's how it all started. You will find the whole story in the Congressinal Record. Nationwide publicity associated station " HAM " with amateur radio operators. From that day to this, and probably til the end of time in radio: An amateur is a " HAM ".

.......Thanks to Ray, WA2EYH, for submitting this article.......

Sent to me Dave, N2JBO, by request from Tony, N2GVB........ 73 TO ALL

----- End of message 7046 from N2JBO @ KA2MSL.#ENY.NY.USA.NA -----

2730. Re: "N" connectors and Radio Shack Canada (Re: PL-259s on 9913 Coax)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-15 23:49:50 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360092@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 285235

tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz) writes:
>In article 14979@n8emr.cmhnet.org, gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>
> > I am still trying to find out why [Radio Shack] is carring TNC
> > connectors, who is using them?
>
>ICOM for one. The IC-12GAT uses a TNC connector. Took me a while to find a
>BNC/TNC adapter for my triband duckie, but I finally did so at a Radio
>Shack store. Wait just a minute -- did I just post something *nice*
>about Radio Shack?! ;-)

Key answer: cellular phones. RS sells them, too. Guess what most of
them use for an RF connector.

2731. Re: DXCC Application Rules ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 01:01:46 UTC
From: dcn@adpgate.UUCP
Message-ID: <1578@adpappl.UUCP>
Source record: 285316

In article <1992Sep14.170202.408@worldbank.org>, dearnshaw@worldbank.org writes:
> As I recall, the rules concerning submitting cards for DXCC were something
> along the following lines:
> .
> .
> My question is: Do these rules under item (2) still remain in force after
> computerization?
>

No, the only thing limiting how often you endorse is how many times you want to pay $10 per submission (after the first one each year). On the other hand, with processing time taking 6 months, once a year seems like plenty often. Good luck! -David, ab9o

2732. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 01:56:52 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.716608612@seashore>
Source record: 285231

woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM (Simon Woodworth) writes:

>Randall Rhea (KK6MY) writes:

> Don't banks in the US provide a cheque guarantee card? If I
>write a cheque in Ireland, I have to present a card which guaran-
>tees the retailer that the bank will honour cheques up to a face
>value of IEP100 (180 dollars approx). If your purchase exceeds
>this, the retailer can ask you to write several 100-pound cheques
>instead of one large cheque to pay for it.
> If I was a retailer, I'd ask for a credit card instead.
> Simon Woodworth.

There are some banks that have offered "check guarantee cards"
in the past, but this practice has been losing favor in recent
years. The cards were basically worthless to retailers. They
had a $100 limit (not nearly high enough) and also had
disclaimers and exceptions. We took several bad checks off
of these cards.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

2733. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 04:24:52 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716617492@honte>
Source record: 285314
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 259, 09/15/92
10.7 FLUX=120.2 90-AVG=124 SSN=098 BKI=2333 2211 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B3.8 FLU1=7.6E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3333 2221 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=017,028,037,023,010,017,008,008 DEV-AVG=018 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.6 @ 0201UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 0041UT XRAY-AVG= B5.8
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 2030UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1500UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1300UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55433NT @ 0043UT BOUTF-MIN=55430NT @ 0033UT BOUTF-AVG=55431NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+095NT@ 0007UT GOES7-MIN=N:+004NT@ 0042UT G7-AVG=+091,+031,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+113NT@ 0001UT GOES6-MIN=E:+001NT@ 0043UT G6-AVG=+108,+002,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:115,110,110;SESC:115,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2134 3111 2124 3221 27DAY-AP=006,024 27DAY-KP=1121 2223 3645 3222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2734. Re: discharging batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 04:28:28 UTC
From: buick@belay
Message-ID: <BunLrG.2t7@belay>
Source record: 285232

In article <79504@ut-emx.uucp> oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:
>tonyp@convex.COM says:
>
>}No it doesn't. The discharge path has to have physical existance as a
>}sheet resistance phenomenon. Batteries don't radiate. Therefore, the
>}case must have sufficient resistance to avoid self discharge directly
>}from terminal to terminal. (see points A and B in diagram) To self
>}discharge with the aid of a more conductive concrete, the resistance
>}of the case A to C and D to B plus the concrete resistance must be
>}less than the resistance from A to B. This is physically implausible.
>}
>}
>} A B
>} ___T_____________T__
>} | + - |
>} | |
>} | Battery |
>} | |
>} |_____________________|
>}_______C_____________________D___________
>} Concrete surface
>}
>}Gary KE4ZV
>
>>I dunno: I remember once on a StarTrek episode where they went thru
>>a concrete barrier at the end of the galaxy and it discharged all
>>their dilithium crystals...
>
> Well, yes, there's that too. But mostly what happens is that the
>electricity that leaks out from A and B drips over the sides and then
>it shorts across the concrete. If you put wood under the battery it
>soaks up the electricity before it can get to the concrete.
>
> I suggest that this topic be included in the Extra class tests, it's
>pretty important that hams know about it. It's knowledge like this
>that distinguishes us from the CB types - they think the electricity
>leaks out at C and D - can you imagine anyone being that stupid?
>
> And to those doubters who don't believe that concrete is a conductor -
>I have heard that just about every building that is struck by lightning
>has concrete in it somewhere, you can't ask for better proof than that.
>
>
>Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
>oo7@emx.utexas.edu

I didn't see any smileys, but I *SINCERELY* hope you are *KIDDING* about
electricity leaking.. Whew!

Patrick
--
==========================| Land Line +1 403 286 9188
Patrick D. Buick EMT, EET | Internet: buick%belay.uucp@uunet.uu.net
Belay Enterprises Inc. | Internet: buickp@cuug.ab.ca
Calgary, Alberta, Canada | UUCP:...keyword!calgary!pixel!belay!buick

2735. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 04:40:53 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <196dsmINNcru@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 285315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

In article <1992Sep15.214540.18899@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal,35-016,8621267,) writes:
>I have just one question. What kind of information do they exchange
>using speed higher than 25-30 WPM?

Well I don't know; but we're talking about the 1920s and 1930s when there was not much radioteletype, and all the ships at sea carried radio operators, and lots of places around the world were connected only by radio - no undersea cables. So there's lots of news, and stock market reports, and diplomatic traffic, and ordinary business messages. I believe the Western Union transatlantic cables were able to carry something like 50-100 wpm, and there was enough traffic to keep several of them busy. Passenger ships were the main means of travel - airlines just getting started - and passengers on a voyage want their daily newspapers; they weren't traveling on ships just for fun.

--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

2736. ....HELP needed on Granada CB-6 Transceiver.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 04:57:45 UTC
From: liu7@server.uwindsor.ca
Message-ID: <1544@newsserver.cs.uwindsor.ca>
Source record: 285317

Hi folks,

I recently bought this transceiver in a garage sale. I need the specs on it.
Does anyone out there have it?

--

Regards, /| Joseph Liu Computer Science
/_| University of Windsor
Joe /__| (519)256-9352

2737. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 05:07:59 UTC
From: scott@palan.uucp
Message-ID: <BunnLB.4u4@palan.uucp>
Source record: 285245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi.... I'm in Pinellas Park, FL (just north of St. Pete)

You mentioned that the bank South East is not longer is business. Not really they were recenty bought out by First Union. I have my personal and 2 corp bank accounts with them. Still using the old checks (and will until they are gone!)

Best of luck.

---Scott
--

Scott Boake Palantir Systems, Inc.
scott@palan 5030 - 78th Ave N Ste 11
(813) 544-8152 Pinellas Park, FL 34665

2738. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 05:55:05 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <141@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 285193

oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) says:
> >>Help support a dying boy's wish. Mail those dead batteries now
>
>And since the equinox is approaching, don't forget to send a few eggs as
>well - as is well known, you can balance them on end only at this time of
>year. Especially rotten ones.

Wait a second, Derek, I thought it was only the Vernal Equinox that egg balanci
balancing worked. You mean all these years I've missed out on half the fun.
Nuts! Gotta go get my eggs ready! ...say will the balancing trick work with
batteries on concrete?
--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
If you took all the economists in the world and laid
them end to end, they would not reach a conclusion.

2739. Re: hams helping with Iniki emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 05:55:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.055516.5952@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285320

In article <BuM95s.Ft0@acsu.buffalo.edu> oopdavid@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:
>In article <7989@public.BTR.COM>, grady@btr.BTR.COM (Grady Ward grady@btr.com) writes...
>>What can individual hams do do help out in the communications emergency
>>resulting from Hurricane Iniki? Plenty. And _you_ get to set the time and
>>amount of aid to fit into your usual schedule.
[adocating calling CQ and picking up H&W traffic for the mainland]
>>
>>
>You must be a used car salesman. Your information is, in my opinion as a 25
>year ham very misleading to the point of being totally worthless to any new
>commer out there. Listen people, there are protocols for handling health
>and welfare traffic on ham frequencies for disasters such as this. Generally,
>this is coordinated through the local authorities to RACES. Without power
>on Kauai, I doubt you will CQ into many hams trying to call a well intentioned
>person on the mainland to make a few phone patches. The idea is totally
>rediculous. Most activity will likely start off with UHF/VHF packet and
>repeater activity (I believe we have seen those postings already on this
>forum), then become more more generalized to HF. Remember, those Kauai
>hams KNOW THE HAMS ON NEARBY ISLANDS HAVE (AND HERE IS THE BAD WORD) *
>TELEPHONES* who can make all the calls to loved ones they want. They
>won't likely be sitting on HF looking for those 255 degree beam headings, they
>will be concentrating on local communications to the other islands. In fact,
>I understand that much telephone service is already restored to Kauai.

Your criticism of Grady's approach is harsh. It's also fairly on target
for this particular emergency. In this case, local communications have
been virtually destroyed while international phone service still exists
to the island. The central office service works while the individual
lines to homes and businesses are down. Individual incoming health and
welfare inquiries cannot be handled expeditiously at this time because
there's no way to directly query the intended persons. On the island,
tactical communications between shelters and relief parties are occupying
most of the amateur resources.

It's frustrating to outsiders concerned about individual residents, but
health and welfare queries are a low priority because they are nearly
impossible to service due to the difficulties of contacting individuals
in the affected area with the local phone system out. Outgoing H&W messages
are best handled by local communications to either amateurs stationed at the
central telephone office or to amateurs on the other islands who did not lose
phone service. International HF communications is not needed or well suited
to servicing these messages. If the message's priority is so low it doesn't
warrant a collect call, it's not a serious message IMHO.

Now that's *this* disaster. The Mexico City earthquake was different. There, international lines were destroyed by the collapse of the phone exchange downtown, but most *local* phone service still worked and many areas of the city were relatively undamaged. I was able to relieve the fear of a meighbor whose family had hosted a Mexican exchange student in a matter of minutes. I merely got on 20 meters, called a Mexican station accepting incoming H&W traffic, gave him the name and phone number of the family, and waited while he called them and found that they were all in good health.

I would note that the neighbor had first called the local Red Cross who had taken their request for information and given it to the amateur NTS. The neighbor received a service message, by mail, two weeks later to that query stating that the message could not be delivered by the traffic network. Fortunately, he blamed the Red Cross and not amateurs in general since an amateur *had* been able to deal with his communications emergency in a timely manner.

As someone who was net control of a traffic network, and who handled many phone patches in the Vietnam era, I was ashamed of that response. Fortunately I had been able to help my neighbor in spite of the NTS system. The system *should* have worked, though slowly, but it did not. Several Stateside traffic handlers wound up with piles of undelivered messages. Some just dumped them while others had the courtsey to send service messages back reporting delivery failure.

Our international message handling system is totally inadequate to handle the kind of volume produced by disasters of this nature. It took us a couple of *years* to gear up to handle the volume of traffic generated by servicemen in Vietnam. Today most of that capability has decayed and can't be rebuilt in a few *days*.

Gary KE4ZV

2740. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 06:52:55 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <wam7qB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285206

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>
> >chrisc@ramrod.lmt.mn.org (Chris Cox) writes:
>
> >> In article <qgNFqB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.
> >> >From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB)
> >> >Subject: RE: ORBITING FM REPEATER?
> >> >Date: Tue, 01 Sep 92 12:22:49 CDT
> >>
> >> >RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:
> >>
> >> >> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
> >> >>
> >> >Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able
> >> >dial this frequency?
> >>
> >> >Steve KA0VYB
> >>
> >> Come on, Steve!
> >>
> >> 145.800-146.000 is the International Satellite sub-band. It needs to be
> >> accessible by amateurs in Region 1, which does not have access to anything
> >> above 146.000, ^^
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
> They can't *receive* above 146 either? 2m is the downlink freq, I thought.
>
> >> and it shouldn't interfere with other satellites and/or
> >> services.
> >>
> >> Chris
> >>
>
> Is there a program or chart that I could get that would give me
> an idea of when to listen for this bird?
>
> Dave
> --
> Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.
> Project Leader, OCR products
> Internet: dbushong@wang.com

Dave,

Fortunately, Chris is a close personal friend and I knew what he was trying to say. Yes, if you live in England you are prohibited by law to listen above 146.00. 146.00 to ??? is the police band in London, based on the last information that I recall from Chris. (Peter, do you care to elaborate???) We here in the US enjoy the greatest on freedoms with regards to receiving our airwaves. Do you realize ("realise" for the Brits) that in England that you have to buy a annual license to receive TV. I think it cost the equivalent of about $150.00 per year. There would be a march on Washington DC that would make the civil rights era look tame by comparison if the FCC tried to implement that system!! Then again maybe apathy is already set in stone. :-) ;-) |-)

Steve KA0VYB

2741. Re: Subject : Re: Kenwood TH-28A ? or Standard C168A ? / Power Cords

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 07:32:00 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.073200.8274@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 285319

In article <9209141100.AA15601@glas.rtsg.mot.com> woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM (Simon Woodworth) writes:
>
>Jerry S. Weiss (WB9MRI) writes:
>>I dislike this as well, partially because I live in fear me or
>>the xyl will use an icom cord on the thing (same size, reversed
>>polarity), partially because all the metal in my car is negative
>>ground.
>
>> There is no need to worry about the ground on the antenna. The
>>power socket floats and the antenna ground is negative.
>True!
>
>Folks,
> Maybe this is a dimwitted idea, but why don't you just rewire
>the power cords and sockets so their polarity is reversed? I
>agree, though - It doesn't make any sense to put the positive
>feed on the sleeve instead of the tip. Why can't manufacturers
>agreee on a common standard for these things?

Not a dimwitted idea at all. I (and others most probably) have investigated the idea. The problem is that the Power Socket has a Normally Closed switch on the postive (outer conductor) side. In normal operation the switch is closed and power from the battery powers the HT. With the external power cord inserted, the battery is disconnected and external power runs the HT.

You cannot easily swap things around and disconnect the negative side of the battery instead. The negative contact for the battery is connected directly to the chassis, which as I pointed out earlier is negative ground. The mechanics to isolate the contact are not easily achieved (but not impossible).

I should point out that there is a diode in series with the negative (center) conductor of the power socket to protect the unit from polarity reversal. Similarly there is a diode (shunt) to protect the battery as well. Good engineering practice requires a fuse of the correct size on the power cable itself to protect from shorts due to accidental ground contact or worn cable insulation (that goes for power cable of either convention).

Also the Standard batteries themselves have a power connector for charging.
[They will not charge on the radio with external power supplied.]
[I do indented to modify it to do at least a trickle charge.]
I have not opened any of my batteries open yet to see the internal wiring. It may just be a diode for protection and a resistor to limit current. In any

case, cracking open each battery to reverse polarity is not my idea of fun modification.

My Icom SAT appears to have no reversal protection in the inital stages after the power connector (according to schematic in the service manual). The PRT unit (board), which controls the charging of the batteries is apparently unprotected. The rest of unit is isolated via a series diode. This won't help alot if the PRT or battery unit catches fire.

I guess I really should be worried about the Icom.

In any case, I wouldn't let this stop anyone from getting the Standard. IMHO, the Standards are better in many categories than the rest.

If anyone out there with a Standard has made the modification to the power connections, I'd be interested in hearing about this.

73, WB9MRI

Jerry S. Weiss "If you can't stand the heat, stay out of the antimatter!"
j-weiss@nwu.edu Dept. Medicine, Northwestern Univ. Medical School

2742. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 07:33:05 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <u6N7qB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285205

woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM (Simon Woodworth) writes:

> Randall Rhea (KK6MY) writes:
>
> >The banks do not care and offer no protection from fraudulent
> >check writers. As a person who is accepting a personal check,
> >you are on your own.
>
> Don't banks in the US provide a cheque guarantee card? If I
> write a cheque in Ireland, I have to present a card which guaran-
> tees the retailer that the bank will honour cheques up to a face
> value of IEP100 (180 dollars approx). If your purchase exceeds
> this, the retailer can ask you to write several 100-pound cheques
> instead of one large cheque to pay for it.

Simon,

In the US this would result in guaranteed fraud!

Steve KA0VYB

2743. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 08:28:41 UTC
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.082841.27378@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 285321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

In article <1992Sep15.214540.18899@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal,35-016,8621267,) writes:
>From article <>, by haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes):
>>
>> In article <> alan@bambam.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>>>CW contests are still alive and well. We had both a CW receiving
>> This got me to thinking about contests of skill for people in other
>> occupations. It's been several years since I have read about a typing
>> speed contest - the last one I heard about was won with a
>> speed of 130 WPM or so.
>
>I have just one question. What kind of information do they exchange
>using speed higher than 25-30 WPM?
>

In europe there are several high speed cw clubs,
HSC = High speed club = 25WPM
VHSC= Very high speed club = 40WPM
SHSC= Super high speed club = 50WPM
EHSC= extremely high speed club = 60WPM

to become a member you have to be able to send and receive
morse code at the above listed speeds.
"Send" means sending CW without a keyboard, you have to
use some sort of paddle.
"Receive" means to be able to understand fully what the
station on the other side is transmitting, without
the help of any decoding device other than your brain.

You have to run into some members of the clubs on the HAM bands,
QSO them a couple of times including a QSO which lasted
at least 30 minutes, and ask them for a recommendation for the club.
When you have a certain number of recommendations
(5 HSC,4 VHSC,2 SHSC/EHSC) you can apply for membership.

HSC has about 1600 members, VHSC about 400, SHSC about 130, EHSC about 70.

There are annual meetings in Baunatal, Germany, at Eastern.

That's also the place where the speed contests take place:
there are several categories,
sending letter groups, number groups, mixed letter/number groups,
plain text.

Receiving all of the above.

And one - which is the most fun part for me -
is receiving sentences of plain text (80 characters max. each).

Listen to them, write them down afterwards.

5 sentences per speed are sent, 3 of them have to be
copied correctly.

The trick about the whole "listening contest" is that you
have to know the language and words sent!

In 1989 we had easy sentences which made DF4PA and me winners
at 76 WPM.

This year I had to leave the field at 50 WPM already because
the organizers of the contest switched to english
language and picked difficult sentences from a book for
electrical engineers!

73

Frank

--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

2744. SELCAL11.ZIP - Hams: Maritime SITOR selcall translator 1.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 09:24:03 UTC
From: WTPZ@RUSVM1.RUS.UNI-STUTTGART.DE
Message-ID: <4354.w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil>
Source record: 285322

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
SELCAL11.ZIP Hams: Maritime SITOR selcall translator 1.1

SELCALL is a translation program to translate SITOR selective calling
signals of the maritime mobile SITOR radio teletype serive between their
numeric values and printable 4-letter-representations. The ZIP-file
contains a EXE and a DOC file.

73, Ralf dl4ta
wtpz@DS0RUS1I.BITNET
wtpz@RUSVM1.RUS.UNI-STUTTGART.DE

2745. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 09:27:28 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <865@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 285323

In article <1992Sep15.232851.2629@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT) writes:

> much stuff deleted..

here in the UK, Radio Hams tend to be known as Radio Amateurs.

(I prefer to be called a Radio Amateur not a Radio Ham - I indulge
in radio on a non-professional basis -it's only a hobby)

The term HAM has been used for many years as a pseudonym for AMATEUR
and has it origins before Amateur Radio. The term HAM ACTOR has been
with us for along time meaning an actor who does it as a amateur.

I can't possibly believe your story. sorry & 73

Peter GOPUB

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel: +44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax: +44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk /..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs / G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

2746. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 10:30:08 UTC
From: phn@dde.dk
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.103008.2131@dde.dk>
Source record: 285324

>>>
>>> >> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
>>> >>
>>> >Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able to
>>> >dial this frequency?
>>>
>>> 145.800-146.000 is the International Satellite sub-band. It needs to be
>>> accessible by amateurs in Region 1, which does not have access to anything
>>> above 146.000, ^^
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^

>They can't *receive* above 146 either? 2m is the downlink freq, I thought.

Thats right. Many countries, at least in Europe, have very strict regulations
on what you are allowed to receive. For instance here in Denmark, the only
frequencies above 30 MHz you are allowed to receive without speciel
permission is the broadcast and amateur bands. It's even illegal to
possess a receiver capable of receiving outside these bands.

--
Per H. Nielsen Telephone: Int +45 42 84 50 11
Basic Applications Fax: Int +45 42 84 52 20
Dansk Data Elektronik A/S, Herlev, Denmark E-mail: phn@dde.dk

2747. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 11:25:03 UTC
From: tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8410@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 285255

Thanks. I'd been wondering why the "HAM" and "Now You're Talking" certainly didn't say much on the subject. I've been bogged down learning the theory and the regs (telling myself all the while in a pumped-up voice: "I will, I will!) and it's nice to hear things like that.

UUCP: {amdahl!bungia, crash}!orbit!pnet51!tmadson
ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!tmadson@nosc.mil
INET: tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org

2748. Iniki Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 11:36:27 UTC
From: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.EDU
Message-ID: <9209161135.AA02265@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 285325

I thought ham-radio lovers might find this story interesting. It's mostly about hurricane Iniki (as experienced on Oahu, which only got a good scare), but ham radio enters into it.

(My apologies to anyone who already saw this on sci.geo.meteorology. I've had a very hard time getting this to post! I've been trying for several days. If it fails this time I'm giving up.)

Sun Sep 13 02:42:53 HST 1992

The previous week people here had been joking: there are three Hurricane warning centers in the United States, in Miami, Guam, and Honolulu. Miami and Guam have both been hit in the last 2 weeks. Obviously we're due! Hah hah. Hawaii only rarely gets hurricanes; the water around the islands is too cold to support them and the prevailing winds keep them south. But the last week we had a real record-breaker hot humid spell. Disgusting Houston weather, made worse by a plague of tiny black bugs that wanted to crawl all over you reveling in your sweat. (It didn't help that the bugs look like miniature black versions of the thing that crawled in Chekov's ear in "The Wrath of Khan".) And the water offshore is warmer than usual from the El Nino, just hot enough to keep hurricanes growing.

Thursday morning we were alerted to be careful of big South swells, caused by a hurricane passing by. Lots of people rush off to the beach to take advantage of the waves.

Thursday afternoon the radio started reporting that a hurricane that had been expected to pass well to the South MIGHT turn North and pass to the West of the islands.

I was up late Thursday night working on a paper. Finally finished the damn thing after months of off-again, on-again sweat, and I wanted it to be DONE! But it had gotten too long and needed some trimming, and that's what I was doing. Turned on the news for a break, and they were saying that Oahu was now under a tropical storm alert. Next hour it was a hurricane alert. Oahu could get nailed if the hurricane continued to arc East.

At 2AM I decided this needs to be taken seriously, so I started a complete file backup on my system and gave John S. a call. He's a local ham-radio fanatic whom I met through the Hawaii Astronomical Society, who's usually up at 2AM anyway. He hadn't heard about the imminent hurricane yet. I happened to almost be out of clean clothes (Gerard had once warned me that after Iwa they couldn't wash for a while, and they ran out of clean clothes) so I left a load going at John's apartment while we went out shopping

for emergency supplies: some canned goods, extra batteries, and tape.

There were lines in the store! The big Safeway was nearly out of batteries and tape at 2:30AM. I noticed they were also nearly emptied of toilet paper. Only the extra-soft beautiful-pastel-prints fresh-scent kinds were left. I did not realize people used "Just in Time" stocking techniques for this vital necessity, but I guess many must. They were also out of regular candles, and were now selling out of big votive candles in glass vases with images of the Virgin and Jesus and Buddha on the front. (I was a little surprised they didn't sell out of those *first*.) The person in front of us in line was obviously worried: she had bought a stack of every kind of checkout-line magazine they had: National Enquirer, Star, People, along with some bottles of wine. The store clerk reminded her that under Hawaii law alcohol could only be bought between 6AM and midnight and took it back.

I went back by my office and dropped the emergency supplies off, and gave my mother a quick call before the long-distance lines to the mainland filled up. (She's the worrying sort.) I told her "You haven't heard about this yet, but a hurricane is bearing down on Honolulu. Don't worry, I AM FINE. I am not going to try to weather the storm in my pathetic termite-eaten $450-a-month dirt-cheap shack. I will be in my office and it is a good place." She didn't want me to go home to sleep. I MIGHT not wake up until I was already dead! I should be careful! I SHOULD PANIC!

The sirens were supposed to go off at 5AM; I figured I'd let them go off and then catch a couple hours of sleep. Unfortunately, the sirens did NOT go off at 5AM. (I found out later they pushed the button but nothing happened the first try.) I went to sleep anyway, only to be rudely awakened by sirens at 5:27. I turned on the radio. All the stations were broadcasting the same thing: "This is an Oahu Civil Defense Emergency Broadcast System announcement. During the night hurricane Iniki has turned towards the North. All residents of Oahu should begin taking emergency precautions, and should prepare for evacuation if so ordered. More detailed instructions will follow later. All off-duty hospital workers report for work. All city, county, state, and federal offices are closed except those needed for emergency work. All public schools of all levels are closed." I felt sorry for all the people who were just now hearing about this. They were going to find the stores already stripped by the night owls.

I wandered outside. It was very strange to see every house with its lights on an hour before sunrise. So many houses had radios playing that you could walk down the street and hear the entire announcement without a break. The sirens had jolted my nerves awake so I decided to just stay up. Besides, this was sort of interesting and I didn't want to miss the complete experience.

My shack is a rather pathetic structure of the kind common in Hawaii, completely termite-eaten. Putting boards over the windows would be kind of pointless: the nails would no doubt rip out of the rotten window frames and the boards would become just more projectiles. And what to do about the two "windows" that consisted of permanently mounted slats of wood,

with no provision at all for closing? And I had doubts as to whether the roof would stay on if the wind got to 100MPH. Since my possessions are few, I just took everything of little value and wrapped them up in plastic garbage bags. My futon I rolled up and stuffed back into the plastic bag it came in. Most of my books were already at the office. (I've found that books left at home tend to get eaten. The bugs are gourmets: they like to drill holes perpendicularly through the book from cover to cover so they can get a taste of every page. Not to mention the time I discovered a very poisonous centipede in the shower while bathing... but I digress.) Fortunately the trash men arrived just as I was trying to figure out what to do about the mountain of stinking trash left there by the next-door neighbors. The trash cans I put in the crawlspace under my apartment, lest they become missiles.

There! I may become homeless, but my stuff ought to survive!
I figured my bike could ride out the storm well enough at home.

Outside the Bul-buls, Mejiros, and Zebra Doves were all making their normal sunrise noises. They obviously didn't know what was coming. The poor, ignorant beasts! Certainly there wasn't any hint of catastrophe in the air; just the abnormal heat and humidity coupled with wind from an unusual direction, the SouthEast. It wasn't even raining. I could just imagine the day after the catastrophe how the birds would be muttering to themselves: "Those humans were acting peculiarly yesterday! They were all up before sunrise, and seemed so agitated. I didn't pay it any attention at the time, of course. They get excited about all sorts of stupid things. But now I remember that they were all outside their nests putting X's in the windows. Very strange. And they mobbed those special places they have for gathering food... and they never do that at sunrise. Their fast-but-don't-fly death projectiles were undangerous, chirping and unmoving in lines all around the food places. Those humans must have a special sense about the weather that we birds lack. If only we could understand how they do it."

I drove to the UH parking structure to hide my car deep in its guts. They had a guard manning a barricade blocking it off. "No work today! Go back home and get ready for hurricane!" "My computer in my office is a lot more important than anything at home, and I figure my car is a lot safer in the parking structure than on the street. Can I just leave it here?" "Sounds reasonable to me, go ahead."

Over at HIG everyone was gathered around the meteorology department offices on the 3rd floor. The meteorology profs had just escaped from the newspeople, who had woken them up at home at 4AM, and were examining the real-time weather satellite images as they came in. They were dark and hard to interpret because of the dim dawn sunlight and the difficult perspective on the islands which are near the limb of the Earth as seen from the satellite's location. The meteorologists were playing connect-the-dots with a felt tip pen on the monitor screen, tracking the eye. Every now and then they'd give impromptu lectures to the students eagerly gathered around, and complain to each other about how pathetic it was to have to track a hurricane bearing down on a major population center with such imprecise tools. The interpreted maps showing air flow, sea surface temperature, etc, from Miami were all several

hours old. What are they doing over there, taking a vacation?

Why don't we use our own weather radar to track it, I ask? What a stupid question! _WHAT_ weather radar?! Hawaii DOESN'T HAVE ANY WEATHER RADAR. In the late 90's (or so) Hawaii is supposed to get the fabled NEXRAD system.... the NEXt generation RADar, which will do all things for all people (but only if you BELIEVE and CLAP YOUR HANDS.) And why install anything now when NEXRAD is coming?

First they thought Niihau was going to get it. "Pele's revenge for the haole owners of a Hawaiian island suspended in the 19th century." Later the dots started lining up somewhat to the EAST of Kauai, in the channel between Kauai and Oahu. Uh Oh ... Well it's hard to tell, maybe just the eye cycloiding around... it's probably still actually heading due North, towards Kauai.... At that point one of the profs says "It's enough for me! I'm going home to batten down! Good luck. BYE!"

Can't do any work... they've pulled the plug on the computer network. I reboot my sun single user but decide I'm not really in the mood to work today after all. I decide to go home and rescue my bicycle. On the way out I notice a visiting professor from Japan sitting in his office, working as usual. I knock on the glass and indicate to him in slow, simple English (with hand gestures) that the building is empty because a hurricane is coming. He says he heard sirens but ignored them.

While I'm biking back to the office at 11AM or so the sirens go off again, to announce where emergency shelters have been set up. I hear the message pouring out of every radio in every home: Everyone in tsunami inundation areas (listed in your phone book) must move inland, or into 3rd floors or higher. You are not allowed to take pets to shelters. Leave them locked in cars, or leave them inside apartments. Do not tie them down. Especially do not leave animals tethered outside. Make sure they have name tags and addresses firmly attached.

It starts to rain, then to blow. Then it begins to blow harder. The radio says Oahu is expecting 100MPH winds within 5 hours. DO NOT PANIC... there is still plenty of time to get ready. Do not do anything stupid. Take a deep breath and collect your thoughts before acting. But get ready. NOW. Thinking of Homestead, Florida, I get back to the office and start taping up my office windows, and moving books and computer further inside. The birds outside my office start making distress noises.

John calls. As an official ham "RACES" operator, he's supposed to go help the Civil Defense with communications during emergencies. Do I want to go help him by playing gopher? Sure, sounds interesting! While I wait I watch a reporter talking on TV live from Civil Defense. John arrives. We drive over to downtown, dodging the fallen palm branches lying everywhere, and trying not to be thrown out of our lane by the wind. Most stop lights are out. The mayor is being interviewed outside --- I notice he's picked an especially windy spot next to the building, so the wind can impressively blow through his hair for good effect on TV (elections are just a month away, after all). We go down into the basement to report for work. It's easy to see where to go:

just follow the hundred-yard-long cables snaking down the stairwells from the news trucks parked outside.

The tiny room is swarming with people. We are forced to bump into the very reporter I had just seen on the TV in my office; he's still talking. (I resist the urge to wave to the viewers at home.) There is a BIG WHITE BUTTON on a desk marked "master siren control". On the walls are all sorts of maps. All around the room are consoles, with people talking into mikes and listening to headphones. We find the right one who is sitting there not doing anything, and introduce ourselves. WHAT? HAM RADIO OPERATORS? We don't know what to do with you! Very noble thought, and all that, and I suppose we ARE _supposed_ to be making use of you guys like that... but we're not going to. We're too busy. I suppose we may need you after the storm... go wait somewhere out of the way. We'll call on the radio if we need you.

I suggest we go back to HIG. On the way I notice all the high-rises are decorated as if for anti-christmas. Instead of colorful lights and season's greetings, there are big X's in every window. Some heretics prefer plus signs, others asterisks, and a few carefully laid out grid patterns at various orientations. Quite a few optimists (or absentees) have done nothing at all.

Upon arrival we find that half the offices in HIG have people in them who have decided it's a better place than home to ride out the storm. It's a veritable hurricane party. We set up in the terminal room with food, sleeping bags, boom box, ham radios, and TV. We make occasional trips to the third floor for real-time analysis of the storm's path from our very own staff of meteorologists. Meanwhile John monitors the ham radio bands for reports. Since we expect the power to go out I try to eat all the perishable food I rescued from my refrigerator at home: milk, chocolate milk, and 3-day-old Kentucky Fried Popcorn Chicken. (Is there any chicken in there? It seems to just be grease and breading.)

Outside its blowing, but nothing really serious. Doesn't even rain much. It's as if a stage were set for some dramatic show, but when the time came for the climactic third act all the actors just got tired and went home instead. Our personal weather staff says it's going to mostly miss Oahu... It will pass about 100 miles away. The eye is contracting, the hurricane is spinning up.... which is slightly better for us, a good way away from the center, and a lot lot worse for Kauai which is now dead in the path. They say "The pictures from Kauai tomorrow are going to be very tragic. This hurricane has winds twice as strong as Hurricane Iwa ten years ago did, and energy (and damage) goes as velocity squared. And the buildings in Kauai are built like crap. This is going to make Iwa look like a cakewalk."

The eye passes by us to the West while we watch the Leeward coast being pounded by waves on TV. Someone says "now's when we get to laugh at all the rich people with their expensive beach-front homes". The weather analysis and photos on TV run about 30 to 45 minutes older than the ones from the 3rd floor, so we pretty much ignore that. The TV reports that all communication has been lost with Kauai, _nobody_ knows what is happening there. The _civil defense_ doesn't even know.

Meanwhile we listen to ham radio operators on Kauai --- they say things like "waves are breaking over the breakwater in the harbor, boats are being tossed everywhere" "major structural damage is now occurring in Lihue". We also hear hams on Oahu report that three waterspouts are dancing around just off the North shore. Hams on Maui report that the wharf area in Lahaina is taking severe damage.

Just for fun I tune to WWVH, at Kokee, Kauai, which is centered just about smack under the eye of the hurricane with 160 MPH winds at this time. Still broadcasting: "at the tone, the time will be..."

Shortly after the eye leaves Kauai, we hear a Kauai ham asking for somebody on Oahu to get the governor on the phone; they've got the "mayor of Lihue" and she wants to talk to him. We go outside and sit at a picnic table for better reception. It's stopped raining; the sun is even starting to peek out. After a while Governor Waihee gets on the line... he says "Hi. What's up?" The mayor of Kauai county says "how is Oahu? Did you get severe damage?" "No, just a little. How are you?" "It is absolute chaos here. The air is full of stuff being blown horizontally. Part of the roof of our civil defense building has come off. Our entire phone system is down because of broken phone poles. We need generators, communications, everything you can send us. This is the worst disaster in Hawaii's history. We need you to call the president to declare our county a disaster area immediately. We've already started the paperwork here." "We'll start it here. OK."

We go back and confer with the meteorologists on the third floor. Everyone is packing up and going home; we've missed it. The official all clear comes at 5PM. On the TV they are still saying "we have had absolutely no word from Kauai since 1PM. Neither does the Oahu civil defense. We, like you, can only guess what is happening there..."

I yell at the TV "speak for yourself!"

I go home, unpack my futon, and collapse into it. I feel a bit like a fool. Stay up all night preparing, just to take it all apart again a few hours later. Didn't even lose electric power. On the other hand ---- but for the whim of a few winds steering a gigantic storm, I could be camping out in my office for the next month, Homestead (and now Kauai) style, with roads all clogged, everything closed, no power, no phone, NO WATER, many possessions wrecked... I guess I'm sort of glad I got to experience a hurricane, but this one was big enough that I'm also quite glad it didn't nail _me_.

Ham radio reports filtering back from Kauai speak of incredible devastation. One ham reports "I'm living at my neighbor's; his house survived the collision with my house's roof." 90% of all phone/power poles are snapped off and blown away. One month, minimum, until most parts of the island have power again. John is busy now calling people on the mainland and elsewhere in Hawaii with messages from relatives on Kauai.

Do you think Bush will fly out to Kauai like he did Florida? Not very likely ---- Hawaii's a democratic machine state with only 4 votes in the electoral college. My guess is that Bush is lacking enough in "the vision

thing" to appreciate the long-term benefits. By _not_ visiting he's making absolutely _sure_ that Hawaii's going to stay solidly democratic for some time more to come.

Well, I've got _work_ to be getting back to. Speaking of which...

2749. JOTA frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 12:03:02 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <866@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 285326
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

|
-o-O-o-

With this year's Jamboree-On-The-Air a month away, I thought
it would be useful to remind participants of the frequencies to use.

Generally, any Amateur frequency can be used.. just call "CQ JAMBOREE",
or answer Scout stations who are calling to establish a contact. If you
cannot find another Scout station try calling on the recognised Scout
frequencies listed below: (Note: Some countries will have their opening
ceremonies in these frequencies.)

Agreed World Scout Frequencies

BAND CW SSB
80m 3.590 MHz 3.740 MHz
40m 7.030 MHz 7.090 MHz
20m 14.070 MHz 14.290 MHz
15m 21.140 MHz 21.360 MHz
12m 24.910 MHz 24.960 MHz
10m 28.190 MHz 28.990 MHz

Also worth listening to in the UK
2m 144.325 MHz SSB
2m 145.325 MHz FM

I'm looking for skeds with Canadian and US JOTA stations around 2100 GMT
Saturday 17th October, on 15 or 20m. Our call is GB2PL.

73 es gd sctng

Peter GOPUB

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel:+44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax:+44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

2750. Foul-mouthed DJs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 13:10:21 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199209161307.AA20132@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 285230

Mike O'Brien writes:
>Speak for yourself. I'm not conservative, I don't object to the language
>in this newsgroup, and you don't speak for me.

Fine. Then you and those like you take care of the request. The rest of
us directed the request to the garbage file.

Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2751. CEO AM reply to: Info-Hams Digest V92 #962

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 13:42:00 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <P957qB3w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 285244

Is anyone else getting sick and tired of hearing that Mickey Baker is no longer with Data General? Who was this guy, and why is Randy Giordano at (305) 486-2000 taking correspondence and questions about the guy?

Yo: Data General - Get a life!

[back to lurking mode]

Gerry Jurrens, Princeton High School BBS
DNS: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us UUCP: ...!princeton!phsbbs!n2gj
Disclaimer: Author bears full responsibility for this message.

2752. Re: >>>HELP, HELP, HELP!!!<<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 14:09:04 UTC
From: bray@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.140904.4261@news.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 285229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

From article <1992Sep13.190029.331@lrc.edu>, by blosser_cy@lrc.edu:
> HELP!!!
>
>
> --Christopher Blosser, Public-Relations Director
>
> --Brian Woodcock, Music Director
>
>
> WLRC 89.7 cable FM

The first thing you need to do is clean up your language if you expect
help.

D. W. Bray -- Clarkson University

--
D. W. Bray -- Clarkson University, Potsdam NY 13699

2753. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 14:14:14 UTC
From: chrisc@ramrod.lmt.mn.org
Message-ID: <chrisc.62.716652854@ramrod.lmt.mn.org>
Source record: 285256

In article <bumcw6.aq1@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
>Subject: Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?
>Date: 15 Sep 92 12:19:17 GMT

>>> accessible by amateurs in Region 1, which does not have access to anything
>>> above 146.000, ^^
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^

>They can't *receive* above 146 either? 2m is the downlink freq, I thought.

This is true, however, 146 MHz and up is used for PMR (at least in GB), and
so finding a frequency which would not interfere with PC Plod from South
Norwood Nick could be tricky!

>Is there a program or chart that I could get that would give me
>an idea of when to listen for this bird?

Sorry - can't help you there.

>Dave
>--
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.
>Project Leader, OCR products
>Internet: dbushong@wang.com

Chris

Chris Cox W0/G4JEC chrisc@ramrod.lmt.mn.org
LaserMaster Technologies Tel: (612) 944-6069
7156 Shady Oak Road Fax: (612) 944-5544
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

----- For mail of a more social nature, please use -----

chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org -or- chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org

2754. AO-21 help please (Was: Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 14:52:34 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <buoenn.mww@wang.com>
Source record: 285233

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong - that's me!) writes:

>[...]

>Is there a program or chart that I could get that would give me
>an idea of when to listen for this bird?

So I got SATTRAK, and it works OK, but there are no orbital
elements for AO-21. Is that the designator? The elements I
have are only a few days old, from archive.afit.af.mil.

Help! Thanks,
Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Project Leader, OCR products
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

2755. Free FT-101E/277E manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 15:42:33 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.716658181@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 285234

I found a manual for the Yaesu FT-101E/227E SSB transceiver in a
box of old magazines I acquired at a recent hamfest, and according
to the table of contents, it appears to be complete except for
missing the front cover. I have absolutely no use for the manual.
If anyone wants/needs it and is willing to reimburse me for postage
(at 37 pages, a buck ought to cover it), please let me know.
--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: W0PBV @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

2756. Re: Code Software for Amiga? Ham advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 17:49:13 UTC
From: bacat@gtephx.UUCP
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.174913.1870@gtephx.UUCP>
Source record: 285249

In article <8374@orbit.cts.com>, tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org (Todd Madson) writes:
> Greetings. I'm currently studying the theory for my first ticket and was
> wondering if there was any PD/Shareware code drill software packages for
> the Amiga of any kind. Also, since I'm still doing the studying, is there
>
>
>
Tood, I too use an amiga for my HAM stuff. I don't know it there is
and code stuff, but I will look this weekend for something. I'll let you know

------
/ony Baca, AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
UUCP: ...!{ncar!noao!enuucp | uunet!samsung!romed!enuucp | att}!gtephx!bacat
Internet: gtephx!bacat@enuucp.eas.asu.edu Fido Net: 1:114/52
Packet: WV7I @ KB7TV.AZ.USA.NA
Work: 602-581-4681 FAX: 602-581-4282

2757. Re: Code Software for Amiga? Ham advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 18:04:17 UTC
From: bacat@gtephx.UUCP
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.180417.1931@gtephx.UUCP>
Source record: 285250

In article <8374@orbit.cts.com>, tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org (Todd Madson) writes:
> Greetings. I'm currently studying the theory for my first ticket and was
> wondering if there was any PD/Shareware code drill software packages for
> the Amiga of any kind. Also, since I'm still doing the studying, is there
> any hints you can give me to avoid any potential pitfalls?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> -Todd
>
Tood, I too use an amiga for my HAM stuff. I don't know it there is
and code stuff, but I will look this weekend for something. I'll let you know

------
/ony Baca, AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
UUCP: ...!{ncar!noao!enuucp | uunet!samsung!romed!enuucp | att}!gtephx!bacat
Internet: gtephx!bacat@enuucp.eas.asu.edu Fido Net: 1:114/52
Packet: WV7I @ KB7TV.AZ.USA.NA
Work: 602-581-4681 FAX: 602-581-4282

2758. Alinco DR 112 and AEA PK232: It always stops working...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 18:30:18 UTC
From: jrs2p@amsun.apma.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.183018.25646@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 285238

Does anyone know if a special cable is required to connect an Alinco DR 112
to an AEA PK232?

I constructed a cable as described in the PK232 manual for the DR 110 -
which is just a straight-through cable.

Everything worked fine for several weeks until one day the radio stopped
working. It would neither receive nor transmit (the 'on air' notice did
show up, but the 'power out bar graph' did not indicate any power out.

I double checked everything, including the antenna - it all looked fine.
I disconnected the TNC and hooked up the mic and still nothing worked.
The next morning the radio worked fine with the mic but as soon as the
PK232 was connected and tried to transmit the radio stopped working.

The radio went to the shop, and after sitting around for a week it was
finially examined. Needless to say everything worked fine.

I got it back last week and it worked fine both on voice and on packet;
until last night. This morning it worked again with the mic but as soon
as the TNC was hooked up it stopped working.

I'm beginning to think that the cable for the DR 112 might be different
than the one for the DR 110. Or perhaps something is wrong with my PK232.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Jonathan Senning
jrs2p@virginia.edu
--
===
| Jonathan Senning Ham: KD4GAG Internet: jrs2p@virginia.edu |
| Dept. of Applied Math, Univ. of Va. UUCP: ..!uunet!virginia!jrs2p |
===

2759. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 18:44:51 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.184451.40074@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 285236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

In article <1992Sep16.082841.27378@news.uni-stuttgart.de>,
gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de (Frank Grossmann [DL1SBR]) writes:
|> >I have just one question. What kind of information do they exchange
|> >using speed higher than 25-30 WPM?
|>
|> In europe there are several high speed cw clubs,
|> HSC = High speed club = 25WPM
|> VHSC= Very high speed club = 40WPM
|> SHSC= Super high speed club = 50WPM
|> EHSC= extremely high speed club = 60WPM
|>
|> to become a member you have to be able to send and receive
|> morse code at the above listed speeds.
|> "Send" means sending CW without a keyboard, you have to
|> use some sort of paddle.
|> "Receive" means to be able to understand fully what the
|> station on the other side is transmitting, without
|> the help of any decoding device other than your brain.

Yeah, but my question really was - are those people able to
transmit/receive ANY data, or just a limited-contents QSO?

|> That's also the place where the speed contests take place:
|> there are several categories,
|> sending letter groups, number groups, mixed letter/number groups,
|> plain text.
|>
|> Receiving all of the above.

Aha! Now this is becoming interesting! And how fast can
they send/receive random mixed letter/number groups?
[Not 45-50 WMP, I bet :-]

And thanks fro the interesting info!

Regards,
Uri.

<Disclaimer>

2760. LA Times Piece About Richard Burton, ex-WB6JAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 18:48:32 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.13.0@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 285247

The following piece about Richard Burton, ex-WB6JAC, appeared in the Tuesday, Sept. 15 LA Times, Metro section, pages B3 and B4.

Randy Cole
KN6W

Ham Operator Who Makes Waves on Airwaves Faces New FCC Charges
by Bob Pool
Times Staff Writer

Legend has it that Richard A. Burton's problems started at church with Ronald Reagan.

By one account, the amateur radio operator made an obscenity-laced shortwave broadcast that was somehow transmitted over the loudspeaker system at the Bel-Air church where the president-elect was attending Sunday services in 1979.

By another, Reagan heard a snippet of Burton's raunchy, on-the-air comments when a Hollywood film producer cornered him after the service and played a cassette tape for him.

Both versions suggest that Reagan got an awful earful that day -- enough to prompt 12 years of wrangling between the Federal Communications Commission and Burton. The dispute has landed the ham operator in federal prison once and now threatens to send him there again.

Burton was ordered into U.S. District Court in Los Angeles Monday morning to answer new charges that he violated FCC regulations by broadcasting without a license. The allegations are certain to further complicate Burton's effort to win his ham license back and, at worst, could land him once more in prison.

"I've never seen the ham community as divided on anything as it is on this," said John Brunk, a Norwalk medical technician and amateur operator whose friends have taken sides in the matter, often arguing over Burton's case on the air.

Foes of Burton have flooded the local FCC office with phone calls and letters demanding that he never be relicensed. They claim he continues to illegally broadcast the same profanities and epithets that first got him in trouble.

Supporters of Burton have contributed money to help him hire a lawyer to win his license back. They contend that he has harmed

no one and is a victim of a government vendetta.

Ham Anthony Cardenas, a Carson computer consultant campaigning to keep Burton off the air, says that "he's served his time, but he's not a changed man."

Ted Krempa, a Mission Viejo insurance man who has donated $100 to Burton's defense, counters: "This is about a hobby, that's what's kind of silly.... what harm can a person possibly do on ham radio?"

So far, the FCC has steadfastly refused to issue a new operating permit to Burton, 48, an electronics engineer who is disabled by heart and respiratory problems. A licensing hearing scheduled for last week was abruptly canceled when an administrative law judge ruled that Burton's past convictions -- coupled with a missed deadline for his paperwork -- nullified his application.

The new indictment filed Monday alleges that Burton made illegal transmissions on May 5, May 20 and July 6. Burton pleaded innocent Monday. He was ordered to return for trial Nov. 10.

Burton said Monday that he plans to appeal the license ruling to an FCC review board and the agency's commissioners if necessary. If that fails, he as vowed to sue the government to get his license back.

He says that what started as a hobby has become a compulsion that has affected him mentally and physically. Stress from the FCC dispute caused his weight to balloon to 480 pounds last year, he said.

"I just want to talk to my friends on the radio," he said. "It's been a hard 12 years. Every day I've dreamed of getting my license back. Ham radio is my life, my fellow radio amateurs are my family. Radio is my contact with the outside world."

"I've served my time, paid my fine, served my probationary period. I've undergone the court-ordered therapy that was required. I'm rehabilitated, in terms of talking dirty on the radio. I won't talk dirty -- unless I'm provoked."

But Burton acknowledges that it was his mouth that got him in trouble in the beginning. He admits he sometimes used "barroom language" and interrupted other amateurs' conversations in the late 1970s.

"That built the fire," Burton said, "It's been downhill from there for me. Of course, I didn't help matters."

When the FCC ordered him in 1980 to watch his language, Burton brushed the warning aside. After that, when the FCC suspended his ham license, Burton kept talking.

He was convicted in federal court in 1982 for transmitting without a license and broadcasting obscenities -- although the obscenity conviction was overturned two years later.

In 1984, Burton was sentenced by federal Judge Manuel L. Real to four years in prison on the license charge. All but six months of the sentence were suspended and he was placed on five years probation.

"I spent six months, 20 days and eight hours in Lompoc," Burton said. "Other prisoners couldn't believe it when they asked me what I was in for and I told them, 'For talking on the radio.'"

Burton immediately applied for a new ham license when his probation ended in 1990. But before the government acted on the request, FCC investigators again caught him talking on the radio without a license. Burton avoided a return to prison by pleading to federal Judge Robert M. Takasugi for "forgiveness and mercy."

"I don't expect the FCC or the amateur radio community to welcome me back with open arms, but I hope that some day they can show some compassion to one who has gone astray," he wrote Takasugi.

Burton was fined $2,000 and placed on another year of probation. When that period ended last fall, he applied again for a new license.

But his detractors say he again picked up a microphone earlier this year without waiting for the FCC to issue him a new permit.

Amateur operator Mel Goldstein, a hydraulics company manager from Thousand Oaks, said Burton recently interfered with Ventura county hams' transmissions and uttered ethnic slurs over the airwaves -- an allegation Burton denies.

"That guy doesn't deserve to be licensed," Goldstein said.

Ed Walker, co-founder of the Baldwin Hills Amateur Radio Club, said that "it's ridiculous to go to jail for talking on the radio. But he asked for it. Richard hasn't reformed."

For his part, Burton says he is not guilty. He said a friend now has possession of his radio equipment. "It's like candy -- I want it locked up and out of my reach," he said.

Burton's supporters say he has been punished enough.

Ham Mike Foster, a Mission Viejo electronics technician, said many of Burton's critics have never heard him on the air. "They've heard of him. Automatically he's a terrible guy because he went to prison," Foster said.

Hal Hileman, a Palm Springs engineer, agrees with other Burton backers who say that since the controversial ham has served his time, he should be considered rehabilitated.

He was a boyhood friend of Burton in Eagle Rock when they were Cub Scouts. Both became interested in radio by building an old-fashioned crystal set together.

"I'm a traditional kind of ham, conservative on the radio," Hileman said. "But I can't see any justification for holding back his license. It's clear to me there's a lot more going on between him and the FCC than just breaking the law."

Ralph Haller, current chief of the commission's Private Radio Bureau, said the Burton case was simply triggered by FCC investigators who picked up on complaints.

"We're always facing a very delicate balance between freedom of speech and yet allowing something on frequencies that can be heard internationally," Haller said from Washington before Monday's indictments were announced.

2761. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 19:08:20 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.190820.12024@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285237

In article <865@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk> prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter Swynford) writes:
>In article <1992Sep15.232851.2629@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT) writes:
>
>> much stuff deleted..
>
>here in the UK, Radio Hams tend to be known as Radio Amateurs.
>
>(I prefer to be called a Radio Amateur not a Radio Ham - I indulge
>in radio on a non-professional basis -it's only a hobby)

I have either heard Ham or Radio Amateur, not Radio Ham.

>The term HAM has been used for many years as a pseudonym for AMATEUR
>and has it origins before Amateur Radio. The term HAM ACTOR has been
>with us for along time meaning an actor who does it as a amateur.

I understand the term "ham" has applied to acting before amateur radio, but I wasn't aware of it being a pseudonym form amateur in terms of acting (I do believe it is probably the case with radio), but rather a "ham" was an actor who tended to be quite proud of themself and 'played' with the audience.

>I can't possibly believe your story. sorry & 73

I doubt the story is the real history of where ham came from. It was not my story, as was clear in the forwarded message. That person claimed it was verifiable. The names are can probably be verified, but they are one of the major points that sounded a little fishy (antenna tuna thread :) to me.

73,
JT N8PUY

2762. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 19:32:37 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570491@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285259

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT) writes:

>Some of you know about where the term "ham" came from. I was one who didn't, and even the ARRL text I used to study didn't know.

>Anyways, I just read this on packet about 10 minutes ago. It says the story is verifiable.

> The word " HAM " as applied to 1908 was the station CALL of the first
>amateur wireless stations operated by some amateurs of the HARVARD RADIO CLUB.
>They were ALBERT S. HYMAN, BOB ALMY and POOGIE MURRAY. ...

>They then decided to
>use only the first letter of each name and the station CALL became " HAM " .

This story has been around for years. I have heard that it doesn't check out. The posting claims it's in the Congressional record. Does anyone have the exact reference?

AL N1AL

2763. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 20:50:11 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.205011.22691@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285262

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92259.91666666 .00076267 00000-0 25599-3 0 136
2 22120 57.0011 92.2892 0008799 291.0911 351.7450 15.89483576 529
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2764. Smallest 2m/440 mobile txcvr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 21:05:38 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.170538.999@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 285239

I am looking for a 2m/440 mobile transceiver small enough to fit
in the ash tray slot in my 1991 Toyota Corolla DX. This means it
needs to be about 4-1/2 inches wide by 1-3/4 inches high. It will
be used in a metro area so output power is not an issue. I don't
necessarily need a new rig so if you know of a rig that is no longer
available new that is ok too. BTW, depth of the rig is not an issue.
Any thoughts?

Harold, N4FLZ
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu

--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. >< N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

2765. Re: RE: batteries on concrete / brain tumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 21:11:14 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360117@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 285261

Re: Batteries & cement

Amazing. Even here we have difficulty .....

Theory 1: heat transfer thru the battery case to the (practically) infinite
heat sink of the concrete depresses the temperature of the
whole battery and thus its capacity.

Theory 2: Residual acid on the case of a dirty battery can complete the
connection via some slight conductivity of the concrete and
thus discharge the battery. (Consider acid-slime down the
vertical sides from the posts and making the connection across
the bottom in the concrete's surface conductivity - if any.)

Theory 3: Some mystical property of concrete which, like UFOs, causes
electrical devices to malfunction in its presence.
(Are UFOs made of concrete?????)

Personally, I like Theory #1.

My house painter would probably also add that sitting on concrete gives
you hemorrhoids. So he always puts plastic sheeting between himself and
concrete. Works for him!

Batteries and buttholes; separated at birth!

73,
Ron Miller
NW0U
(Former Electrical Officer aboard a submarine. Owner of one each
BIG battery- 148 cells in series. 2'x2'x6')

2766. Re: Mickey Baker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 21:27:49 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <536@arrl.org>
Source record: 285200

1. Who is (was) Mickey Baker
2. Why do I care that he's no longer with Data General?
3. Why does that message keep showing up?

Inquiring minds want to know.....

2767. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 21:30:55 UTC
From: feb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.213055.20235@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <1992Sep11.205921.24963@mtu.edu> mtjachim@mtu.edu (Mr. M. T. Jachimstal) writes:
>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>>1) A low check number. The account may just
>>have been opened. Be suspicious of check numbers below 500.
>>
>
>I have problem with this, no mattewr how true it may be. Just
>because somebody just opened their checking account doesn't mean
>that they should automatically be under suspicion. I had
>an account at a credit union in the city where my father used to work.
>When he changed jobs, it was no longer worth our time to do our
>banking in that city. I had to close that account and open up
>a brand new one. Even though I've had checking accounts for
>years, my check numbers are now around 130.
>

Humorous anecdote:

when I opened my checking account (first one ever) six or seven
years ago, my bank asked me "what number do you want your checks
to start with?", so there are banks out there that will open accounts
with low numbers.

Franco
--
Franco Barber
att!cblph!feb

2768. 2m EME operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 21:33:22 UTC
From: v027197@stortek.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.213322.25372@stortek.com>
Source record: 285243

This is a reposting from rec.radio.amateur

Any 2 meter EME (aka Moonbounce) operators on the net, besides myself,
who would like to exchange thoughts, experience and/or skeds?

tnx and 73's

George Noyes, W1XE

V027197@stortek.com

2769. STS-47 element set GSFC-014: orbit 65

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 21:36:36 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7349@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 285242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

```
STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92260.62193077 0.00076508 00000-0 25599-3 0 146
2 22120 56.9980 89.0316 0008492 291.6347 68.3824 15.89553425 657

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92260.62193077 (16 SEP 92 14:55:34.82 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 56.9980 deg
RA of node: 89.0316 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: 0.0008492 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 291.6347 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.3824 deg
Mean motion: 15.89553425 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6681.6662 Km
Decay rate: 0.77E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 308.95 Km
Epoch rev: 65 Perigee Alt: 297.60 Km

G.L. Carman
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"Certainly I can comprehend pre-beta. Translations: 1. Alpha
2. Microsoft marketing BS." -- Chris Waters
```

2770. How to get rig and computer to coexist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 21:44:58 UTC
From: brosen@BBN.COM
Message-ID: <lbfamqINN2j0@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 285241

I'd be interested in hearing suggestions and user experience with regards to using a PC clone in the ham shack. The problems I've experienced are the obvious ones: 1) video noise getting into the receiver 2) if the two are actually physically connected (like when using AEAFAX), lots of computer noise getting into the receiver 3) occasional transmitted RF getting into the computer.

Rig is a TS850 ... computer is a brand X PC clone (but I've had similar symptoms even with True Blue PCs).

What have people done to minimize these effects?

Thanks in advance!

Bruce Rosen (brosen@bbn.com)
K1FFX

2771. Re:History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 22:02:49 UTC
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"16-Sep-92.15:01:35".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 285246

A plausable story I heard recently go`s like this;
The the January 1912 issue of a magazine called Home Amateur Mechanic was devoted entirely to the radio expirementer. Thus the term HAM was born.
Couldn`t prove it by me since I was not around that month.
73
Don WB6LFC

2772. Re: Looking for PC-morse code program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 23:02:18 UTC
From: rusty@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.230218.14428@anasazi.com>
Source record: 285253

In article <1992Aug27.195550.13231@exu.ericsson.se> exubern@exu.ericsson.se writes:
>
>Does any one know of a good PC morse code program?
>I have a friend who is doing-it-himself and would
>like to get the Morse part over with before taking any
>HAM classes.
>

Others have mentioned SuperMorse (I personally prefer the older version,
but hey, I'm a little strange :-).

So, I'll mention MorseAcadamy, from the WY5I group. It allows you to
practice type-behind, among other things. I use both now.
It does have ONE minor problem - it sometimes "stutters" (timing
gets messed up)....

If it is not available on an ftp site somewhere, I'll happily uuencode
it and mail it to ONE person to put it up ftp-able. (I will probably
also submit it to c.b.i.p.c sometime).

Rusty@anasazi (ex-Purveyor of the Mad Callsign Project, kind of)

(Did YOU get YOUR update this summer? :-)

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM
--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

2773. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 23:06:36 UTC
From: rusty@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep16.230636.14598@anasazi.com>
Source record: 285252

In article <14570475@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>I basically agree with this, but... There are a couple problems with
>Farnsworth. One is that it is very hard to hear where each word ends.
>Since the inter-character space is so long, it is hard to hear the
>difference from the inter-word spacing.

Also, you tend to have a real problem telling where the CHARACTERS
end when someone send "normal" cw.

>The other problem is that if you spend 100% of your time listening to
>20 wpm characters, you may have trouble understanding 13 wpm characters.
>I recommend that you spend most of your time practicing with
>Farnsworth spacing, but spend at least some of your time with other
>character speeds and spacings.

DO NOT underestimate the statement above!!!!!!! I would say that
Al has greatly understated it. change "you may have trouble
understanding" to "everyone but CW geniuses will find it almost
impossible to follow" :-)

>AL N1AL
>

Rusty@anasazi.com

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM
--
73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

2774. STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-014

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-16 23:31:57 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209162317.AA10564@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285248

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-009
STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-014

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-47 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

Element Set-47 (Orbit 65)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92260.62193077 0.00076508 00000-0 25599-3 0 146
2 22120 56.9980 89.0316 0008492 291.6347 68.3824 15.89553425 657

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92260.62193077 (16 SEP 92 14:55:34.82 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 56.9980 deg
RA of node: 89.0316 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: 0.0008492 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 291.6347 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.3824 deg
Mean motion: 15.89553425 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6681.6662 Km
Decay rate: 0.77E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 308.95 Km
Epoch rev: 65 Perigee Alt: 297.60 Km

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-Mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org

/EX
```

2775. [ANS] F***ed up DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 00:59:46 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9209170045.AA03723@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 285251

>> Speak for yourself. I'm not conservative, I don't object to the language
>> in this newsgroup, and you don't speak for me.
>
>Paul can speak for me. I don't consider myself a conservative, but I still
>remember my mother's comments about public conduct. If I had a soundboard, I'd
>hold it for someone else.
>

Ahhh gee fellas, dont be too hard on the guy. Just remember
that he eats with that mouth too..

2776. Re: LA Times Piece About Richard Burton, ex-WB6JAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 01:15:02 UTC
From: tim@ais.org
Message-ID: <Bup7H4.EH3@ais.org>
Source record: 285211

Someone ought to set up the slob with a C.B. station.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443 PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

2777. Re: Test your DJ-580T tone squelch (TSQL)!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 01:29:26 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <RZ28qB1w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285142

dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk (Dave Plumb) writes:

> > The is a *factory adjustable* setting. Alinco would not tell me how to

> The same problem seems to exist on the standard C528, if anyone has a
> solution to this one I'd be grateful for it! It makes the tone squelch
> useless on receive, which defeats the object of having it.

My 528 tone squelch works perfectly; I use it on a near-daily basis.

2778. Iniki experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 03:11:58 UTC
From: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.031158.20564@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 285254

I posted a somewhat longish account of my experience during hurricane
Iniki on Oahu. It involved ham radio somewhat. If you are interested, the
article is in sci.geo.meteorology. [I tried posting it here several times,
but it always just got eaten, so I've given up. After _4_ tries I did finally
get it to appear in sci.geo.meteorology. Hope you enjoy it.]

/\ /\ /\/\/\/\/\/\/\.-.-.-.-.......__________
/ \ / \ /Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, Honolulu\/\/\.-.-...__
___/ \/ \/Joe Dellinger, Internet: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu\/\.-.__

2779. Richard Burton in LA Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 04:22:08 UTC
From: julian@bongo.UUCP
Message-ID: <615@bongo.UUCP>
Source record: 285197

On Tuesday Sept 15 1992, the LA Times (The world's worst newspaper) Metro Section) ran a story about Richard Burton, the bad boy of amateur radio.

The story covered two pages because the layout people at the LA Times still haven't figured out how to finish a news story on the same page they started it.

According to stuff I heard on the "435" repeater, he was interviewed a few weeks ago. Yes, it takes "The World's worst newpaper" that long to get stuff together. I am not going to type it in because it is to the usual standard of the LA Times - Long and turgid.

Here are a few highlights: It all started when Ronald Reagan heard a tape of Richard Burton. Yes, Ronald Reagan, the chief cause of what ails this world. Burton says he won't "talk dirty" unless provoked. He claims he has heart and lung problems. Last year he weighed 480 lbs! He faces further charges for transmitting without a licence earlier this year.

So there it is, sandwiched in with all the whiney stuff about about "Latinos Short Changed in Riot Aid", "Lost Faith in Police Residents Tell Panel Probing Riot Response", "Mothers Appeal to Other Parents to Help End Student Walkouts".

If you really want to read this stuff, I am sure your local library has it.
--
Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

2780. Re: Code Software for Amiga? Ham advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 05:15:34 UTC
From: rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <6302@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 285266

There are at least two morse code programs for the Amiga. Check the
Kinetic Designs (or similar name) shareware ad in the QST classified
section.

--
Josh Rovero (rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil) | or Internet 5346p@cc.nps.navy.mil
Department of Oceanography, Code OC/Rv | Bitnet 5346p@NAVPGS
Naval Postgraduate School |
Monterey, CA 93943 (408) 646-2084 |

2781. Instructions to build Quadrifilar needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 06:47:07 UTC
From: kjellr@sofus.dhhalden.no
Message-ID: <kjellr-170992064641@pc47.dhhalden.no>
Source record: 285263

Hi,

Would be grateful if someone could send me references on how to build a
Quadrifilar antenna for APT use.

Kjell Are

2782. Antenna "switchboard" - HELP wanted !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 07:04:53 UTC
From: euamih@eua.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.070453.6585@eua.ericsson.se>
Source record: 285264

Since I have plans using a number of wide band antennas (discone/duo band GP/
log periodical yagi) I would like to be able to accomplish some sort of
cross connection between different antennas/rigs. (2m/70cm/23cm)

My idea was to do this in "Ye old telephone switchboard style"
(I also have a feeling that buying a whole bunch of coaxial switches doesn't
improve my financial situation ..... :-))

Is this a good idea ????

How would one design this magic "black box" ???

- What type of connectors should I use ??

- What about (RF) isolation ???

- loss ???

Any help on this subject would be greatly appreciated !!!!

SM0TXH / Mike

2783. Re: ACSB repeater in Los Angeles area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 08:03:07 UTC
From: dbm@cats.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.080307.22254@njitgw.njit.edu>
Source record: 285267

Sorry to post this to whole group but email keeps being returned. Don, could you please email me?

Thanks to all!!

2784. ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 08:48:52 UTC
From: s_eckart@lis.e-technik.tu-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <stefan.716719732@tumlis>
Source record: 285268

A recent discussion in this news group was about why the downlink of AMSAT OSCAR 21 / RS-14 is on 145.987 and not on a regular FM channel. The explanations given are correct, maybe some additions:

Main purpose of the RUDAK II experiment (which is a German acronym for regenerative transponder for digital amateur radio communication) is to be a technology testbed for the forthcoming Phase 3D project (successor of AO 13). It has four digital data receivers (3 for PSK, one for FSK), the FSK receiver can also be used for analog purposes. The downlink is capable of PSK, RSM (rectangular spectrum modulation), FSK and FM. The downlink frequency was originally chosen to be 145.990 MHz, between the upper end of the analog transponder of RS-14 and the upper end of the satellite band. In order to reduce the risk of having significant spectral components outside the band (above 146 MHz) when using 9.6 kbit/s modulation, the center frequency was shifted a bit lower. On the other hand, the actual transmission frequency can be shifted by software over a +/- 6 kHz window. In FM mode the received center frequency does not only depend on the downlink Doppler but also on the uplink Doppler and the uplink frequency, since the software presently doesn't remove DC content from the decoded uplink signal. So the best you can do is to try which channel you get the signal best and use it. The modulation index of the downlink is not very high, thus it's not too critical. If you want to hear the signals you should use any satellite tracking program in conjunction with the orbital elements of AO-21. It can be heard several times per day. According to the present schedule the downlink is also used for digitized speech and PSK telemetry.

By the way, the experiment is more than merely an orbiting FM repeater. Due to a problem with one of the on board computers we have to rewrite a bit of software but hope to be able to use RUDAK II for digital experiments soon.

Bye,

Stefan, DL2MDL, AMSAT-DL RUDAK GROUP
s_eckart@lis.e-technik.tu-muenchen.de

2785. Need IOTA Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 09:53:45 UTC
From: markw@icsbelf.uucp
Message-ID: <BupvHM.p58@icsbelf.uucp>
Source record: 285274

Tha Lagan Valley Amateur Radio Society, based in Lisburn, Northern Ireland, is considering a trip to the Copeland Islands next year. However, we need to know the IOTA number for these islands, which are situated off the east coast of GI.

If anyone knows the number please mail me.

Thanks,

-Mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. UUCP: ...{uknet,uunet,mcsun}!icsbelf!markw
Belfast Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED
Northern Ireland AmprNet: gi0pez@gi0pez.ampr.org [44.131.15.3]

2786. ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 11:12:05 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9209171154.AA14988@swgen-t>
Source record: 285181

```
>>> >> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
>>> >>
>>> >Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able to
>>> >dial this frequency?
>>>
>>> 145.800-146.000 is the International Satellite sub-band. It needs to be
>>> accessible by amateurs in Region 1, which does not have access to anything
>>> above 146.000, ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>They can't *receive* above 146 either? 2m is the downlink freq, I thought.
>

Problem is, 146-148MHz is used by business radios, Police etc. in Region 1;
these services take a less-than-enthusiastic view about unlicensed
transmissions.

Who will be the first to apply for the 'Worked all British Police Repeaters
via ham radio' award?

- Pete Lucas G6WBJ PJML@swmis.nsw.ac.uk | Openness is like Virginity;
- pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk | often claimed, rarely proven.
```

2787. Re: How far does 4 watts (CB) go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 11:12:37 UTC
From: johnw@bluemoon.use.com
Message-ID: <qZs9qB2w165w@bluemoon.use.com>
Source record: 285189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

> mad@Turing.ORG (Mark A. Day (N4OQK)) writes:
>
> >My 4 watts on 27Mhz went over 2000 miles, and I have QSL's from England/Irel
> >to prove same. Seriously, if we're talking just ground wave here, it depends
> >a lot on terrain, and the elevations above said terrain of the transmitters.
>
> >Given a reasonably flat terrain, I would say up to 100 miles.

Well, that range is impossible via Ground Waves..... Ground waves are
typically line-of-sight, due to the curve of the earth. BUT, "skip", the
bouncing of signals off the earth and the atmosphere can get a signal to
travel around the world.... IF the band conditions are correct.

--
"A realist in a cruel world that wishes to destroy me.."

___ _ _ __ _
(> / _// ') / // /
__/______/_ ____ / / / / o // /_ _ __ _ ________
/ / (_) / /_/ / <_ /___ o (_(_/ <_</_/ <_</_/ (_/_)_(_) / / <_
<_/ johnw@bluemoon.use.com jwilkerson@delphi.com
71140.77@compuserve.com

2788. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 11:33:02 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11005@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 285138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
|>
|> >1) Since the person is buying ham equipment, have a copy
|> >of the Callbook with you and look up his call sign. If he
|> >has no call sign, perhaps you should not sell him ham
|> >equipment.
|> *----
|> What does this have to do with checks?
```

Yea, we all know how up to date the Callbook is. So that guy whose license came in the mail on thursday who came to the hamfest to get his first radio shouldn't be allowed to have it until his name makes it into the Callbook. And of course, you can't trust a newbie like that not to bounce a check!!

If you think this sounds kind of vitriolic, look up DA1WO in the DX Callbook. Last time I looked (last year) it still listed me. That license expired over 10 years ago. Yea, the Callbook is a real authority.

```
|> >3) If you are suspicious, ask for other forms of ID.
|> >A major credit card (Visa, Amex, Master Card) is a good
|> >form of ID. Do not write down the number, as this is
|> >illegal in some places. Department store credit cards
|> >are useless, as they are very easy to get and usually have
|> >no expiration date. Make sure that any form of ID is still
|> >valid and not expired.
|> *----
|> Now I'M paranoid. If you want to see my credit card when
|> I pay by check, then YOU'RE probably trying to pull a scam
|> (like phantom charges on my account). You don't want to trust
|> the customer, but you expect him to trust YOU?
```

I believe if you check, you will find that this has been made illegal. I know it is in this state and a number of others, and I remember seeing something recently about federal legislation to make it uniform in all the states.

I can assure you, we will never do business together. I believe in the golden rule: "He who has the gold, makes the rules." There is nothing you could ever offer that could not be bought somewhere else. If you are going to treat me like dirt, I will take my money elsewhere. I sure hope you don't make your living in retail sales.

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2789. Re: How to get rig and computer to coexist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 11:36:23 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <Buq08o.6xn@news.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285272

Ferrite, ferrite, and more ferrite! I have a TS-850 and have brought down
the computer generated noise level from S5 to just under S1 buy doing the
following:

Put split core ferrites on all power cords.
There should already be one on the monitor video cable.
Put ferrites on cables to the mouse and keyboard.
Put ferrites on the phone lines from your internal modem.
Rebuild all RS-232 cable placing ferrite bead on all leads
and add copper braid (from RG-8) over the outside of the
cable, grounding it at both ends.
Put flat ferrites inside computer on the cables to the disk drives.

Basically the idea is to keep all the RF inside the computer's metal case. You
cannot eliminate it, just control it. My computer was unusually difficult
because it has a plastic front. I need to get either a conductive spray paint
or aluminum foil and conductive tape on that part. On the TS-850, it is
especially important that the cable used to connect the rig to a TNC is well
shielded and RF suppressed (just like the RS-232 cables mentioned above). I
generally use a combination of type 43 and 77 ferrites.

Best of Luck,

-
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681
-

2790. Re: ALERT: Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert - 09 Sept.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 11:39:47 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <Buq0EC.71B@news.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285260
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Gee, I guess noone who reads this group realizes that our sun has insufficient
mass to go super-nova. Would swelling up to larger than the earth's orbit
suffice?

-
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681
-

2791. discharging batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 11:56:26 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GOVTO2JIHE96VK9Y@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 285186

> >that distinguishes us from the CB types - they think the electricity
> >leaks out at C and D - can you imagine anyone being that stupid?
> >
> >Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>
> I didn't see any smileys, but I *SINCERELY* hope you are *KIDDING* about
> electricity leaking.. Whew!
>
> Patrick

Sorry, Patrick, but I've never seen ANY posting by this technical guru that was anything but 100% serious! I mean ... just look at those TWO calls. How many calls do YOU have?

steve - W3GRG

2792. Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 12:53:56 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <Buq3tx.8xv@news.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285273

I've been reading this news group for well over a year now and is has grown to
a considerable size. The number of responses is nearly 100 per day now and
varies over a wide range of topics. I wonder if it might not be beneficial to
all if this group were subdivided into more focused catagories rather than
being all lumped into one .misc group. My recommendation is for the following
subdivisions to replace the .misc group:

.technical - This group would be for the discussion of real
tube/transistor and coil kind of stuff. Projects,
antennae, RFI, propogation and such might be examples
of relavent topics.

.consumer - This group is for the "What do you think of ...'s rig" or
"Where can I find a manual for a ..." or "Has anyone had
problems mounting a ... in a ..."

.bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
DX reports, Solar info, and Special event/contest messages
would go.

.ragchew - This will be the largest of the news groups and one I will
not read ;-) . Here is where you put all your frustrations,
BS, and ham related tidbits that really are not appropriate
to any of the other boards.

Now if we could only get some sense of order in the world of packet!

Thank you for the soap box,

-
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681
-

2793. Re: And then .... A MIRACLE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 12:58:01 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.125801.20744@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 285277

In article <"14-Sep-92.18:46:03.+1".*.Iain_Philipps.Bridge_House@RXUK.Xerox.com>
Iain_Philipps.Bridge_House@rxuk.xerox.com writes:
>Well folks, it finally happened ....
>
>All you "Send your used [insert favourite commodity item] to Craig Shergold
>fans can now rest in peace.
>
>I just saw our local television news program, which carried an interview with
>Craig during his first day back at school.
>
>So there.

Hearing about Craig's illness, local (to Charlottesville) trillionaire Kluge
sent for him and paid for treatment to cure his disease. he was treated at
the Kluge Childrens Rehabilitation Center, directly next door to my apartment
building...

So there :)

2794. Re: CB (The smallest , the cheapest,though powerful)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 13:20:39 UTC
From: f3w@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <Buq52G.KEw@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 285276

A small magazine-like catalog of catalogs, titled, in a flare of breath-taking originality "The Catalog of Catalogs," lists various suppliers of hobby equipment, radio/stereo equipment, and electronics. Actually, I recommend it to anyone--there are about five thousand catalogs listed and it makes good bathroom reading. :)

2795. Re: Looking for PC-morse code program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 13:20:58 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.132058.1540@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 285275

In article <1992Sep16.230218.14428@anasazi.com> rusty@anasazi.com (Rusty Carruth) writes:
>
>Others have mentioned SuperMorse (I personally prefer the older version,
>but hey, I'm a little strange :-).

Excellent program. Went from 5 to comprehending 20 wpm in < two months (along
withe the Radio Shack code tapes.)

>So, I'll mention MorseAcadamy, from the WY5I group. It allows you to
>practice type-behind, among other things. I use both now.
>It does have ONE minor problem - it sometimes "stutters" (timing
>gets messed up)....

I could never get the hang of using this program.

>If it is not available on an ftp site somewhere, I'll happily uuencode
>it and mail it to ONE person to put it up ftp-able. (I will probably
>also submit it to c.b.i.p.c sometime).

(Put on the Net Police uniform...)

You might not want to do that. I had to buy my copy of MorseAcademy from the
W5YI Group one year ago. Unless things have changed, I don't believe it's in
the public domain.

(Back to normal attire...)

73 de KC4WEJ (/AG),
Derrick

--
"I've seen better plots (and better dialog) in a Bazooka Joe comic."
-- rec.arts.movies comment on "Batman Returns"
======
Derrick Cole MCNC Center for Communications

2796. Worldband frequency question/looking to buy a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 14:05:28 UTC
From: f3w@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <Buq754.3qI@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 285178

I have a few questions. I hope I'm posting them on the right group; I apologize for wasting bandwidth if I'm posting on the wrong group.

I'm looking into buying a radio that will let me listen to more than standard AM/FM...things like short wave, etc. There are a LOT of options out there, however, so I'm a little confused.

I saw one radio I liked for about $179 that covers LW, AM, and SW (150 kHz to 29.9 mHz) and FM.

My question is this: what exactly is available on these bands? And what am I missing by not being able to get the 30 mHz to 88 mHz range, and the range above standard FM (I saw one radio, for $1300 (!) that could handle every-thing up to 2000 mHz--what kind of broadcasts do you get on those freqs?)

If anyone has a simple list of the various bands and their frequency ranges, I would be grateful for a copy.

Thanks in advance.

Mark Gellis
f3w@mentor.cc.purdue.edu

2797. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 14:06:29 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <i219qB4w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 285173

prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter Swynford) writes:

> In article <1992Sep15.232851.2629@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, jmilhoan@magnus
>
>
> > much stuff deleted..
>
>
> here in the UK, Radio Hams tend to be known as Radio Amateurs.
>
> (I prefer to be called a Radio Amateur not a Radio Ham - I indulge
> in radio on a non-professional basis -it's only a hobby)
>
> The term HAM has been used for many years as a pseudonym for AMATEUR
> and has it origins before Amateur Radio. The term HAM ACTOR has been
> with us for along time meaning an actor who does it as a amateur.
>
> I can't possibly believe your story. sorry & 73
>
> Peter GOPUB

It is, just possible that Ham was arrived at by two different avenues at the
at nearly the same time. This has happened many times thoughout history in
other areas.

Steve KA0VYB

2798. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 14:35:36 UTC
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.143536.15568@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 285179

In article <Buq3tx.8xv@news.larc.nasa.gov>, zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

[Grandiose plan for the "beneficial reorganization" of r.r.a.m deleted]

I can see it now; Usenet amateurs arguing endlessly over this.... In the background, swelling ever louder, I hear the cry, "Jihad! Jihad!"

8-}

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

2799. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 14:59:28 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.145928.3626@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 285180

Greetings!

I'm sure everyone has their way of learning code, but I'm so pleased with my passing I want everyone to know how I did it! It didn't seem to be such as big a deal to me once I decided I was going to do it, not try it (spending several hundred dollars on a radio was also an incentive...)

The end of July I bought a HF radio. Being a Technician at the time, I wanted to operate with General privileges. So, armed with the Radio Shack tapes, SuperMorse, and W1AW I set out to attain 13wpm.

I used the tapes to control the rate, and used SuperMorse to reinforce and practice. Both the Slow and the Fast Code Practice sessions on W1AW were a big help as well.

Some things I gathered along the way (most/all are plain common sense):

a) Don't get frustrated (courtesy of the XYL!)

b) I found it was better (at least for me) to practice for 10-30 minutes at a time several times a day/evening than trying to do it all at once. Take a break when the tape says to (that is, if you use the tape!) When you get tired or frustrated, stop for a while.

c) Keep copying. If you miss a letter KEEP COPYING, don't stop to think about it KEEP COPYING. Chances are you'll be able to fill it in later KEEP COPYING.

d) Don't think, just copy. Chances are your initial (instinctive?) reaction is correct. By the time you've thought about a character, another one has been sent.

e) Don't read while copying. This was one of my hardest habits to break. I could tell a difference when I broke it, though.

f) When you feel you've reached a certain speed, practice for a while at a couple wpm higher, gradually dropping the rate back.

g) Even if W1AW is sending 35 wpm, try to copy as much as you can.

h) I read somewhere that by setting the character speed very high, you should be able to learn how a character sounds, and not count the dits and dahs. This really didn't do anything for me. I feel I learned the character sounds from practice.

I practiced one to two hours a night, three to four days a week for two months, at which point I passed 20 wpm (something I didn't expect!)

Good luck! Hope you can use some of these tidbits.

73 de KC4WEJ (/AG for now!),
Derrick

--
"I've seen better plots (and better dialog) in a Bazooka Joe comic."
-- rec.arts.movies comment on "Batman Returns"
======
Derrick Cole MCNC Center for Communications

2800. Suggestions for first HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:23:07 UTC
From: blw7149@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.152307.22028@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 285182

I'm about to get my first amateur radio license and am looking for a relatively inexpensive 2m or 2m/70cm HT. I like the FT-470, but the FT-415 is more in my price range. Can anyone give any advice on either of these units, or can you suggest any other ones?

Thanks a lot.

2801. ALERT: Minor Geomagnetic Storm Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:29:57 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716743797@honte>
Source record: 285269
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 15:00 UT, 17 SEPTEMBER

/\

ATTENTION:

Geomagnetic activity unexpectedly increased from mostly quiet levels to minor and occasionally severe storm levels over the last 12 hours. Major to severe geomagnetic storming has been observed during the last six hours over the middle latitude regions. High latitudes have observed periods of severe geomagnetic storming over the last twelve hours. A clear source for this activity has not been determined, but recurrent patterns over the last solar rotation showed a similar (but somewhat less intense) enhancement in activity on 20 August which coincides nicely with a recurrent coronal stream.

Geomagnetic activity is expected to be at active to minor storm levels for most of the remainder of 17 August, becoming mostly unsettled to active on 18 August. Periods of storm activity could continue for the next 6 to 18 hours.

There is a chance activity could briefly reach the major storm threshold before the end of this UT day.

** End of Alert **

2802. Novice Exam Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:37:35 UTC
From: iqbal@pawnee.eel.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.153735.11967@eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 285191

Hi, does any one know if there is any anonymous sites which have
test question and preparation guide for FCC-technical or novice test?

Please send me an email as I am planning to take a test soon.

iqbal@sioux.eel.ufl.edu

2803. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:37:41 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716744261@honte>
Source record: 285270
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 15:15 UT, 17 SEPTEMBER

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 18 SEPTEMBER

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 17 - 18 SEPTEMBER (UT days)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: MODERATE - HIGH

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR - POOR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

WASHINGTON STATE TO IDAHO TO WYOMING TO SOUTH DAKOTA TO SOUTHERN
MINNESOTA TO WISCONSIN TO MICHIGAN TO PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE TO NEW
HAMPSHIRE.

SYNOPSIS...

An unexpected disturbance strongly enhanced levels of auroral activity
during the local evening and early morning hours of 16/17 September.
Strong equatorward expansion of the auroral oval was observed between
04:00 UT and 06:00 UT, with the equatorward boundary of the oval
measured near 57 to 58 degrees geomagnetic latitude during this time
interval near the midnight meridian. Unfortunately, the phase of the
moon strongly inhibited attempts to view activity.

Lunar phase will continue to inhibit attempts to view activity. For
this reason, a watch is being released as opposed to a warning.
Conditions may continue to be favorable for middle latitude sightings of
auroral activity (particularly north of the Canada/U.S. border) until
approximately 12:00 UT on 18 September. Some stabilization is
anticipated by this time.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 18 September when it
will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

2804. Re: Worldband frequency question/looking to buy a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:38:45 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.153845.6841@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285187

Mark Gellis writes:
> I saw one radio I liked for about $179 that covers LW, AM, and SW (150
kHz
> to 29.9 mHz) and FM.
> My question is this: what exactly is available on these bands?

LW (Long Wave): some very limited broadcasting, navigation beacons.
Not very interesting.

AM (Amplitude Modulation): standard AM broadcasting

SW (Short Wave): international, "world band" broadcasting. Virtually every nation has at least one shortwave service, broadcasting news, culture, music, and their point of view. Much is in languages other than English, but most have at least one news broadcast each day in English. Listening to these broadcasts is very, very interesting, and is a well organzied hobby called Short Wave Listening (SWL). There are books, magazines, clubs, computer software, etc. A very good receiver can be had for $300 - $400; the one you mentioned for $179 is probably OK, but not great. An outdoor antenna will work lots and lots better than the little whip on the radio; a simple wire strung from your house to a tree (and protected by a lightning arrestor!) will work fine. There is also a lot of ham radio activity in this frequency range, although you'll need a radio with LSB, USB, and CW modes (lower sideband, upper sideband, and continuous wave) to hear it; not all receivers have these modes.

30-300 MHz: ham frequencies (principally narrow band FM), public service (police, fire, rescue), air traffic control (AM), etc. Lots of folks find this interesting to listen to; scanner receivers that let you program in a few hundred frequencies of interest and then scan them in sequence sell for $300 or so.

300 MHz and up: more public service and ham, cellular phones (although you're not supposed to listen to them), etc. Unless you like to evesdrop on people's phone conversations, there's not much here.

You're best bet is a good AM/FM/Short Wave receiver. The shortwave broadcasts are very interesting, and you can get all sorts of info and software to help you find the stations that you want to hear. My advice is to skip the $179.95 job and go for one of the better receivers; you'll get good value for the extra money, and the better receiver will have more resale value if you ever want to upgrade. Call the Electronic Equipment Bank in Vienna VA (800-368-3270); they're one of the largest, if not *the* largest, shortwave dealers in the country. They also sell lots of books, etc, and they will send you a free catalog. Good luck and happy listening.

Mike, N4PDY

Standard disclaimer: I have no connection with EEB: just a satisfied customer.

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2805. Re: ALERT: Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert - 09 Sept.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:40:39 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7359@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 285271
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <Buq0EC.71B@news.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
> Gee, I guess noone who reads this group realizes that our sun has insufficient
>mass to go super-nova. Would swelling up to larger than the earth's orbit
>suffice?

Aw, cmon. Don't mess up our fun...facts always get in the way of good healthy speculation. :-)

(geez. Who needs experts, anyway? :-)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"Certainly I can comprehend pre-beta. Translations: 1. Alpha
2. Microsoft marketing BS." -- Chris Waters

2806. Ramsey FX-440 Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:50:39 UTC
From: dennis@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.155039.3248@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 285132

A group of us here are interested in purchasing the Ramsey FX 440
70cm radios. Does anyone out there in netland have any comments.
There are some rumours that the receivers are little deaf. Is there
some substantiation to this? We want to use it with a G3RUH modem
for 9600 baud packet.

If there are mods, fixes, etc... please email them to me. I will
summarize and post the results. Thanks.
--

Dennis S. Breckenridge dennis@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca VE6TCP
"There is no such thing as pure pleasure; some anxiety always goes with it"

2807. European R7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 15:52:15 UTC
From: faunt@cisco.com
Message-ID: <9209171551.AA22944@dirt.cisco.com>
Source record: 285194

I looked in the service manual for my R7000, and it indicates that D67
and D68 are used to restrict frequency coverage for some non-US
versions. The jumpers associated with them are W16 and W115. These
are on the logic board near the pin 1 end of the largest DIP package.
If you need more help, send me mail, and I'll attempt to give it.

73, doug

2808. New at HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 16:02:45 UTC
From: kingpin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Sep17110245@world.std.com>
Source record: 285183

Is there any transciever out there that can transmit on the 2 meter band, and receive from 27-930Mhz (with/without bands cut out, with cellular)??

I was thinking of buying an AOR900 scanner and then just getting a 2 meter transciever, but if there is some kind of model that can do BOTH, I would definetly be interested..

any ideas?

2809. Re: Antenna "switchboard" - HELP wanted !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 16:49:23 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.164923.1952@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 285199

In article <1992Sep17.070453.6585@eua.ericsson.se> euamih@eua.ericsson.se (Mikael Hausmann) writes:
>Since I have plans using a number of wide band antennas (discone/duo band GP/
>log periodical yagi) I would like to be able to accomplish some sort of
>cross connection between different antennas/rigs. (2m/70cm/23cm)

Rather than use relays (finding ones good to 23cm for less than astronomical amounts of money isn't easy), why not make up a patch panel, with N-type (here we go again!) bulkhead jacks for the radios and antennas and short patch cables to interconnect them in the desired configuration? I did a crude approximation of this in my last apartment, and when I start putting up real antennas this winter I'm planning to do the same thing. Yes it's kind of a hastle to change (compared to relays or switches) but it's far more flexible and doesn't have _that_ much loss compared to direct connections from the antennas to the radios. Besides, it's a great reference point for your ground system.

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

2810. FM satellite downlink eavesdropping with pro-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 17:13:06 UTC
From: govax@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.171306.28259@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 285190

I have recently been given an old RS pro-38 scanner. This scanner
does receive signals in the 2m band. As I am starting to become very
interested in Ham satellite related activities, I thought it would
be interesting to see if I can "listen in" on any of those birds til
I get my license and can actually bother going out and getting equipment
to uplink to them. Problem is... I believe this scanner only receives
FM type signals (no SSB, USB, etc..) As FM downlinks don't seem very
common (drain on sat batteries I suppose) I was a bit surprised to
hear mention of a satellite that carries it. I believe this bird is
called AO-21. Well, for those of you who are practised in this area
I leave you these questions

Can I receive signals from something in LOE with just a rubber-ducky
type antenna? (I have a radio-shack centre-load whip antenna for 2m that
can be used) What recommendatios, if any, would you give to receive
signals with this equipment?
When does AO-21 transmit? (I havent heard it as of yet) Is there
a beacon frequency?
Are there any other beacons (FM) on satellites that I may be able to
hear with this equipment?

If it helps, I am familiar with traksat and similar tracking programmes,
so finding the satellite shouldn't be too hard. I am very new to the
entire scanning/dx-ing/ham area though, so any experiences you can share
would be greatly appreciated.

Thanx in advance,

Andy
govax@wam.umd.edu

2811. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 18:24:45 UTC
From: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.182445.22846@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 285198

```
--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^\_/^\ dmoisan@pro-angmar.alfalfa.com |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 ( o ^ o ) moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | |
\-----------------------------------------------------------------/
```

2812. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 18:28:06 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.182806.985@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285196

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92261.25000000 .00076717 00000-0 25599-3 0 163
2 22120 57.0018 86.1389 0008862 296.9630 58.4598 15.89596056 737
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2813. WA2NPP -- First Meeting of the Year

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 19:27:53 UTC
From: apod@electron.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Sep.17.15.27.52.1992.16796@electron.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 285195
Cross-posted to: ru.rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Welcome back Everyone !!!!

Sorry for the delay, but I have been really busy these last couple of
weeks, and no one has been able to get in touch with me. But, we're back, and
we're getting everything together.

The club's first meeting of the year will be held on Wednesday, September 23rd, at 8:00 pm
in The CoRE Building Lecture Hall on Busch Campus
at Rutgers University. Our topic for the evening will be Emergency Preparedness
and Amateur Radio. We will be discussing RACES, ARES, SkyWarn, and the way
Amateur Radio helped out in the recent disasters in Florida and Hawaii.

This meeting is open to anyone who is interested, whether you are
a licensed radio operator or not. We look forward to a fun meeting and a very
interesting year.

Many projects that we are planning to take on will also be discussed.
Please bring and ideas and lots of friends to the meeting.

We will be monitoring the local repeaters for those who are going to
come from long distances. Please contact apod@physics or thayes@physics if
there are any questions.

--- 73

N2NYK
--
****
Alex J. Podchaski - Systems Administrator, Engineering Computer Center
==========
Amatuer Call : N2NYK Double Major: Aerospace Engineering
Physics
E-mail Address : apod@physics.rutgers.edu
****

2814. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 19:39:30 UTC
From: seymour@ast.saic.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.193930.12184@ast.saic.com>
Source record: 285203

In article <1992Sep16.135306.2013@unx.ucc.okstate.edu> martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>

. . .

> A couple of things sort of bother me, though. If a DSP chip is just
>a really fast microprocessor with an input port for an A/D and an output
>port for a D/A converter, then why aren't DSP chips simply used as the CPU's
>for most microcomputers? I don't know of any operations that wouldn't improve
>with speed.

I suspect that DSP chips do not have complete instruction sets. They are like math co-processors, only faster. They are best at FFTs, correlations, and such.

You need a TMS320 development environment. At minimum, this would include an assembler and loader. And, of course, you would need a DSP board.

--
Ken Seymour
seymour@ast.saic.com

2815. re:ACSB repeater in Los Angeles area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 19:43:40 UTC
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"17-Sep-92.12:42:47".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 285204

(Sorry to post this to whole group but email keeps being returned. Don, could
you please email me?).
To whom am I to e-mail what?
for give me for needing a reference on this but I have had somany requests for
infomation I need to know what info you need
I will resend it as soon as I hear from you.
73
Don WB6LFC

2816. Re: Suggestions for first HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 20:19:49 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.201949.18387@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285201

Brandon Lee White writes:
> I'm about to get my first amateur radio license and am looking for a relatively
> inexpensive 2m or 2m/70cm HT. I like the FT-470, but the FT-415 is more in my
> price range.

You're mixing apples and kumquats. The 470 is a dual-band (2 meters and 70 cm), while the 415 is 2 meters only. Take a close look at the FT-411e. Similar in most respects to the 415, it is first class two meter ht with all the bells and whistles you could ever want, and can be had anywhere
for around $285 or so, brand new. Used, they fetch $200 or so, depending on accessories and condition. Good luck.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2817. Re: New at HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 20:21:53 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.202153.18476@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285202

Joe Smooth writes:
> Is there any transciever out there that can transmit on the 2 meter band,
> and receive from 27-930Mhz...

Icom makes a combined 2 meter HT & wide-band scanner, but
I forget the model number. Check the catalogs or hit some
of the 800- numbers in QST. Good luck.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2818. SPECIAL BULLETIN 34 ARLX034

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 22:36:14 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.223614.16203@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285207

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX94
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 34 ARLX034
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
SEPTEMBER 16, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPCL ARL ARLX034
ARLX034 HAM KILLED IN FLA.

AN AMATEUR HAS DIED IN THE AFTERMATH OF HURRICANE ANDREW. HERBERT
ENGELMAN, KD4OZY, OF LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA, WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING ON
AUGUST 30, 1992, IN HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA, WHILE HELPING TO UNLOAD
RELIEF SUPPLIES FROM AN ARMY HELICOPTER. HE DIED THREE DAYS LATER.

A WITNESS TOLD THE PALM BEACH POST THAT ENGELMAN WAS USING A HAND
HELD RADIO TO RELAY INFORMATION TO A MOBILE HAM RADIO OPERATOR WHEN
HE RAN OUT TO MEET THE HELICOPTER DURING A THUNDERSTORM.

MORE THAN 120 PEOPLE ATTENDED ENGELMAN'S FUNERAL ON SEPTEMBER 4 IN
LAKE WORTH. HE WAS 55 AND TAUGHT ADULT AND SPECIAL EDUCATION. HE
LEAVES A WIFE, MOTHER, TWO DAUGHTERS, AND FIVE GRANDCHILDREN.
NNNN
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2819. ARRL BULLETIN 90 ARLB090

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 22:36:17 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.223617.16252@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285209

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG13
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 90 ARLB090
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
SEPTEMBER 16, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB090
ARLB090 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 1.

DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

0 AA0JZ KG0AN N0UAK KB0KRB
1 AA1DW KD1KG N1NKE KB1AJI
2 AA2KW KF2KH N2SIT KB2PKB
3 AA3BY KE3EP N3NHH KB3AHZ
4 AC4UW KQ4FC ++ KD4SNJ
5 AB5HU KJ5EI ++ KB5VAR
6 AB6OB KN6AA ++ KD6NDD
7 AA7RE KI7GK ++ KB7PVX
8 AA8IO KF8WZ N8VNZ KB8OGQ
9 AA9EZ KF9LJ N9QXR KB9IDJ
HAWAII ++ AH6MC WH6IV WH6CPX
ALASKA ++ AL7OK WL7GC WL7CGD
PUERTO RICO ++ KP4UG ++ WP4LKR

++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.
NNNN
```

2820. SPACE BULLETIN 039 ARLS039

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 22:36:32 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.223632.16429@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285208

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS76
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 039 ARLS039
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
SEPTEMBER 16, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS039
ARLS039 STS-47 NUMBER 4

ALL HAMS ARE REMINDED TO BE COOPERATIVE AND TOLERANT OF EACH OTHER'S
USE OF FREQUENCIES DURING SAREX ACTIVITIES. FOR THIS MISSION SOME
REPEATER USERS MAY BE INCONVENIENCED FOR SHORT PERIODS OF TIME.

SAREX PARTICIPANTS: PLEASE TRANSMIT ONLY WHEN THE SHUTTLE IS IN RANGE.
PLEASE DO NOT OPERATE PACKET IN AUTOMATIC MODES.

REPEATER AND PACKETCLUSTER USERS: PLEASE REMEMBER THAT PASSES ARE
SHORT AND OCCUR ONLY A FEW TIMES EACH DAY OF THE MISSION.

ALL HAMS ARE ASKED TO BE TOLERANT, KEEPING IN MIND THE EDUCATIONAL
ASPECTS THAT ARE TAKING PLACE DURING THE MISSION WITH SCHOOLS.

THE FOLLOWING IS INFORMATION FROM NASA MISSION CONTROL CENTER:

THE STS-47 BLUE TEAM ABOARD THE SPACE SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR CARRIED OUT A
BUSY SCHEDULE OF EXPERIMENTS, EARTH OBSERVATIONS PHOTOGRAPHY AND
SHUTTLE AMATEUR RADIO CONTACTS.

MISSION SPECIALIST JAY APT REPORTED A SUCCESSFUL SAREX CONTACT WITH A
GROUP OF STUDENTS AT MCKINLEY HIGH SCHOOL IN HONOLULU, HAWAII, THE
SIXTH SUCH CONTACT THE ENDEAVOUR CREW HAS MADE WITH SCHOOL GROUPS SO
FAR.

STS-47 ELEMENT SET GSFC-012 (ORBIT 49)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92259.61569380 0.00076435 00000-0 25599-3 0 124
2 22120 56.9971 93.6720 0008801 289.1809 70.8314 15.89530661 497

SATELLITE: STS-47
CATALOG NUMBER: 22120
```

EPOCH TIME: 92259.61569380 (15 SEP 92 14:46:35.95 UTC)
ELEMENT SET: GSFC-012
INCLINATION: 56.9971 DEG
RA OF NODE: 93.6720 DEG SPACE SHUTTLE FLIGHT STS-47
ECCENTRICITY: 0.0008801 KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS
ARG OF PERIGEE: 289.1809 DEG
MEAN ANOMALY: 70.8314 DEG
MEAN MOTION: 15.89530661 REV/DAY SEMI-MAJOR AXIS: 6681.7300 KM
DECAY RATE: 0.76E-03 REV/DAY SQ APOGEE ALT: 309.22 KM
EPOCH REV: 49 PERIGEE ALT: 297.46 KM

NOTE: THIS ELEMENT SET IS BASED ON NORAD ELEMENT SET 012. THE
SPACECRAFT HAS BEEN PROPAGATED TO THE NEXT ASCENDING NODE, AND THE
ORBIT NUMBER HAS BEEN ADJUSTED TO BRING IT INTO AGREEMENT WITH THE
NASA NUMBERING CONVENTION. (G.L.CARMAN)
NNNN

2821. ALERT: Minor Geomagnetic Storm Upgraded to Major Category

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 22:42:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716769735@honte>
Source record: 285185
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

UPGRADED: 22:00 UT, 17 SEPTEMBER

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ATTENTION:

The minor geomagnetic storm has been upgraded to a major category event
at 21:00 UT. Activity surpassed the major storm threshold and is continuing
at minor to major storm levels.

A sudden magnetic impulse was observed at 17:50 UTC and may contribute
to activity over the next 24 hours. The geomagnetic storm is expected to
continue for the next 12 to 24 hours. Minor to major storming is expected
during the local evening and early morning hours of 17/18 September.

HF radio propagation is expected to remain below normal throughout the
next 24 to 48 hours. Geomagnetic and auroral storming will produce very poor
propagation over the high and polar latitude signal paths, poor to fair
propagation over the middle latitudes, and good to fair propagation over the
low latitude paths.

VHF backscatter activity near 90 to 100 MHz have been observed over the
last 24 hours. Conditions may sporadically become favorable for VHF DX
propagation over the next 24 hours.

** End of Alert **

2822. AURORA WARNING: Middle Latitude Watch Upgraded

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 22:51:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716770276@honte>
Source record: 285184
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WARNING

ISSUED: 22:10 UT, 17 SEPTEMBER

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HIGH RISK PERIOD: 17 - 18 September (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 17 - 19 September

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

POTENTIAL EQUATORWARD POSITION OF AURORAL OVAL: >45 North Latitude

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: MODERATE - HIGH

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY _MAY_ BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

WASHINGTON STATE AND POSSIBLY PARTS OF OREGON TO IDAHO TO WYOMING TO
NORTHERN NEBRASKA TO IOWA TO NORTHERN ILLINOIS TO NORTHERN INDIANA TO
NORTHERN OHIO TO PENNSYLVANIA TO NEW JERSEY AND POSSIBLY DELAWARE
UNDER DARK SKIES.

SYNOPSIS...

Auroral storm activity is continuing in progress, but in a slightly
weakened state. An interplanetary disturbance arrived at 17:50 UT and
may contribute to elevated levels of auroral activity over the next 24
hours.

The phase of the moon is not particularly favorable for permitting views
of auroral activity. However, early-evening observations prior to
moonrise may be possible. Periods of strong activity will be possible
over the northerly middle latitudes that may be viewed over much of the
northern tier of the U.S. states.

This warning will remain active until 19:00 UT on 19 September when it
will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Warning **

2823. BULLETIN: New Internet Service Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 22:59:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716770795@honte>
Source record: 285188
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

31 July, 1992

New Service Implemented for Internet Users

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NEW SERVICE IMPLEMENTED FOR INTERNET USERS

A new service has been implemented that can be easily accessed by those with Internet FINGER capabilities.

All of the major solar and geophysical indices can be obtained by typing: FINGER SOLAR@XI.ULETH.CA. After the fingered connection to xi.uleth.ca has been established, there will be a brief pause (up to approximately 30 seconds), followed by a list of all of the major indices.

Data presently available through this service includes:

- The most recent 10.7 cm solar radio flux value (updated daily and made available near 21:30 UTC).

- All Boulder and Planetary K-Indices (updated every three hours and made available at 0030, 0330, 0630, 0930, 1230, 1530, 1830, and 2130 UTC).

- Maximum magnetometer deviation for the last 3-hour period (updated every 3 hours).

- Running 24-hour Boulder and Planetary A-Indices (updated every 3 hours).

- Maximum, Minimum, and Average X-ray levels (1-8A band) observed over the last 3-hours.

- Maximum number of episodes of short wave fadeouts (SWFs) observed during the last 3-hour period.

- Estimated maximum duration of SWF activity observed over the last 3-hour interval (in minutes).

- Statistics and major indices for the last UT day, including: sunspot number, 90-day average solar flux value, Boulder and Planetary A-Indices, Boulder and Planetary K-Indices, Background X-Ray Flux, Proton Fluence at greater than 1 and 10 MeV, 72-hour

SESC and STD forecasts of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux, three-day Boulder and Planetary A-Index forecasts, and 48-hour K-index forecasts.

Additional information will be made available in the future, without prior notice. Incorporated data may include ionospheric data (foF2, TEC, etc), PCA data, etc.

** End of Bulletin **

2824. Looking for ftp sites with short-wave SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 23:52:43 UTC
From: bodik@cs.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <16493@pitt.UUCP>
Source record: 285210

Could anybody direct me to anonymous ftp sites with software
for a short wave ham (contesting, logs, ants, rig, etc.) ?
For IBM PC, please.

Please reply via email,

Thank you,

Rasto, OK3TSM.
bodik@cs.pitt.edu

2825. Re: Mickey Baker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-17 23:55:18 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <19b5t6INN69p@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285219

In article <536@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>1. Who is (was) Mickey Baker

A subscriber to the info-hams digest - the original and still active
Internet side of this newsgroup.

>2. Why do I care that he's no longer with Data General?

Lots of people aren't employed any more these days. Are you next?
Which party are you going to vote for this November?

>3. Why does that message keep showing up?

Broken mail software combined with naive system management.

>Inquiring minds want to know.....

But they don't have to demonstrate their ignorance on a world-wide
network. Next time, ask someone there who knows. Like Bloom.

README:
I've been in communication with the system management people at DG and
the problem has been taken care of.
- Brian

2826. STS-47 Mission Extension

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 00:52:14 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209181437.AA01610@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285139

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-016
STS-47/SAREX Mission Extension

If you haven't heard by now, the STS-47 Spacelab-J mission has
been extended one day. The current plans are for the Space
Shuttle Endeavour to land at the Kennedy Space Center's Shuttle
Landing Facility at 7:19 a.m. EDT (11:19 UTC).

Dr. Jay Apt, N5WQL, has communicated to the members of JSC ARC
that he plans to operate SAREX in the voice mode for some of the
passes on the last day. The voice frequencies are:

Europe Rest of World
Downlink 145.55 145.55

Uplinks 144.80 144.95
144.70 144.97
144.75 144.91

The shuttle crew will not favor any of the three proposed uplinks
so your ability to work the crew will be the luck of the draw.

The SAREX team wishes you the best of luck in your efforts to
communicate with the crew on Endeavour.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org

/EX

2827. TVI dilemma

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 01:11:07 UTC
From: endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <Ibib5bINNjhh@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285215

I've been working to eliminate TVI in my own TV with only partial success, so I'd like to solicit ideas on how to proceed. I've done everything the standard ARRL books recommend, and I'm still having problems.

Please reply directly to me, as I don't get to read this newsgroup as often as I'd like to.

Transmitter: IC-751A (HF bands, 100W)
Feedline: RG-58
Transmitting antenna: 20M inverted vee, 20 feet above ground.
(I'm currently only on 20M.)

TV antenna: the usual commercial model, med. gain, about the same height as the transmitting antenna, at the opposite end of the house (about 50 feet away).
Feedline: 300 ohm twinlead, thru balun, to 75 ohm input on VCR.
TV: VCR piped into a color monitor. We also have an older tube-type console, which I get to use as an expermental control. (Symptoms are identical on both TV's, no matter what I do.)

Symptoms without filtering added: complete disruption of picture across entire VHF and UHF bands.

Suspecting front-end overload, I added the following:

1) Commercial high-pass filter. I tried both the Ameco 75 ohm filter and the Radio Shack one. Both work about the same: no interference above TV channel 5; a little on 5, more on 4, picture disruption still on 2. Still, much better than before.

2) Added a common-mode choke by wrapping a 3' 75-ohm cable around an FT-240-77 toroid, and adding it into the feedline between the balun and the high-pass filter. Surprisingly, no noticeable improvement. Also wrapped some of the twinlead thru a Radio Shack snap-on choke; no change.

3) Added a common-mode choke into the AC line of the VCR (by wrapping the line cord around another FT-240-77 toroid), and bypassed both sides of the AC line via .001uF/6kV disc capacitors to chassis ground. No change. I didn't expect one, since I previously terminated the antenna input with a 75-ohm terminator and didn't see any disruption of the "snow" during TVI tests.

4) To be on the safe side, added a commercial low-pass filter to my rig. Again, no change.

5) Finally, I drove a commercial 8' copper-covered ground rod into the earth outside my living room, ran a #12 wire to it, and tried touching

it to various ground points while the transmitter was going. I noticed perhaps a slight change, but not much.

My hypothesis is that the commercial high-pass filters just don't offer sufficient attenuation, given my situation, and that I should attempt to build one with deeper attenuation (~ 100-120 dB down at 30 MHz?).

[I tried hooking the two filters in series, but that doesn't improve things. I think I understand why: the TV signal is also attenuated by some amount by each filter as well, and the result is that the ratio of the two signals is still pretty close with two filters as with one.]

Moving the antennas is not really an option, nor is replacing the TV twinlead with coax. (The roof is too flakey to climb on, I don't own the house, and the feedline isn't implicated anyway, according to #2 above)

I tried looking at filter tables, but Chebyshev tables are usually good only out to about 10 poles, which won't suffice. Does anyone have access to more extensive tables, or to public-domain Unix programs that can calculate values for really deep filters?

In the meantime, I'll read the "Simplified Filter Design" book I bought and see what I can learn from it....

I'll repost a summary of interesting replies, and the ultimate solution, when I find one.

73's,

Aaron
--

Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com
SPARCworks IBEx Group
UMTV12-33, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 2550 Garcia Ave., Mtn. View, CA 94043

2828. Packet uploading problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 01:31:01 UTC
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1771@sousa.ltn.dec.com>
Source record: 285213

Greetings,

I recently brought up a MSYS BBS and some of my users have been experiencing problems when uploading. Interactive traffic and short messages like the menu or message of the day are not a problem. But for some reason the they loosing packets when uploading text files.

Does anyone have any ideas?

One of the users indicated that I might be overdriving my transmitter. I am using a KPC-2400 with an old Wilson-800 2M rig. The Wilson rig had a Turner hand mike. How can I check this?

--
Bob Segrest, KD4PWU
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

2829. opinions on yaesu FT-290R MkII wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 01:47:48 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.YiASiem792Y@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 285212

I've been living with a 2at for the past 6+ years as my only exposure
to VHF and I would like to expand my horizons a bit into 2m ssb.

I am thinking of getting the Yaesu FT-290R as advertised in the AES
flyer. I want to use the rig for public service (FM), day-to-day
mobile (FM), infrequent packet, and hill topping (ssb/fm). I would like
to be able to try satellites and aurora as well. I am looking at the
FT-290R because it fits my budget in terms of $$, weight, and size.

Is this a good general purpose mobile rig?
Is this a good beginners 2M ssb radio?
Am I expecting too much from this rig?
Any weaknesses or strong points I should know about?
Has it been reviewed anywhere?
Are there any hams around boston or southern NH that have this rig that would
let me come and try it out?
And last, are there any other light, portable 2m ssb/fm rigs for < 500$:-)

I hope to make my decision before sept 26 when the AES sale ends.

Thanks in advance for any and all opinions.
--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) esj@ruby.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

2830. Suggestions for first HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 01:57:00 UTC
From: Michael.Baumann@f60.n374.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <716788825.AA00001@eilc.UUCP>
Source record: 285141

BLW>inexpensive 2m or 2m/70cm HT. I like the FT-470, but the FT-415 is more in
BLW>my price range. Can anyone give any advice on either of these

Between my brother (KA4ELS) and I (KD4RQV) we have both the FT-411E
and the FT-415. There are advantages to both, and both seem to share a
disadvantage. On the bad side, the inter-mod is BAD on both units. It does
seem (for whatever reason) to be worse on the 415 then the 411, but both have
the problem.
There is a definite difference in the way to two use the priority and
scan features. We both prefer the version in the 411 over the 415. The 415
has the jack for 12VDC internal to the unit (you need a special piece for the
411) however, the 415 warns to watch for over charging of the battery which
does not seem to be a problem with the system for the 411. Also, although the
jack is built in, it is an 'odd' size and the only place I have found to get
it is on the 'filter attachment' from Yaesu. So you wind up paying more for
the jack then is required. The factory docs say you do not need their
filtered cord, but the jack it's self does not seem redilly availible.
The external piece for 12V on the 411, makes the HT larger
(longer/taller, as you wish) but does not seem to hinder me. My brother on
the otherhand, dislikes the added length to the radio. The larger problem I
have found with the 12V adapter for the 411 is that it is wired with the ring
as positive. Any time the cord falls against any metal in my car, so much for
the fuse.
If you desire additional, please email specifics.

Mike...

* SLMR 2.1a * E.I.L.C. Your source for Information. 407-676-2998

2831. STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-016

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 02:08:10 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209180146.AA25565@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285222

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-010
STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-016

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-47

Element Set GSFC-016 (Orbit 75)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92261.25080254 0.00076717 00000-0 25599-3 0 162
2 22120 57.0018 86.1352 0008861 296.9617 63.0553 15.89596179 752

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92261.25080254 (17 SEP 92 06:01:09.34 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-016
Inclination: 57.0018 deg
RA of node: 86.1352 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: 0.0008861 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 296.9617 deg
Mean anomaly: 63.0553 deg
Mean motion: 15.89596179 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6681.5464 Km
Decay rate: 0.77E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 309.08 Km
Epoch rev: 75 Perigee Alt: 297.24 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 016.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.
G.L. CARMAN

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-Mail ka3hdo@amsat.org
/EX
```

2832. <None>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 02:21:38 UTC
From: d32x@vax5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.222138.14944@vax5.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 285214

I heard several EMTs refer to "MED 10 direct." What does this mean, as I thought there was only MED 1-8,463/8.000 - 463/8.175? Is it 463/8.225?

2833. *ADVICE WANTED* on CONTEST KEYERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 02:40:55 UTC
From: katz@sask.usask.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.204055.1@sask.usask.ca>
Source record: 285221

ADVICE wanted on KEYER for CONTEST. If you have had any experience with any of the contest keyers or if you know of any review articles I would appreciate hearing from you.

Sylvan Katz - VE5ZX
Katz@sask.usask.ca OR sylvank@syma.sussex.ac.uk

2834. Stolen Icom 901A.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 02:43:11 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9209180941.A30879@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 285140

Posting for a friend,

Stolen on August 22, 1992 from Logan International Airport in Boston
Massachusetts.
one Icom IC901A S/N 1106 multi band transceiver
one Icom UX-19A S/N 1095 10 meter band unit.

Any information regarding the recovery of either of these two units
should be sent to the Massashusetts State Police or to the original
owner
Brad Noblet WA8WDQ
at his callbook address

or to myself via email bourque@sceng.ub.com
73 de WB1FLD

2835. Popular HF transceivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 04:02:13 UTC
From: mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep17.230214.10009@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 285216

My friend recently got his lisence and is eager to get some new HF equipment.

Could someone suggest a good HF transceiver for him? He wouldnt want something
very expensive or high-end. He is looking for something average in the price andbig in
performance.

Thanks in advance for the information.

P.S: Please reply in email.

mohan pakkurti
mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu
--
"Then I must ask you to accept C"
"I'll do so" said the tortoise ...
==========
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +

2836. Re: Best way to leard Morse code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 04:08:51 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <19bkojINNq0r@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 285218

Then there's the method used by Hal Silver, described in the Perham Foundation newsletter.

"...Finally, I read about subliminal tapes; just play them while you are asleep and in two weeks you will make it. Well, it took me five weeks, when Voila! I was there! I was copying twenty words a minute in my sleep. My problem is that it only works when I am sleeping."

--

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

2837. Motorola radio information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 04:20:25 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <BurAq4.px@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 285220

Does anybody have any information on the Motorola Radius handheld
radios? Like what frequency they operate on, what kind of power,
etc.?

--
Marc Unangst | "There are two ways to solve this problem:
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | the hard way, and the easy way. Let's start
| with the hard way."
| - W. Scheider, from a Physics lecture

2838. MYANMAR (BURMA) on the air now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 08:25:53 UTC
From: WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET
Message-ID: <92262.082553WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 285134

Watch out for XY0Q on SSB and XY0Z on CW who are active now and will bring another country off the list of most-wanted countries.
QSL via Box 288, Sapporo, Japan.

73 & DX,
Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

2839. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 09:35:46 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <547@arrl.org>
Source record: 285042

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Those numbers may be deceptive depending on how far out of band the
>blocking signal was that was used to derive them. The problem that
>I was addressing was strong signals at least 10 MHz away from the
>desired signal. You might comment on the measurements you quoted
>about that.

The FT-736 measurements were made at 20 kHz spacing, so this could be misleading. However, the difference, 36 dB, is about the attenuation you could reasonably expect from a single tuned cavity filter from say, 320 to 500 MHz (very rough, depends on how you couple and the bandwidth used). So, a 790 might be pretty close in blocking to a 736 with a single cavity in front of it for wideband RF signals. (74.5 vs 111 dB Blocking DR).

>Of course building the filter *into* the preamp as it's input matching
>network is ideal. What I was thinking of was using traditional "cans"
>in front of a 50 ohm input commercial preamp. That doesn't work very
>well. Insertion loss for a good tight "can" filter can exceed 3 db.
>That seriously degrades the system noise figure.

So obviously you shouldn't. The art of electronics is making the best use of available resources. This involves making decisions that, unfortunately for cookbook or the paint by numbers crowd, are rarely obtained by following a rote set of rules.

An area of uncertainty is how best do the input coupling. My current procedure is to use a tapped line on VHF and probe coupling on UHF, though I suspect that loop coupling may have lower loss than a tapped line. However, I don't know how to write useful equations or even do computer simulations of loop coupling. (couple the FET to the cavity)

>I've been using commercial preamps instead of rolling my own. Perhaps
>you could point me to an article describing a cavity input, low noise,
>high intercept, *stable* design for satellite use. I'm currently using
>commercial preamps at 145 and 435. And right now don't have any working
>preamps for 1269 or 2304.

A .15 dB NF 26 dB gain 2 meter preamp design was published in the 1991 Central States VHF society conference proceedings. Currently, the ARRL Lab doesn't have calibrated test equipment to measure whether a preamp is unconditionally stable (would love to have a 8510 network analyzer to make this measurement).

I don't know why you need a 1269 preamp, since there are no satellites using this as an downlink--just uplinks.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org Busy building 10 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2840. Re: How do you count Germany for DXCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 09:52:44 UTC
From: WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET
Message-ID: <92262.095244WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 285135

For the DXCC award, you can get credit for working Germany only ONCE.

Legal amateur radio operations in West Germany (DL) started in 1949, in East Germany (then DM) in 1953. For DXCC credit, it was counted as ONE country.

In 1973, both parts of Germany became members of the United Nations Organization. In recognition of this fact, they were now considered as two separate DXCC countries.

In the late 70's, the East German authorities (to be precise: the leadership of the East German commos) wanted to make the separation between the two parts complete in every aspect. That's why they handed back the allocated callsign block DMA - DTA to the ITU and asked for a new allocation. We know the results: Y2A - Y9A.

BTW, a change of allocated callsigns does not only affect amateur radio, but all commercial callsigns as well. Interestingly enough, all air planes of the East German Interflug that used to show their callsigns like DM-ABC on the outside, from now on did not, as you might have expected, read e.g. Y2-ABC, but sported calls like DDR-ABC. For those uninitiated, DDR stood for Deutsche Demokratische Republik (German Democratic Republic). I don't know what they used in actual traffic, though. Others, like coastal and ship stations, used their Y-callsigns.

So as of January 1980 all DM calls were changed to Y2, Y3 etc. calls.

Part of the callsign block given back by East Germany was acquired by West Germany, namely DMA - DRZ, which has now DAA - DRZ. The ITU allocated the remaining part (DSA - DTZ) to South Korea.

With the reunification on October 3rd, 1990, East Germany ceased to exist as a separate country.

DXCC-wise, East Germany is a deleted country that counted only from 1973 to 1990. Contacts with East Germany can be credited for DXCC as one country together with West Germany for the periods 1953 to 1973 and from October 3rd, 1990 onwards.

Old Y2, Y3 etc. calls are still in use till the end of the current year. From 1993 on, this callsign block is not valid for Germany anymore and has been passed back to the ITU. By then, all amateurs in the Eastern part of Germany will be issued new callsigns with the Prefix DL. To my knowledge, reviving the old DM prefix is not planned at this time.

Hope this helps to clarify the matter.

73 & cu on the bands,
Wolf,
DL3ZBJ (1985), AB6EL (1991), VK6BGV (1991).
Ex: DM3KBM (1960), DM2CQM (1965), DM3ZVA (1978), Y39YA (1980).

2841. Bogus Check Strikes Again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 11:43:22 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.074322.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 285080

Follow Up On Hamfest Bogus Check

The bogus check passer has struck again at the Shelbyville NC Hamfest on the 6th of September. This was reported by a Charollte NC man who was given a bogus check for the purchase of his computer equipment.

The individual passing the bogus checks uses the name Terry C. Moore and gives an address of: 2712 55th Terrace South, St. Petersburg, FL 33712. He is a white male, height: 5'10" to 6'0", weight: 220 to 250 lbs, hair: Dark brown, medimum complextion with a full beard and speaks with a slow slurred southern accent. He uses an expired FL operators license, number: M600-803-57-269, for identification. The checks are drawn on an ** CLOSED ACCOUNT ** with the Southeast Bank, N.A. (Now owned by First Union Bank). When presenting the check, he is very calm and collected, giving one a false sense of security by his "good oleboy" demeanor. He is accompied by two other men both white males of aboutthe same age and build. At the Cincinnati Hamfest they were seen leaving ina Chevy S-10 Pick-up truck red with a white stripe bearing a TN vehicle registration.

Based upon my current information, he seems to be working the region between OH and NC in search of computer equipment. Anyone with information regarding Mr. Moore whereabouts or activities may contact St. Petersburg Police Dept. forgery unit Detective Chris Woodbury at 813-892-5411 or myself.

73, Wes Soper WB8CEH

2842. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 11:44:53 UTC
From: rutgers@prl.philips.nl
Message-ID: <rutgers.716816693@cstw32>
Source record: 285129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>.........
> I think that DSP is one of those areas where hams can really be at
>the cutting edge of technology. I also think that DSP would be a good way
>to exercise some of the trig and the little bit of calculous which is rusting
>away in my brain.
>Thanks for any good thoughts on this topic.

One of the difficulties is that the architecture of the processor is totally
different from the Von Neumann - architecture wich is still the basis of the
microprocessors in PC's and embedded applications.
The STAR-chips are more or less DATA-FLOW-processores.
To develop software for the DSP-chips available you need a SW-development
system on a powerful PC and interconnection hardware to the test board the
processor is on, so ..... this cost you a fortune .....

So far the DSP-technology is now the highest (analog) frequency that can be
managed is about 250 kHz so you could replace lf-parts and the last mf-part
in your receiver but there are penalties on dynamic range ....

73, PA0SU
Herbert.

2843. STS-47 Rise/Set Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 11:55:26 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209181119.AA29152@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285224

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-011
STS-47 East Coast Rise/Set Times, 9/18-20

Below are the rise and set times for STS-47 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information regarding
SAREX frequencies, and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or
bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W5VIO or WA3NAN.

New York City
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 10:50:00 10:51:23 10:52 1 A-E 94
18Sep92 12:19:58 12:24:28 12:28 49 A-E 95
18Sep92 13:54:31 13:58:29 14:01 13 A-W 96
18Sep92 15:31:08 15:33:28 15:35 3 A-W 97
18Sep92 17:06:33 17:08:54 17:10 2 D-E 98
18Sep92 18:39:51 18:43:54 18:47 12 D-E 99
18Sep92 20:13:20 20:17:59 20:22 54 D-W 100
18Sep92 21:49:20 21:51:05 21:52 1 D-W 101

19Sep92 10:57:28 11:00:52 11:03 7 A-E 110
19Sep92 12:29:44 12:34:16 12:38 54 A-W 111
19Sep92 14:05:10 14:08:38 14:11 7 A-W 112
19Sep92 15:41:54 15:43:51 15:45 2 D-W 113
19Sep92 17:16:17 17:19:14 17:21 4 D-E 114
19Sep92 18:49:30 18:53:56 18:57 22 D-E 115
19Sep92 20:23:21 20:27:40 20:31 20 D-W 116

Washington D.C.
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 12:19:16 12:23:44 12:27 42 A-E 95
18Sep92 13:53:49 13:57:44 14:01 12 A-W 96
18Sep92 15:31:09 15:32:45 15:33 1 A-W 97
18Sep92 17:07:40 17:08:22 17:08 0 D-E 98
18Sep92 18:40:05 18:43:37 18:46 7 D-E 99
18Sep92 20:13:15 20:17:56 20:22 71 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:48:14 21:51:13 21:53 5 D-W 101

19Sep92 10:57:01 11:00:10 11:02 6 A-E 110
19Sep92 12:29:00 12:33:31 12:37 58 A-W 111
```

19Sep92 14:04:34 14:07:52 14:10 6 A-W 112
19Sep92 17:16:53 17:18:47 17:20 1 D-E 114
19Sep92 18:49:37 18:53:44 18:57 14 D-E 115
19Sep92 20:23:08 20:27:41 20:31 35 D-W 116

Atlanta, GA
STS-47 Element Set GSFC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 12:17:19 12:21:40 12:25 28 A-E 95
18Sep92 13:51:45 13:55:33 13:58 11 A-W 96
18Sep92 20:13:40 20:17:45 20:21 13 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:47:11 21:51:34 21:55 24 D-W 101

19Sep92 10:56:03 10:58:10 10:59 2 A-E 110
19Sep92 12:26:54 12:31:25 12:35 77 A-W 111
19Sep92 14:02:49 14:05:41 14:08 4 A-W 112
19Sep92 18:51:17 18:53:08 18:54 1 D-E 115
19Sep92 20:23:11 20:27:42 20:31 30 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:57:36 22:01:12 22:04 8 D-W 117

20Sep92 11:03:51 11:07:35 11:10 10 A-E 126
20Sep92 12:36:50 12:41:08 12:44 24 A-W 127
20Sep92 14:14:47 14:15:48 14:16 1 A-W 128
20Sep92 18:59:56 19:03:13 19:06 6 D-E 131
20Sep92 20:32:45 20:37:25 20:41 79 D-W 132
20Sep92 22:09:15 22:10:36 22:11 1 D-W 133

Miami, FL
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 10:44:47 10:47:12 10:49 3 A-E 94
18Sep92 12:16:08 12:20:34 12:24 42 A-W 95
18Sep92 20:16:27 20:19:55 20:22 7 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:49:20 21:53:47 21:57 30 D-W 101

19Sep92 10:52:54 10:56:48 11:00 13 A-E 110
19Sep92 12:26:29 12:30:27 12:33 14 A-W 111
19Sep92 20:25:35 20:29:53 20:33 19 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:59:45 22:03:27 22:06 9 D-W 117

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for manned space programs
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-012
STS-47 Central US Rise/Set Times, 9/18-20

Below are the rise and set times for STS-47 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that

the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information regarding SAREX frequencies, and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W5VIO or WA3NAN.

Chicago, IL
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 12:19:35 12:23:05 12:26 8 A-E 95
18Sep92 13:51:58 13:56:30 14:00 54 A-W 96
18Sep92 15:27:17 15:30:51 15:33 8 A-W 97
18Sep92 17:03:33 17:06:00 17:07 3 D-W 98
18Sep92 18:37:55 18:41:15 18:44 6 D-E 99
18Sep92 20:11:17 20:15:50 20:19 30 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:45:19 21:49:26 21:53 15 D-W 101

19Sep92 12:28:28 12:32:41 12:36 20 A-E 111
19Sep92 14:02:04 14:06:24 14:10 23 A-W 112
19Sep92 15:38:00 15:41:05 15:43 5 A-W 113
19Sep92 17:13:50 17:16:22 17:18 3 D-E 114
19Sep92 18:47:37 18:51:27 18:54 10 D-E 115
19Sep92 20:21:02 20:25:43 20:29 79 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:55:51 21:59:00 22:01 6 D-W 117

Huntsville, AL
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 12:17:27 12:21:37 12:25 19 A-E 95
18Sep92 13:51:17 13:55:22 13:58 16 A-W 96
18Sep92 20:13:11 20:17:12 20:20 12 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:46:37 21:51:05 21:55 29 D-W 101

19Sep92 10:58:04 10:58:11 10:57 0 A-E 110
19Sep92 12:26:50 12:31:20 12:35 61 A-E 111
19Sep92 14:02:02 14:05:26 14:08 7 A-W 112
19Sep92 18:50:42 18:52:33 18:53 1 D-E 115
19Sep92 20:22:41 20:27:11 20:31 26 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:56:55 22:00:43 22:04 10 D-W 117

Houston, TX
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 12:15:55 12:19:32 12:22 9 A-E 95
18Sep92 13:48:49 13:53:04 13:56 22 A-W 96
18Sep92 20:16:11 20:16:24 20:16 0 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:46:24 21:50:56 21:54 31 D-E 101
18Sep92 23:21:06 23:24:23 23:27 6 D-W 102

19Sep92 12:24:51 12:29:11 12:33 28 A-E 111
19Sep92 13:59:28 14:03:03 14:06 9 A-W 112
19Sep92 20:23:35 20:26:38 20:29 5 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:56:07 22:00:45 22:04 67 D-W 117

Seattle, WA
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 00:37:41 00:40:45 00:43 5 D-W 87
18Sep92 15:22:36 15:26:39 15:30 15 A-E 97
18Sep92 16:55:39 17:00:12 17:04 49 A-W 98
18Sep92 18:30:25 18:34:31 18:38 14 A-W 99
18Sep92 20:05:11 20:09:14 20:12 13 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:39:09 21:43:43 21:47 32 D-E 101
18Sep92 23:13:01 23:17:28 23:21 25 D-W 102

19Sep92 14:01:42 14:03:19 14:04 1 A-E 112
19Sep92 15:31:52 15:36:18 15:40 32 A-E 113
19Sep92 17:05:42 17:10:08 17:14 27 A-W 114
19Sep92 18:40:39 18:44:39 18:48 12 D-W 115
19Sep92 20:15:09 20:19:22 20:23 15 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:48:57 21:53:38 21:57 63 D-E 117
19Sep92 23:23:07 23:27:05 23:30 12 D-W 118

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for manned space programs
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-013
STS-47 Western US Rise/Set Times, 9/18-20

Below are the rise and set times for STS-47 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information regarding
SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or
bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W5VIO or WA3NAN.

Denver, CO
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 13:49:37 13:53:49 13:57 20 A-E 96
18Sep92 15:23:17 15:27:33 15:31 21 A-W 97
18Sep92 16:59:44 17:02:18 17:04 3 A-W 98
18Sep92 18:36:37 18:37:46 18:38 1 D-E 99
18Sep92 20:09:52 20:13:07 20:15 6 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:42:59 21:47:36 21:51 40 D-E 101
18Sep92 23:17:20 23:21:04 23:24 10 D-W 102

19Sep92 12:28:49 12:30:24 12:31 1 A-E 111
19Sep92 13:59:01 14:03:31 14:07 56 A-E 112

19Sep92 15:33:45 15:37:36 15:40 11 A-W 113
19Sep92 17:10:51 17:12:39 17:13 1 A-W 114
19Sep92 18:46:26 18:48:12 18:49 1 D-E 115
19Sep92 20:19:25 20:23:18 20:26 10 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:52:47 21:57:26 22:01 68 D-W 117
19Sep92 23:28:29 23:30:36 23:32 2 D-W 118

Albuquerque, NM
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 13:48:17 13:52:37 13:56 27 A-E 96
18Sep92 15:22:35 15:26:29 15:29 12 A-W 97
18Sep92 20:13:20 20:13:19 20:12 0 D-E 100
18Sep92 21:43:55 21:48:11 21:51 17 D-E 101
18Sep92 23:17:39 23:21:55 23:25 18 D-W 102

19Sep92 12:27:01 12:29:08 12:30 2 A-E 111
19Sep92 13:57:51 14:02:22 14:06 85 A-W 112
19Sep92 15:33:30 15:36:36 15:39 5 A-W 113
19Sep92 20:21:02 20:23:39 20:25 3 D-E 116
19Sep92 21:53:31 21:58:07 22:02 41 D-E 117
19Sep92 23:28:13 23:31:31 23:34 6 D-W 118

Los Angeles, CA
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 00:40:11 00:44:11 00:47 13 D-W 87
18Sep92 13:47:54 13:51:05 13:53 6 A-E 96
18Sep92 15:20:02 15:24:29 15:28 40 A-W 97
18Sep92 16:56:44 16:58:57 17:00 2 A-W 98
18Sep92 21:43:25 21:46:19 21:48 4 D-E 101
18Sep92 23:16:00 23:20:39 23:24 62 D-E 102

19Sep92 00:51:07 00:53:46 00:55 4 D-W 103
19Sep92 13:56:33 14:00:41 14:04 18 A-E 112
19Sep92 15:30:20 15:34:25 15:38 16 A-W 113
19Sep92 21:52:36 21:56:27 21:59 10 D-E 117
19Sep92 23:25:53 23:30:24 23:34 35 D-W 118

20Sep92 14:05:45 14:10:15 14:14 59 A-E 128
20Sep92 15:40:58 15:44:20 15:47 7 A-W 129
20Sep92 20:30:28 20:31:36 20:32 0 D-E 132
20Sep92 22:01:54 22:06:19 22:10 22 D-E 133
20Sep92 23:35:57 23:39:55 23:43 12 D-W 134

Honolulu, HI
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 02:11:26 02:15:11 02:18 9 D-E 88
18Sep92 03:44:43 03:48:54 03:52 17 D-W 89
18Sep92 16:45:38 16:50:06 16:54 65 A-E 98
18Sep92 18:22:16 18:24:07 18:25 2 A-W 99

19Sep92 02:20:38 02:25:05 02:29 27 D-E 104
19Sep92 03:55:39 03:58:33 04:00 4 D-W 105
19Sep92 15:23:35 15:26:27 15:28 4 A-E 113
19Sep92 16:55:36 16:59:54 17:03 27 A-W 114

20Sep92 00:58:33 01:00:43 01:02 2 D-E 119
20Sep92 02:30:09 02:34:45 02:38 65 D-W 120

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for manned space programs
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-014
STS-47 Worldwide Rise/Set Times, 9/18-20

Below are the rise and set times for STS-47 for selected worldwide cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information regarding SAREX frequencies, and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W5VIO or WA3NAN.

London, England
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 07:51:15 07:55:27 07:59 18 A-E 92
18Sep92 09:24:25 09:29:02 09:33 63 A-W 93
18Sep92 10:58:45 11:03:11 11:07 25 D-W 94
18Sep92 12:32:58 12:37:32 12:41 31 D-E 95
18Sep92 14:06:50 14:11:30 14:15 59 D-W 96
18Sep92 15:41:11 15:44:44 15:47 8 D-W 97

19Sep92 06:29:24 06:32:04 06:34 4 A-E 107
19Sep92 08:00:39 08:05:07 08:09 35 A-E 108
19Sep92 09:34:23 09:38:56 09:43 39 A-W 109
19Sep92 11:08:46 11:13:13 11:17 24 D-E 110
19Sep92 12:42:51 12:47:29 12:51 43 D-E 111
19Sep92 14:16:43 14:21:14 14:25 29 D-W 112
19Sep92 15:51:55 15:54:12 15:56 2 D-W 113

20Sep92 06:37:44 06:41:25 06:44 10 A-E 123
20Sep92 08:10:09 08:14:45 08:18 72 A-E 124
20Sep92 09:44:16 09:48:45 09:52 29 A-W 125
20Sep92 11:18:37 11:23:06 11:27 26 D-E 126

Paris, France
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

```
date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 06:21:08 06:22:39 06:23 1 A-E 91
18Sep92 07:51:12 07:55:34 07:59 25 A-E 92
18Sep92 09:24:44 09:29:17 09:33 42 A-W 93
18Sep92 10:59:14 11:03:35 11:07 20 D-W 94
18Sep92 12:33:28 12:38:00 12:42 28 D-E 95
18Sep92 14:07:19 14:11:59 14:16 58 D-W 96
18Sep92 15:41:47 15:45:11 15:48 7 D-W 97

19Sep92 06:28:52 06:32:06 06:34 6 A-E 107
19Sep92 08:00:44 08:05:18 08:09 53 A-E 108
19Sep92 09:34:46 09:39:14 09:43 28 A-W 109
19Sep92 11:09:17 11:13:39 11:17 20 D-E 110
19Sep92 12:43:20 12:47:58 12:52 40 D-E 111
19Sep92 14:17:13 14:21:42 14:25 27 D-W 112
19Sep92 15:52:49 15:54:38 15:55 1 D-W 113

20Sep92 06:37:31 06:41:29 06:44 14 A-E 123
20Sep92 08:10:22 08:14:58 08:19 74 A-W 124
20Sep92 09:44:43 09:49:06 09:53 22 A-W 125
20Sep92 11:19:07 11:23:33 11:27 22 D-E 126

Tokyo
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 00:22:04 00:24:01 00:25 2 A-W 87
18Sep92 05:07:01 05:10:49 05:14 9 D-E 90
18Sep92 06:40:16 06:44:51 06:48 45 D-W 91
18Sep92 21:21:18 21:25:39 21:29 29 A-E 101
18Sep92 22:55:40 22:59:33 23:02 12 A-W 102

19Sep92 03:44:37 03:46:05 03:47 1 D-E 105
19Sep92 05:16:29 05:20:51 05:24 20 D-E 106
19Sep92 06:50:23 06:54:31 06:58 15 D-W 107
19Sep92 19:59:48 20:02:09 20:04 3 A-E 116
19Sep92 21:30:53 21:35:25 21:39 78 A-W 117
19Sep92 23:06:34 23:09:40 23:12 5 A-W 118

20Sep92 03:53:17 03:56:14 03:58 4 D-E 121
20Sep92 05:25:59 05:30:38 05:34 53 D-E 122
20Sep92 07:00:56 07:03:58 07:06 5 D-W 123

Sydney
STS-47 Element Set GFSC-016

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Sep92 08:30:55 08:35:09 08:38 21 D-E 92
18Sep92 10:04:57 10:08:56 10:12 13 D-W 93
18Sep92 16:27:10 16:30:59 16:34 10 A-E 97
18Sep92 18:00:29 18:04:52 18:08 29 A-W 98
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19Sep92 07:10:38 07:11:42 07:12 0 D-E 107
19Sep92 08:40:21 08:44:52 08:48 74 D-E 108
19Sep92 10:15:50 10:19:01 10:21 6 D-W 109
19Sep92 15:05:17 15:06:20 15:06 0 A-E 112
19Sep92 16:36:37 16:40:58 16:44 24 A-E 113
19Sep92 18:10:47 18:14:31 18:17 10 A-W 114

20Sep92 07:17:38 07:21:05 07:24 8 D-E 123
20Sep92 08:50:08 08:54:33 08:58 31 D-W 124
20Sep92 10:27:20 10:29:06 10:30 1 D-W 125
```

2844. Re: Worldband frequency question/looking to buy a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 11:57:15 UTC
From: rutgers@prl.philips.nl
Message-ID: <rutgers.716817435@cstw32>
Source record: 285130

f3w@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Mark Gellis) writes:
>I saw one radio I liked for about $179 that covers LW, AM, and SW (150 kHz
>to 29.9 mHz) and FM.

>My question is this: what exactly is available on these bands? And what am
>I missing by not being able to get the 30 mHz to 88 mHz range, and the range
>above standard FM (I saw one radio, for $1300 (!) that could handle every-
>thing up to 2000 mHz--what kind of broadcasts do you get on those freqs?)

Over 30 MHz you miss some VHF HAM-bands, wireless telephone of your neihbour,
police, mariphone and that kind of stuff.
Over, let us say, 23 MHz is no broadcasting of any importance (except FM) so
buy the thing of $179 or a Philips D2932.
73, PAoSU
Herbert.

2845. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 12:42:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.124258.17513@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285133

In article <534@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>
>Well, if strong UHF signals are such a problem, why is the 74.5 dB blocking
>dynamic range on 432 MHz not a problem? (May 1990 QST review of the FT-736).
>The 64.5 dB two-tone 3rd order DR isn't state-of-the-art either. I think
>we even had another rig in to verify that the problem was the design.
>By comparison, the TS-790 measured 111 and 81 dB. As I stated, these two
>numbers don't seem to be that important, based on postings by both Gary
>and Bob.

Those numbers may be deceptive depending on how far out of band the
blocking signal was that was used to derive them. The problem that
I was addressing was strong signals at least 10 MHz away from the
desired signal. You might comment on the measurements you quoted
about that.

>Actually, you certainly can put a very selective filter in front of
>a very low noise preamp and not lose much sensitivity. The high impedance
>that GaAs FETs like to see at VHF/UHF for low noise figure is intelligently
>accomplished by lightly coupling into a very high Q tuned circuit, such
>as a cavity or low loss coaxial resonator. By doing this, one can obtain
>a 0.3 dB NF preamp on 432 with great selectivity or a 0.1 dB NF preamp on
>2 meters with good selectivity. And, if you really have a bad situation with
>FM broadcast stations on 2 meters, undercoupling the input circuit often
>yields the best system performance.

Of course building the filter *into* the preamp as it's input matching
network is ideal. What I was thinking of was using traditional "cans"
in front of a 50 ohm input commercial preamp. That doesn't work very
well. Insertion loss for a good tight "can" filter can exceed 3 db.
That seriously degrades the system noise figure.

>I don't understand why the filter placed after the preamp degrades the
>sensitivity. Modern GaAs FETs and PHEMTs have so much gain that the problem
>is usually getting rid of it. The hottest VHF preamps, using expensive
>power GaAs FET devices, are usually biased with a lot of current (30 to
>100 mA), so dynamic range is rarely a problem. Of course, using a $50 device
>instead of a $5 device to go from 0.4 to 0.15 dB at 2 meters isn't really
>worthwhile, unless you are trying to win a NF contest. I'm sure if my hot
>0.13 dB NF/24 dB gain (measured 1992 Central States) had a problem it would
>have been noticed in the June VHF contest. K1TR/3 and W3CCX are only 18 miles
>apart--line of sight! Having two serious multioperator stations close together
>really puts a strain on the VHF/low UHF gear.
>
>The instability with many preamps is from trying to used both tuned input and

>output stages--a broadband output circuit helps a lot. Also, many designers
>don't seem to realize that devices such as the MGF 1302 can be used to make
>10 dB gain single stage amps at 10 GHz--it helps to make sure your design
>makes sense from DC to 20+ GHz . Its surprisngly easy to design microwave
>oscillators unintentionally.

Your last sentence says it all! *Good* preamps and commercially available preamps seem to be somewhat mutually exclusive. Hanging a high insertion loss filter on the output of a "tamed" low gain preamp increases the system S/N. Hanging a sharp filter on the output of a "hot" preamp makes a dandy oscillator. Doing it all *right* is challenging. For a modular system, liberal use of circulators will solve many problems. Of course finding good *cheap* circulators for the satellite downlink bands is not trivial.

I've been using commercial preamps instead of rolling my own. Perhaps you could point me to an article describing a cavity input, low noise, high intercept, *stable* design for satellite use. I'm currently using commercial preamps at 145 and 435. And right now don't have any working preamps for 1269 or 2304.

Gary KE4ZV

2846. STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 13:29:33 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209181259.AA00153@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285227

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SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-015
STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-019

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-47

Element set GSFC-019 (Orbit 92)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92262.31981550 0.00077344 00000-0 25599-3 0 199
2 22120 57.0027 81.2053 0008903 300.2057 59.8137 15.89765548 928

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92262.31981550 (18 SEP 92 07:40:32.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-019
Inclination: 57.0027 deg
RA of node: 81.2053 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: 0.0008903 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 300.2057 deg
Mean anomaly: 59.8137 deg
Mean motion: 15.89765548 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6681.0719 Km
Decay rate: 0.77E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 308.63 Km
Epoch rev: 92 Perigee Alt: 296.74 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 019.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

G.L. CARMAN

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-Mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org

/EX
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2847. STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 13:37:26 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9209181304.AA00249@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285226

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-47-015
STS-47 Keplerian Set GSFC-019

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-47

Element set GSFC-019 (Orbit 92)

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92262.31981550 0.00077344 00000-0 25599-3 0 199
2 22120 57.0027 81.2053 0008903 300.2057 59.8137 15.89765548 928

Satellite: STS-47
Catalog number: 22120
Epoch time: 92262.31981550 (18 SEP 92 07:40:32.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-019
Inclination: 57.0027 deg
RA of node: 81.2053 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-47
Eccentricity: 0.0008903 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 300.2057 deg
Mean anomaly: 59.8137 deg
Mean motion: 15.89765548 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6681.0719 Km
Decay rate: 0.77E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 308.63 Km
Epoch rev: 92 Perigee Alt: 296.74 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 019.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

G.L. CARMAN

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs
E-Mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org

/EX
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2848. WAKE STUDENTS TALK TO SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 13:44:04 UTC
From: abc@banjo.concert.net
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.134404.26504@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 285217
Cross-posted to: triangle.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

NEWS
Release

Raleigh Amateur Radio Society, Inc.

For Immediate Release - 9/17/92

Contact: Gary Pearce - KN4AQ (919) 833/3333 - 233-8306
4400 Bleeker Ct. Raleigh, N.C. 27606

NEWS RELEASE #5

CONTACT!

WAKE STUDENTS TALK TO SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR!

RALEIGH, NC. 9/17/92. Dissapointment turned to elation as four Wake County students finally made their delayed ham radio contact with the Space Shuttle. At 9:43 this morning, the voice of Shuttle Pilot and North Carolina native Curtis Brown crackled through the static in response to calls from ham operator Rob Oates, KM4OH. Rob handed the microphone to Cary High School senior Kevin Carter, who asked how ham radio had influenced Brown's career.

Pilot Brown's response was somewhat garbled in noise, as he answered that he did not have a ham license. The question was intended for Astronaut Jay Apt, who does have a ham license, but was working the night shift.

The rest of Brown's reply was lost in noise, but when Nicole Ferrell, a seventh grader at East Wake Middle School, asked what the astronauts would do in the event of a medical emergency, Brown's voice boomed in loud and clear. He told Nicole that this particular flight carried a medical doctor on board, but if the emergency were really serious the shuttle would land.

Today's contact was the second attempt by the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society to link the students to the shuttle as part of NASA's SAREX program (Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment). Yesterday (Wednesday), stations were set up at four area schools, linked through a UHF radio system to an "Earth Station" in North Raleigh. Although the shuttle's signal was strong here, the astronauts could not hear the ham's signals from the ground until just before the craft sped out of range. No questions or answers were successfully exchanged.

For the second attempt, the students talked directly to the shuttle from the "Earth Station" -- actually the home of Carl Ebhardt, W4HJZ. The contact was expected to last only about four minutes, since the shuttle's

ham antenna was not in the best position to receive signals from Earth, but solid communications actually lasted more than eight minutes. Kevin, Nicole, Effie Green Third Grader Chris Winstead, and West Millbrook Seventh Grader Nichole Scaraglino each asked their initial questions, then their backup questions, and then had to ad-lib additional questions to fill up the available time.

As Shuttle Pilot Brown delicately avoided the question about whether he was a State or UNC fan, the shuttle faded into the static again, beginning it's next 90 minute orbit around the planet. Amid hugs and tears, the students posed for pictures and answered questions for the assembled reporters in the cramped "ham shack." The two most frequent answers: "Nervous," and "Excited."

The SAREX program is designed to interest students in space and science by bringing it right into their schools, and also to demonstrate Amateur Radio's ability to provide backup communications under emergency conditions. More than a dozen schools across the Triangle area were tuned in to today's contact.

For more information on Amateur Radio, contact any neighborhood Ham -- you'll recognize the big antennas on their houses, or call Gary Pearce of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society, at 233-8306.
****

THANKS!

for your coverage and support, especially after our first attempt didn't go as planned!

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:
GARY PEARCE at (919) 233-8306
or KEN EDWARDS at (919) 481-8476
--
abc@concert.net Alan Clegg - Network Programmer
KD4JML MCNC -- Center for Communications
CREDIMUS IN EXISTIMATIONEM INCOMPTAM ET TABULAS MANDATORUM CURRENTES
I'm contaminated by BSDi source code, how about you?

2849. batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 13:47:14 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199209181341.AA20676@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 285128

Now that the fun has died away on this thread, here's a serious question:
What has changed in auto batteries in recent years? Used to be you could
tell when it was time to start looking for a new one by the ever-slower
cranking speed. When the starter slowed to a slow growl, you knew it was
time for the change. Nowadays, you get little or no warning. Last time
I had a battery fail, the starter spun the engine just like always as I left
home for the store. When I got ready to leave the store....."click-click!"

Does anyone know if there's been a technological advance that causes something
in the battery plates to fall out and short at the bottom of the cell after
a predetermined time?

Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2850. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 13:53:49 UTC
From: bray@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.135349.27468@news.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 285223

>
>>The term HAM has been used for many years as a pseudonym for AMATEUR
>>and has it origins before Amateur Radio. The term HAM ACTOR has been
>>with us for along time meaning an actor who does it as a amateur.
>
> I understand the term "ham" has applied to acting before amateur radio, but I wasn't aware of it being a pseudonym form amateur in terms of acting (I do believe it is probably the case with radio), but rather a "ham" was an actor who tended to be quite proud of themself and 'played' with the audience.
>
>>I can't possibly believe your story. sorry & 73
>
> I doubt the story is the real history of where ham came from. It was not my story, as was clear in the forwarded message. That person claimed it was verifiable. The names are can probably be verified, but they are one of the major points that sounded a little fishy (antenna tuna thread :) to me.
>
> 73,
> JT N8PUY
>
>
According to CNN on Field Day 1990 the term HAM Radio came from the radios
built in the 1908 area. There was a magazine called "Home Amateur Mechanic"
(sort of Popular Mechanics of today). In a series of articles they told
how to make a transmitter and receiver. The poeple who built and used those
radios call them HAM radios. I think that CNN may have found the true
meaning of HAM radio. This could, of course, be easily verified at the
Library of Congress.

David W. Bray, K2LMG -- Clarkson University

--
D. W. Bray -- Clarkson University, Potsdam NY 13699

2851. Re: SPECIAL BULLETIN 34 ARLX034

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 16:08:51 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.160851.23415@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 285131

The header indicates that these bulletins all originate on packet.

Can someone give me the frequencies where these bulletins originate?

Thanks
Derek
.

2852. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 16:37:49 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <540@arrl.org>
Source record: 285089

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
> A couple of things sort of bother me, though. If a DSP chip is just
>a really fast microprocessor with an input port for an A/D and an output
>port for a D/A converter, then why aren't DSP chips simply used as the CPU's
>for most microcomputers? I don't know of any operations that wouldn't improve
>with speed.

That's not *quite* what a DSP chip is. The architecture of a DSP chip
is optimized for DSP computations and, by corollary, is often not very
good at doing things (like indirection, stack management, etc.) that
common CISC microprocessors do well.
One of the primary optimizations of most DSP chips is in that they
do a "multiply accumulate" (multiplying two values and adding the
resulting product to an accumulator) very fast. If you look at the
figure in the sidebar on p 48 of September QST and treat each z^-1
block as one stage of a shift register, you can see that on each
input sample the DSP chip must multiply each output of the "register"
by some coefficient, then add up the results. It also has to
shift the data through the "register." The TMS320C10 used in the
project has an instruction that adds the result of the most recent
multiply to the accumulator, loads the multiplier input register
with the contents of a memory location and copies the data from
that location to the next higher location in memory (shifts it).
All this in one instruction, mind you. That instruction, plus the
fast multiply instruction available on the chip, makes for a very
quick inplementation of the FIR filter used in the project. (The
TMS320C25 second-generation chip actually has an instruction that
performs the multiply, accumulate and data movement in *one*
instruction.)

> I think that DSP is one of those areas where hams can really be at
>the cutting edge of technology. I also think that DSP would be a good way
>to exercise some of the trig and the little bit of calculous which is rusting
>away in my brain.

To do "cutting edge" DSP work is going to take a pretty good
understanding of discrete linear system analysis. Such an understanding
doesn't come easily, and I wouldn't recommend attempting it without a
solid, engineering-grade (or better) math background. But that's not to
say there isn't plenty of useful *applications* DSP work to be done by the
ham with a solid understanding of programming and of signals. That is to
say, even if you can't develop new algorithms for signal processing, you
can use existing algorithms and design tools to build DSP *systems*. The
analogy I like to use is the simple op-amp active filter. To thoroughly
understand the circuit requires analysis via nth-order differential

equations, but an inability to do that analysis never kept anyone from using the "cookbook" formulas to successfully design a filter of desired characteristics and use it in a circuit. I hope to show that the same is true of much of DSP at the DSP workshop ARRL is holding at the Computer Networking Conference in NJ in November.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

2853. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 17:07:32 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.716836052@cwis>
Source record: 285136

bray@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu (David Bray) writes:

>>
>>>The term HAM has been used for many years as a pseudonym for AMATEUR
>>>and has it origins before Amateur Radio. The term HAM ACTOR has been
>>>with us for along time meaning an actor who does it as a amateur.
>>
>> I understand the term "ham" has applied to acting before amateur radio, but I wasn't aware of it being a pseudonym form amateur in terms of acting (I do believe it is probably the case with radio), but rather a "ham" was an actor who tended to be quite proud of themself and 'played' with the audience.
>>
>>>I can't possibly believe your story. sorry & 73
>>
>> I doubt the story is the real history of where ham came from. It was not my story, as was clear in the forwarded message. That person claimed it was verifiable. The names are can probably be verified, but they are one of the major points that sounded a little fishy (antenna tuna thread :) to me.
>>
>> 73,
>> JT N8PUY
>>
>>
>According to CNN on Field Day 1990 the term HAM Radio came from the radios
>built in the 1908 area. There was a magazine called "Home Amateur Mechanic"
>(sort of Popular Mechanics of today). In a series of articles they told
>how to make a transmitter and receiver. The poeple who built and used those
>radios call them HAM radios. I think that CNN may have found the true
>meaning of HAM radio. This could, of course, be easily verified at the
>Library of Congress.

>David W. Bray, K2LMG -- Clarkson University

>--
>D. W. Bray -- Clarkson University, Potsdam NY 13699

Indeed, my Elmer's List has all of these, plus a few more. Most
of them can be dismissed as very plausible urban legends.

The best guess as to the origin of the word is mentioned in my Elmer's
list. Check it out, I'm sure you'll be surprised.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2854. HAMFESTS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 17:47:50 UTC
From: britton@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.174750.15306@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 285137

Hello,

I am fairly new to this internet news idea.

Presently I am too busy to keep up with all the HAMFEST scheduling, so if any of
you would like to please tell me the schedules for the east coast hamfests
I would appreciate it.

Thank you very much.

Yvonne Britton
britton@eng.umd.edu

2855. IL scanner law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 18:56:20 UTC
From: karayan@rigel.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.185620.13095@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 285144

Does anybody know, or have a copy of the current scanner law in
Illinois, Chicago in particular (if it matters)? I'm interested
in taking with me my handheld scanner. Is that OK? What about
in a car? I'd appreciate any input.

--
George Karayannopoulos N2OWO
karayan@rigel.cc.bellcore.com Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

--
George Karayannopoulos N2OWO
karayan@rigel.cc.bellcore.com Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

2856. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:00:35 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1651@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 285146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I could not possibly disagree more. I started with an 8 megahertz PC, an oscilloscope, and built the board and developed all the code for the AEA DSP1232 with this system. AEA rewarded me with a 20 Mhz 386 Dell with 90 Meg hard drive which is still my only computer. I wrote all development software at home with the exception of the assembler which AEA purchased. I have written a simple macro assembler to replace this since the one from Motorola costs so much. There is little choice there I think. It has a small audience and costs lots of man years to develop and maintain. The DSP56001 and TSM320C3X and C4X are all fairly complete processors but have a Harvard architecture. They are NOT coprocessors and can run stand alone but it seems a waste of their resources to do so except in targeted control applications, etc. I have never bought one of these companies development systems and never will so far as I am concerned.

All software development tools for FIR, IIR, adaptive filters I wrote myself or stole (source) from some book, and likewise the graphical displays to look at my designs. The oscilloscope is used to output intermediate signals for diagnosis of problems. This has always worked well for me and is cheap as these things go. My entire development system including oscillscope, cost less than a complete development system from TI, Motorola, etc.

Bob

2857. ORBS$263.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:02:53 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <431@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285153

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-263.N
2Line Orbital Elements 263.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 19, 1992 BID:$ORBS-263.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92227.67653450 -.00000037 00000-0 99998-4 0 8896
2 14129 26.7268 68.9017 6028962 8.6060 358.5849 2.05882051 68955
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92257.58657617 .00000383 00000-0 69755-4 0 2999
2 14781 97.8443 289.8376 0011936 154.8920 205.2869 14.68654959456116
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92261.90654696 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 3331
2 18129 82.9224 79.8633 0012067 0.1500 359.9608 13.72294568262500
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92256.97453994 -.00000012 00000-0 24962-3 0 4507
2 19216 57.2424 1.9397 7291575 296.0540 8.5040 2.09717963 32541
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92255.75077759 -.00000008 00000-0 11220-4 0 3833
2 20480 99.0694 158.1781 0541058 357.1198 2.6828 12.83213544121600
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 92261.57929522 .00000041 00000-0 36455-4 0 5038
2 21087 82.9399 254.5456 0037019 62.2229 298.2650 13.74493107 81992
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92256.67478900 .00000035 00000-0 30469-4 0 3024
2 21089 82.9268 127.9139 0030520 96.1664 264.2969 13.73999633 80415
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92262.11877197 .00000106 00000-0 49123-4 0 6203
2 20437 98.6370 343.1601 0010597 264.3136 95.6841 14.29671357138556
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92255.34213112 .00000072 00000-0 35890-4 0 4906
2 20439 98.6411 337.0938 0010486 286.4303 73.5731 14.29732984137597
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92259.97578800 .00000102 00000-0 47316-4 0 4910
2 20440 98.6411 341.8291 0010492 271.6567 88.3421 14.29862067138260
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92262.11157910 .00000088 00000-0 42150-4 0 4910
2 20441 98.6407 343.9890 0010958 264.9361 95.0574 14.29852786138573
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92256.11238670 .00000077 00000-0 37672-4 0 4907
2 20442 98.6412 338.1631 0011466 283.4466 76.5438 14.29935391137729
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92259.72145899 .00000130 00000-0 51050-4 0 1910
2 21575 98.5036 333.8562 0008553 39.2182 320.9623 14.36694318 61253
KO-23
1 22079U 92 52 D 92248.30475323 .00000822 00000-0 34392-2 0 110
2 22079 66.0857 202.7436 0015397 257.7944 100.7018 12.86274000 3146
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92261.76199849 .00000098 00000-0 62539-4 0 1718
2 15427 99.1370 290.7574 0014475 213.6696 146.3548 14.13432816400297
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92261.51754064 .00000031 00000-0 21505-4 0 180
2 16969 98.5328 278.4475 0013980 35.1765 325.0328 14.24701156311800
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92261.91313110 .00000037 00000-0 27264-4 0 7509
2 18820 82.5387 55.4755 0016444 167.1334 193.0257 13.84648413234164
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92260.46195313 .00000026 00000-0 55698-4 0 9556
2 19336 82.5393 55.6424 0017923 57.8132 302.4735 13.16950651199187
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92262.00913067 .00000061 00000-0 43203-4 0 9149
2 19531 99.0945 226.9993 0012522 121.6181 238.6195 14.12739594205241
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92256.60359679 .00000045 00000-0 34533-4 0 6986
2 19851 82.5218 296.2141 0013115 227.8431 132.1621 13.84297926178783
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92260.26549427 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 6048
2 20305 82.5479 358.1074 0016952 74.8259 285.4735 13.16002407139071
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92256.75367867 .00000047 00000-0 37280-4 0 4472
2 20670 82.5446 358.7250 0015719 146.6426 213.5730 13.84136727111745
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92257.93391584 .00000369 00000-0 26799-3 0 4179
2 20788 98.8965 285.8545 0015960 357.4896 2.6186 14.01289275103895
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92256.61567173 .00000056 00000-0 45514-4 0 4495
2 20826 82.5265 297.2166 0014657 51.6834 308.5641 13.83510493 98901
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92256.94274070 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2494
2 21232 82.5432 263.7751 0019248 5.1726 354.9553 13.16811051 66836
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92262.03917127 .00000302 00000-0 15349-3 0 3714
2 21263 98.6888 290.6200 0012142 283.5252 76.4583 14.22105526 69960
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92256.86987809 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3157
2 21655 82.5556 210.3471 0014259 8.6549 351.4817 13.16808260 51924
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MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 92262.12770514 .00037476 00000-0 57052-3 0 5582
2 16609 51.6253 143.0339 0003148 182.3608 177.8272 15.54133032376730
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 92261.34792236 .00001357 00000-0 11685-3 0 8539
2 20580 28.4700 21.4193 0004972 65.1898 294.9218 14.91757904130722
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92260.73240550 .00018721 00000-0 21406-3 0 6842
2 21225 28.4656 113.1671 0004288 234.8150 125.1993 15.60536764 82294
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92255.18552093 .00000521 00000-0 18641-3 0 3135
2 21578 98.5067 329.8058 0005740 58.3428 301.8343 14.37898563 60621
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92260.35260030 -.00066952 00000-0 -59718-2 0 1802
2 21701 56.9870 198.9983 0005691 78.9112 281.2559 14.96335880 55306
/EX
```

2858. ORBS$263.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:05:42 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <429@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 285152

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-263.O
Orbital Elements 263.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 19, 1992 BID:$ORBS-263.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92227.67653450
Element set: 889
Inclination: 26.7268 deg
RA of node: 68.9017 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6028962
Arg of perigee: 8.6060 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.5849 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882051 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6895
Checksum: 339

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92257.58657617
Element set: 299
Inclination: 97.8443 deg
RA of node: 289.8376 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011936
Arg of perigee: 154.8920 deg
Mean anomaly: 205.2869 deg
Mean motion: 14.68654959 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.83e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45611
Checksum: 370

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92261.90654696
Element set: 333
Inclination: 82.9224 deg
RA of node: 79.8633 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012067
Arg of perigee: 0.1500 deg
Mean anomaly: 359.9608 deg
Mean motion: 13.72294568 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26250
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92256.97453994
Element set: 450
Inclination: 57.2424 deg
RA of node: 1.9397 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7291575
Arg of perigee: 296.0540 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.5040 deg
Mean motion: 2.09717963 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3254
Checksum: 311

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92255.75077759
Element set: 383
Inclination: 99.0694 deg
RA of node: 158.1781 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541058
Arg of perigee: 357.1198 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.6828 deg
Mean motion: 12.83213544 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12160
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92261.57929522
Element set: 503
Inclination: 82.9399 deg
RA of node: 254.5456 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037019
Arg of perigee: 62.2229 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.2650 deg
Mean motion: 13.74493107 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8199
Checksum: 318

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92256.67478900
Element set: 302
Inclination: 82.9268 deg

RA of node: 127.9139 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030520
Arg of perigee: 96.1664 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.2969 deg
Mean motion: 13.73999633 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8041
Checksum: 329

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-263.D
Orbital Elements 263.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 19, 1992 BID:$ORBS-263.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92262.11877197
Element set: 620
Inclination: 98.6370 deg
RA of node: 343.1601 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010597
Arg of perigee: 264.3136 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.6841 deg
Mean motion: 14.29671357 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13855
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92255.34213112
Element set: 490
Inclination: 98.6411 deg
RA of node: 337.0938 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010486
Arg of perigee: 286.4303 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.5731 deg
Mean motion: 14.29732984 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13759
Checksum: 305

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92259.97578800
Element set: 491
Inclination: 98.6411 deg
RA of node: 341.8291 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010492

Arg of perigee: 271.6567 deg
Mean anomaly: 88.3421 deg
Mean motion: 14.29862067 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13826
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92262.11157910
Element set: 491
Inclination: 98.6407 deg
RA of node: 343.9890 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010958
Arg of perigee: 264.9361 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.0574 deg
Mean motion: 14.29852786 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13857
Checksum: 337

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92256.11238670
Element set: 490
Inclination: 98.6412 deg
RA of node: 338.1631 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011466
Arg of perigee: 283.4466 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.5438 deg
Mean motion: 14.29935391 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13772
Checksum: 317

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92259.72145899
Element set: 191
Inclination: 98.5036 deg
RA of node: 333.8562 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008553
Arg of perigee: 39.2182 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.9623 deg
Mean motion: 14.36694318 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6125
Checksum: 312

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22079

Epoch time: 92248.30475323
Element set: 11
Inclination: 66.0857 deg
RA of node: 202.7436 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015397
Arg of perigee: 257.7944 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.7018 deg
Mean motion: 12.86274000 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 314
Checksum: 275

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-263.W
Orbital Elements 263.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 19, 1992 BID:$ORBS-263.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92261.76199849
Element set: 171
Inclination: 99.1370 deg
RA of node: 290.7574 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014475
Arg of perigee: 213.6696 deg
Mean anomaly: 146.3548 deg
Mean motion: 14.13432816 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40029
Checksum: 334

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92261.51754064
Element set: 18
Inclination: 98.5328 deg
RA of node: 278.4475 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013980
Arg of perigee: 35.1765 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.0328 deg
Mean motion: 14.24701156 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31180
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92261.91313110
Element set: 750

Inclination: 82.5387 deg
RA of node: 55.4755 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016444
Arg of perigee: 167.1334 deg
Mean anomaly: 193.0257 deg
Mean motion: 13.84648413 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23416
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92260.46195313
Element set: 955
Inclination: 82.5393 deg
RA of node: 55.6424 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017923
Arg of perigee: 57.8132 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.4735 deg
Mean motion: 13.16950651 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19918
Checksum: 309

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92262.00913067
Element set: 914
Inclination: 99.0945 deg
RA of node: 226.9993 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012522
Arg of perigee: 121.6181 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.6195 deg
Mean motion: 14.12739594 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20524
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92256.60359679
Element set: 698
Inclination: 82.5218 deg
RA of node: 296.2141 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013115
Arg of perigee: 227.8431 deg
Mean anomaly: 132.1621 deg
Mean motion: 13.84297926 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17878
Checksum: 334

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92260.26549427
Element set: 604
Inclination: 82.5479 deg
RA of node: 358.1074 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016952
Arg of perigee: 74.8259 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.4735 deg
Mean motion: 13.16002407 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13907
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92256.75367867
Element set: 447
Inclination: 82.5446 deg
RA of node: 358.7250 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015719
Arg of perigee: 146.6426 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.5730 deg
Mean motion: 13.84136727 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11174
Checksum: 325

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92257.93391584
Element set: 417
Inclination: 98.8965 deg
RA of node: 285.8545 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015960
Arg of perigee: 357.4896 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.6186 deg
Mean motion: 14.01289275 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.69e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10389
Checksum: 363

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92256.61567173
Element set: 449
Inclination: 82.5265 deg
RA of node: 297.2166 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014657
Arg of perigee: 51.6834 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.5641 deg
Mean motion: 13.83510493 rev/day

Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9890
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92256.94274070
Element set: 249
Inclination: 82.5432 deg
RA of node: 263.7751 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019248
Arg of perigee: 5.1726 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.9553 deg
Mean motion: 13.16811051 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6683
Checksum: 291

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92262.03917127
Element set: 371
Inclination: 98.6888 deg
RA of node: 290.6200 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012142
Arg of perigee: 283.5252 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.4583 deg
Mean motion: 14.22105526 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6996
Checksum: 288

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92256.86987809
Element set: 315
Inclination: 82.5556 deg
RA of node: 210.3471 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014259
Arg of perigee: 8.6549 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.4817 deg
Mean motion: 13.16808260 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5192
Checksum: 316

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-263.M
Orbital Elements 263.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 19, 1992 BID:$ORBS-263.M

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92262.12770514
Element set: 558
Inclination: 51.6253 deg
RA of node: 143.0339 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003148
Arg of perigee: 182.3608 deg
Mean anomaly: 177.8272 deg
Mean motion: 15.54133032 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.7476e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37673
Checksum: 298

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92261.34792236
Element set: 853
Inclination: 28.4700 deg
RA of node: 21.4193 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004972
Arg of perigee: 65.1898 deg
Mean anomaly: 294.9218 deg
Mean motion: 14.91757904 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.357e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13072
Checksum: 306

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92260.73240550
Element set: 684
Inclination: 28.4656 deg
RA of node: 113.1671 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004288
Arg of perigee: 234.8150 deg
Mean anomaly: 125.1993 deg
Mean motion: 15.60536764 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8721e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8229
Checksum: 291

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92255.18552093
Element set: 313
Inclination: 98.5067 deg
RA of node: 329.8058 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005740

Arg of perigee: 58.3428 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.8343 deg
Mean motion: 14.37898563 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.21e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6062
Checksum: 309

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92260.35260030
Element set: 180
Inclination: 56.9870 deg
RA of node: 198.9983 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005691
Arg of perigee: 78.9112 deg
Mean anomaly: 281.2559 deg
Mean motion: 14.96335880 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.6952e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5530
Checksum: 317

/EX

2859. Reply to: Info-Hams Digest V92 #970

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:12:06 UTC
From: John_Loos@IMG018.CEO.DG.COM
Message-ID: <7.003518@adam.DG.COM>
Source record: 285154

From: John Loos:IMG018
Date: ## 09/18/92 15:01 ##
Now I am coming in Saturday. What a place !!!

2860. Re:History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:21:54 UTC
From: mraz@FOZZY.AUD.ALCATEL.COM
Message-ID: <9209181921.AA03390@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 285143

Back in 1967 in high school I mentioned to my chemistry teacher that I was getting an amateur radio license. To which he knowingly replied that HAM comes from Home Audio Modulation.... He wasn't a ham.

Kris, AA5UO '~ ~`
mraz@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com L
J

2861. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:29:16 UTC
From: rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.192916.2467@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 285145

I concur. I can remember *judging* the health of the battery when leaving the 2 meter radio on all night long would cause no problem. As the battery degraded, the starter would be sluggish, but functional.

Recent battery failures have been completely without warning. Everything seemed normal, but after a 15-20 minute stop -- DEAD. Not even a grunt. This has happened at least twice, in different vehicles, with different battery mfgs.

So battery wizards -- what the heck is going on. Please return the *warning* system to batteries :-)

Ray

\ \ \ | Harris Semiconductor
\--\--\ | Mail Stop 58-032
\ |\ \ | P.O. Box 883
| WA4VME | Melbourne, Florida 32902
| Ray H. Liles | 407-729-4640 (Office)
| rliles@heimdall.mlb.semi.harris.com | 407-729-4029 (FAX)

2862. Re: WAKE STUDENTS TALK TO SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:33:15 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.193315.895@NeoSoft.com>
Source record: 285160
Cross-posted to: triangle.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Now THATS what SAREX is all about! Good work, guys.

--

| "I left this job the same way I came
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | in...fired with enthusiasm"
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com |

2863. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:51:39 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.195139.9042@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285170

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92262.25000000 .00077344 00000-0 25599-3 0 194
2 22120 57.0027 81.5273 0008909 300.0898 20.2238 15.89754707 897
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2864. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 19:51:45 UTC
From: gvb@TEFS1.acd.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.195145.24029@acd4.acd.com>
Source record: 285149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <randall.716509066@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

>There is something that everyone needs to understand about
>personal checks. They are, in fact, I.O.Us. That's right:
>it's the same thing as someone writing "IOU" on a blank
>sheet of paper. Personal checks are, when all is said and done, a
>promise from the individual that they are good for the amount
>on the check. If the check bounces, you have only one choice, and
>that is to get the money from the person who wrote the check. If
>the person refuses, or if you cannot contact him, then you are out of
>luck. PERIOD.

There is a system, at least here in Indiana called "Small Claims Court".
I have been through it a couple if times for people who refused to pay.
Its VERY effective and very simple to use. The problem with using it for
people writting checks is finding them. Its most effective when the
person is local (mine were). I don't know how it would work out of state or
if it is even valid out of state. Anyway, the way it works here, you
go to the courthouse and file. Costs you 30 bucks (then: about 5 years ago)
and you can have the sheriff deliver the summons. When the court date
arrives, you both plead your case to the judge. He'll decide if the person
has to pay. Obviously, if the person wrote you a check, they were originally
going to pay and are legally obligated to. If the judge rules against you,
you only lost a couple hours of time and 30 bucks. If the judge rule for
you, you get your money in full plus you have the option (which I took) to
tack the court costs onto the bill. The claims at that time were limited
to $1500. I would say it would be a waste of time for anything less than
$100.

>Sure, you can call the police and try to take
>someone to court, but this takes time and energy and rarely produces
>results. The banks do not care and offer no protection from fraudulent
>check writers. As a person who is accepting a personal check,
>you are on your own.

What? The banks do to offer protection from bad check writers! At least
for them. If you take the check and cash it, they will give you the money
and then when the check bounces, they will demand the money back! After all,
they claim, they are not responsible. (I would tend to agree with that)

George, N9LKG

--
This .sig was prepared by a professional editor. DO NOT TRY THIS AT HOME.

2865. Monthly Solar Terrestrial Review for August 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 20:03:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.716846636@honte>
Source record: 285225
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY --

Summary for August 1992

Report compiled by the
Solar Terrestrial Dispatch

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

NOTE: THE S.T.D. WILL TAKE ON THE RESPONSIBILITY OF COMPILING THE MONTHLY SUMMARIES OF ACTIVITY WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY HANDLED BY THE SESC, COMMENSURATE WITH FUNDING. THIS IS THE FIRST MONTHLY SUMMARY GENERATED BY THE S.T.D.. WE WOULD APPRECIATE ANY COMMENTS WHICH MIGHT ENHANCE THE USEFULNESS OF THE REPORTS. PLEASE SEND YOUR COMMENTS TO: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU.

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1992

We are now in month 72 of solar cycle 22. The number of energetic events in August were similar to those observed in July. There were 487 flares (optical and x-ray) observed during the month. This is up by 11 percent over July's figure of 440 events.

There were 12 energetic flares in August compared with 13 in July. However, there were no major flares in August. July saw three major events, one of which reached X-class levels. The largest flare of August was a class M4.8/1N flare from Region 7248 (S13,L=029) at 07:06 UT on 03 August. This event was not associated with any Type II or IV sweeps, but had a fairly significant long-decay x-ray signature. A second long-decay class M2.3/1N tenflare (130 sfu) was observed from this region three hours later at 10:12 UT.

The list of M-class flares and associated radio emissions observed during August follows:

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
02 Aug:	2246	2303	2326	M1.6	SF	7248	S11E64	46	94	
03 Aug:	0625	0706	0720	M4.8	1N	7248	S09E68	34	64	53
	1007	1012	1018	M2.3	1N	7248	S09E63	130	24	
11 Aug:	2222	2228	2246	M1.4		300	200			
12 Aug:	0229	0234	0237	M1.0	1N	7248	S13W51			

20 Aug: 0901 0921 1031 M2.9 1B 7260 N16W27 28 390 520
1425 1437 1458 M4.0 1B 7260 N15W29 63 140 70
1654 1730 1806 M1.9 1B 7260 N17W34 240 250 92
2030 2046 2120 M3.0 1B 7260 N16W33
21 Aug: 0013 0018 0032 M1.3 1B 7260 N18W34 26 140 140
1056 1110 1131 M1.0 1F 7260 N14W40
1153 1200 1225 M1.9 1N 7260 N16W43 140

The two regions responsible for these minor M-class flares (Regions 7248 and 7260) had the following characteristics during the month:

REGION 7248

Date	Location	LO	Area	Z	LL	NN	Mag	Type
Aug 02	S13E77	033	0070	HSX	02	001		ALPHA
Aug 03	S12E66	030	0370	ESO	11	006		BETA
Aug 04	S12E53	030	0460	DKO	10	015		BETA
Aug 05	S12E41	029	0500	DKO	10	023		BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
Aug 06	S12E27	030	0410	DKO	10	019		BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
Aug 07	S12E14	030	0460	DKO	10	021		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 08	S12E03	027	0470	EKO	12	025		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 09	S13W12	029	0450	EKI	12	022		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 10	S12W24	028	0400	EKI	13	030		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 11	S13W38	029	0370	EKO	12	022		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 12	S13W50	027	0400	DKO	10	014		BETA
Aug 13	S13W63	027	0360	DKO	10	013		BETA
Aug 14	S13W76	027	0330	DKO	08	009		BETA
Aug 15	S12W86	024	0120	DKO	08	015		BETA

REGION 7260

Date	Location	LO	Area	Z	LL	NN	Mag	Type
Aug 12	N16E75	262	0500	CKO	06	004		BETA
Aug 13	N16E63	261	1030	DKI	10	015		BETA
Aug 14	N16E52	259	0920	EKI	12	016		BETA
Aug 15	N17E41	257	0830	EKI	15	028		BETA
Aug 16	N16E29	256	0820	EKI	15	032		BETA
Aug 17	N17E15	256	0820	EKO	14	037		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 18	N16E03	255	0940	EKO	14	043		BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
Aug 19	N17W11	256	1040	EKO	14	045		BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
Aug 20	N17W24	256	1300	EKI	14	056		BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
Aug 21	N16W38	257	1440	EKC	15	065		BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
Aug 22	N16W51	256	1360	EKC	15	051		BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
Aug 23	N16W63	255	1070	EKC	14	032		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 24	N16W78	257	1150	EKO	13	021		BETA-GAMMA
Aug 25	N14W89	255	0210	DAO	06	005		BETA

Region 7260 produced 131 optical and x-ray flares. Region 7248 was responsible for 95 discrete events.

A weak proton enhancement at greater than 10 MeV began on 04 September and is believed to have originated from the class M4.8/1N flare and/or the M2.3/1N tenflare from Region 7248 on 03 August. Protons at greater than 10 MeV remained enhanced through 05 August before surging above the event threshold of 10 pfu at 11:45 UT. The maximum proton flux of 14 pfu was reached at 12:10 UT. Gradual decay was observed after 21:00 UT on 05 August. Protons fell below the event threshold at 16:50 UT on 06 August.

Concurrent with the proton enhancement was an increase in PCA. Absorption levels peaked at a 0.6 dB level at 16:45 UT. The enhanced PCA fell back to near background levels on 06 August.

The geomagnetic field was generally unsettled to active with a preliminary computed average A-index of about 16 during August. Sudden magnetic impulses of 9 nT, 17 nT, and 16 nT were observed at Boulder at 14:08 UT on 04 August, 00:24 UT on 05 August, and 04:27 UT on 06 August respectively. Preliminary planetary geomagnetic indices for the month of August follow:

PLANETARY

DATE 00-03 03-06 06-09 09-12 12-15 15-18 18-21 21-24 A-IDX SUM AVG
01 3 3 1 2 2 3 2 2 10 18 2-
02 2 2 0 2 1 2 2 2 6 13 1
03 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 5 12 1
04 3 1 1 2 3 4 4 3 14 21 2
05 6 6 6 5 4 4 3 3 47 37 4
06 2 4 3 4 4 3 3 3 19 26 3-
07 3 3 4 7 7 4 4 3 51 35 4
08 2 4 5 5 3 3 3 3 24 28 3
09 3 2 3 4 3 3 2 2 14 22 2+
10 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 2 11 20 2
11 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 13 22 2+
12 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 12 21 2
13 2 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 11 19 2
14 3 2 2 3 4 4 2 2 14 22 2+
15 2 2 4 1 2 2 3 3 11 19 2
16 2 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 11 19 2
17 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 10 1-
18 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 6 14 1+
19 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 3 7 14 1+
20 3 6 4 5 3 2 2 2 26 27 3
21 2 2 1 3 3 3 3 2 11 19 2
22 2 2 3 3 5 4 3 5 23 27 3
23 7 8 7 3 3 2 3 4 75 37 4
24 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 11 20 2
25 2 2 2 1 2 2 3 3 9 17 2-
26 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 2 17 25 3-
27 3 2 3 3 4 3 3 2 15 23 2+
28 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 6 13 1
29 4 5 3 4 2 2 2 2 18 24 3-

30 1 1 2 2 3 2 2 1 7 14 1+
31 1 3 2 1 2 2 2 2 7 15 1+

Monthly Average A-Index : 16.6 Monthly Average of K-Index Sums: 21.1
Monthly Average K-Indices: 2 2+ 2 2+ 2+ 2 2 2

The most disturbed day was 23 August when major to severe storming was observed between 00:00 UT and 09:00 UT. Rapid stabilization followed thereafter, returning the field to a predominantly unsettled to active state by the end of 23 August. This disturbance was associated with a Forbush decrease that began at 01:00 UT on 23 August, reached a maximum of approximately 7 percent near 09:05 UT, and ended near 17:00 UT on 23 August. A strong auroral display was also evident with this activity. Sightings as far south as Pennsylvania, Ohio, northern Indiana, Iowa and South Dakota were received during the local evening and early morning hours of 22/23 August. Weak VHF backscatter was reported during the severe storm periods early in the UT day of 23 August. An Australian site also reported weak but consistent backscatter on 92.1 MHz between 04:50 UT and 05:05 UT.

Levels of activity and solar indices are still below normal for this period of the solar cycle. Activity is expected to continue at a relative plateau for the September and October 1992 time frame.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES
Last Updated Sept. 18, 1992

Sunspot Numbers			Radio Flux		Geomagnetic		
Observed SESC	Ratio RI	Smooth RI/SESC	Values SESC	Penticton RI	Smooth 10.7 cm	Smooth Value	Ap Value
YEAR = 1989							
Jan: 203.2	161.6	.80	189.2	141.9	235.4	190.2	19 16.7
Feb: 211.0	164.5	.78	196.0	144.7	222.4	194.0	15 17.0
Mar: 176.8	131.0	.74	204.1	149.4	205.1	199.7	41 17.6
Apr: 172.3	129.3	.75	209.9	153.1	189.6	204.4	23 18.2
May: 207.0	138.4	.67	216.4	156.5	190.1	209.3	16 18.8
Jun: 297.3	196.0	.66	220.1	157.9	239.6	213.1	17 19.2
Jul: 193.9	126.8	.65	221.1	158.1	181.9	212.6	8 19.1
Aug: 243.0	166.8	.69	221.5	157.4	217.1	209.7	20 19.3
Sep: 240.7	176.8	.74	221.3	156.3	225.9	207.2	17 18.8
Oct: 217.4	158.5	.73	223.2	157.1	208.7	206.3	21 18.3
Nov: 255.0	173.0	.68	223.4	157.3	235.1	206.1	19 18.4
Dec: 217.8	166.1	.76	217.3	153.3	213.0	203.3	16 18.4
YEAR = 1990							
Jan: 239.3	177.3	.74	212.4	150.6	210.1	200.4	14 18.6
Feb: 184.7	130.5	.71	213.9	152.9	178.3	200.5	23 18.8
Mar: 198.6	140.3	.71	212.7	152.0	188.8	198.7	23 18.6

Apr: 196.1 140.3 .72 210.5 149.3 185.3 195.6 27 18.3
May: 187.7 132.2 .70 208.1 147.0 189.7 192.4 16 17.6
Jun: 168.9 105.4 .62 205.3 143.8 170.9 189.9 16 16.8

Jul: 204.3 149.4 .73 203.8 140.6 180.7 190.4 14 16.2
Aug: 269.4 200.3 .74 206.3 140.5 222.6 193.9 19 15.4
Sep: 186.4 125.2 .67 211.1 142.1 177.4 198.3 14 15.0

Oct: 219.0 145.5 .66 213.1 142.1 182.0 200.6 15 14.8
Nov: 196.1 131.4 .67 213.7 141.7 184.3 201.2 9 14.4
Dec: 208.0 129.7 .62 216.1 143.9 204.9 202.7 7 15.7

YEAR = 1991
Jan: 213.5 136.9 .64 220.5 147.6 229.4 205.5 8 17.4
Feb: 270.2 167.5 .62 221.5 147.6 243.0 206.3 10 18.4
Mar: 227.9 141.9 .62 220.7 146.6 230.0 205.9 27 19.1

Apr: 215.9 140.0 .65 220.7 146.5 198.8 206.8 17 20.0
May: 182.5 121.3 .66 219.6 145.5 190.3 207.1 18 21.7
Jun: 231.8 169.7 .73 218.9 145.2 206.8 207.4 44 23.0

Jul: 245.7 173.7 .71 219.5 146.3 212.0 207.7 27 23.6
Aug: 251.5 176.3 .70 218.3 146.5 210.3 206.8 30 24.7
Sep: 185.8 125.3 .67 214.2 144.7 180.6 203.9 20 25.0

Oct: 220.1 144.1 .65 208.4 141.7 201.3 199.7 31 24.3
Nov: 169.0 108.2 .64 202.2 138.1 172.0 195.4 33 24.1
Dec: 217.7 144.4 .66 193.7 131.8 223.9 188.9 15 23.0

YEAR = 1992
Jan: 217.9 149.3 .69 183.3 123.7 217.6 181.8* 14 21.2*
Feb: 238.2 159.6 .67 171.8 115.3* 232.1 174.8* 31 20.0*
Mar: 160.5 106.9 .67 171.3 14

Apr: 144.0 102.2 .71 158.5 11
May: 106.3 73.5 .69 125.4 21
Jun: 104.7 65.3 .62 116.7 15

Jul: 121.4 84.5* .70* 132.2 12*
Aug: 99.5 64.4* .65* 122.1 15*

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in
September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in
July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements
originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991
onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia,
Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for August 1992

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia
CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the
multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

Observed Adjusted to 1 A.U.

Aug 1992	Series C	Series C	Series D
1	110.3	113.6	102.2
2	124.5	128.2	115.4
3	131.3	135.1	121.6
4	130.9	134.7	121.2
5	130.5	134.3	120.9
6	138.0	141.9	127.7
7	141.5	145.4	130.9
8	143.5	147.5	132.8
9	137.3	141.1	127.0
10	132.7	136.3	122.7
11	130.4	133.9	120.5
12	128.3	131.7	118.5
13	128.9	132.3	119.1
14	128.7	132.0	118.8
15	130.5	133.8	120.4
16	136.6	140.0	126.0
17	133.8	137.1	123.4
18	129.6	132.7	119.4
19	134.8	138.0	124.2
20	155.5	159.1	143.2
21	124.9	127.8	115.0
22	121.6	124.4	112.0
23	110.7	113.2	101.9
24	101.8	104.0	93.6
25	98.1	100.1	90.1
26	92.5	94.4	85.0
27	93.8	95.8	86.2
28	95.7	97.6	87.8
29	95.3	97.1	87.4
30	94.8	96.6	86.9
31	97.2	99.0	89.1
Mean:	122.1	125.1	112.6
July's Mean:	132.2	136.5	122.8

Difference: - 10.1 - 11.4 - 10.2

3-Month Mean : 123.7 127.3 114.6

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR AUGUST 1992

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 122.08
Sunspot Number: 99.48
Boulder A-Index: 11.16
Planetary A-Index: 15.23
Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B4.10

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 1.6566e+06
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 4.8040e+07
Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 3.4172e+04
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 9.9100e+05

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 22.26 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.39
Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 12
SWF Durations: 8.16 minutes
Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 253 minutes

Average Daily X-Ray Flux: B8.48
Average Neutron Counts: -0.08%
Average Daily PCA: +0.01 dB

** End of Monthly Report **

2866. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 20:34:26 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.203426.9713@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 285171

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #058 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92260.31071291 .00000056 00000-0 61506-4 0 5970
2 00424 80.4638 195.2901 0023600 321.5413 38.4052 13.67722148495065
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92259.34574190 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 8120
2 03029 14.1327 13.8181 0012533 242.0342 117.8771 1.00272689 91026
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92262.16874587 .00121596 25061-4 41612-3 0 6869
2 04966 51.4772 68.8033 1596766 100.2991 278.1098 12.55915104688610
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92257.76615358 -.00000086 00000-0 -20025-4 0 4389
2 07646 49.8175 164.4755 0206752 18.0139 342.7954 13.82177658889136
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92260.37009349 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 4548
2 08820 109.8470 276.7522 0043457 61.7255 298.7907 6.38664433126351
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92190.49579743 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6793
2 09852 10.8042 50.2349 0005583 264.5924 95.3382 1.00110990 3382
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92256.51964004 .00000096 00000-0 99999-4 0 8293
2 10061 9.9221 53.6233 0004548 179.1516 180.9771 0.99995469 672
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92256.50756213 -.00000177 00000-0 00000+0 0 5832
2 10637 33.5978 105.4052 1329982 16.6044 347.9411 1.00142229 6440
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92259.05558349 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 8994
2 10684 64.2612 64.5902 0066917 163.5182 196.7142 1.98069939 92255
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92251.02806259 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6553
2 10893 63.9149 305.0791 0202645 13.2550 347.3109 2.01626317105006
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GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92257.66022034 .00000108 00000-0 99999-4 0 4857
2 10953 8.8324 56.3075 0004633 92.2159 267.9673 1.00287467 5296
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92259.54234593 .00000184 00000-0 82114-4 0 8611
2 10967 108.0136 218.2254 0003032 269.8439 90.2353 14.37670536744422
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92261.02223889 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 7524
2 11054 63.6280 300.5210 0043816 173.3603 186.7836 1.93505349102162
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92261.69832262 -.00000001 00000-0 14828-4 0 9887
2 11080 99.1310 155.4350 0009750 46.3290 313.8680 13.83682557701918
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92259.11482557 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 4670
2 11141 64.2645 64.7647 0049009 23.5252 336.7471 1.92895111100652
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92259.67521993 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4072
2 11690 64.5973 66.6213 0135391 199.7360 159.7603 2.00550292106715
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92252.17711268 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 6785
2 11783 63.0526 299.8343 0197738 29.0465 332.1709 2.03458506 90796
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92260.38027632 -.00000250 00000-0 99999-4 0 3663
2 12472 5.4438 65.4802 0002275 9.2310 350.9438 1.00278847 40472
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92260.46152161 .00000035 00000-0 34291-4 0 9479
2 13301 82.9283 58.0444 0028834 55.6369 304.7500 13.68017699510090
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92261.18792800 .00000184 00000-0 45888-4 0 4405
2 13367 98.2731 316.8715 0008330 74.2472 285.9659 14.57082095541154
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92260.04527980 .00000151 00000-0 12809-3 0 2133
2 13777 98.9927 92.7162 0012560 280.6564 79.3279 13.99132471161851
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92260.03257990 .00000062 00000-0 58740-4 0 243
2 13916 82.9465 124.4079 0038945 11.8536 348.3540 13.74260861475546
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92258.65237976 .00000122 00000-0 99999-4 0 7439
2 13969 6.3820 57.8241 0002201 121.1983 238.9246 1.00267410 7637
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92252.57161036 .00000051 00000-0 99999-4 0 7404
2 14050 4.2001 68.4691 0001149 280.4139 79.9057 1.00312025 6305
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92227.67653450 -.00000037 00000-0 99998-4 0 8896
2 14129 26.7268 68.9017 6028962 8.6060 358.5849 2.05882051 40988
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92260.85626154 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 2750
2 14189 63.8294 62.0920 0136545 231.7463 127.0395 2.00563568 67269
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92261.71140001 .00000240 00000-0 58370-4 0 2388
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2 14780 98.1791 320.4322 0003520 66.9368 293.2203 14.57131753454642
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92257.58657617 .00000383 00000-0 69755-4 0 2999
2 14781 97.8443 289.8376 0011936 154.8920 205.2869 14.68654959456116
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92259.03755781 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 6438
2 15039 63.5863 61.1383 0042806 214.7020 145.0354 2.00568902 60504
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92261.25785279 .00000031 00000-0 26944-4 0 2469
2 15055 82.9615 175.4726 0026714 189.6967 170.3680 13.73560837413058
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92260.97370068 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 3295
2 15271 62.7599 299.1816 0125435 339.4413 20.1330 2.00563428 57651
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92261.65868363 .00000949 00000-0 11254-3 0 9163
2 15331 82.5361 314.2874 0021267 143.6447 216.6218 14.83372798429964
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92261.76199849 .00000098 00000-0 62539-4 0 1718
2 15427 99.1370 290.7574 0014475 213.6696 146.3548 14.13432816400297
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92261.19671523 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 330
2 16129 64.3414 62.7354 0128798 143.5494 217.3563 2.00565065 50860
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92262.12770514 .00037476 00000-0 57052-3 0 5582
2 16609 51.6253 143.0339 0003148 182.3608 177.8272 15.54133032376730
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92261.83551850 .00000108 00000-0 59712-4 0 7968
2 16613 98.7101 333.8415 0000811 31.8911 328.2312 14.20032831 26109
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92259.75352635 .00000870 00000-0 10534-3 0 7642
2 16881 82.5170 14.3825 0019554 169.1001 191.0660 14.82482963330684
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92260.42158629 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5848
2 16908 50.0060 248.1853 0011496 130.7707 229.4127 12.44404197277238
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92261.51754064 .00000031 00000-0 21505-4 0 191
2 16969 98.5328 278.4475 0013980 35.1765 325.0328 14.24701156311800
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92261.23796654 .00000078 00000-0 71058-4 0 2700
2 17527 99.1126 329.7651 0000034 104.5538 255.5570 13.94868392284004
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92260.32111348 -.00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 1485
2 17561 0.0121 200.8968 0002211 304.6175 214.5191 1.00273156 3620
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92261.80620349 .00006170 00000-0 96792-4 0 997
2 17845 51.6245 144.6394 0002071 173.3427 186.8815 15.54089402376683
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92262.03498826 .00000001 00000-0 99999-5 0 5750
2 18123 98.8002 91.6983 0013892 193.4674 166.6117 14.15178534270889
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 92261.90654696 .00000176 00000-0 18085-3 0 3331
2 18129 82.9224 79.8633 0012067 0.1500 359.9608 13.72294568262500
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 92256.81693515 .00000044 00000-0 34264-4 0 8996
2 18312 82.5544 1.2891 0013002 111.5378 248.7170 13.83958775256208
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92261.91313110 .00000037 00000-0 27264-4 0 7509
2 18820 82.5387 55.4755 0016444 167.1334 193.0257 13.84648413234164
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 92261.03864927 .00000230 00000-0 11936-3 0 4715
2 18822 98.5243 128.4794 0007397 51.2234 308.9725 14.22705434239776
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 92257.00416062 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 5474
2 19163 64.9424 131.9203 0007357 167.8619 192.4633 2.13102475 32974
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 92259.87629086 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 7905
2 19165 64.9556 131.8181 0028410 91.1095 269.3185 2.13102142 33659
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 92252.17308658 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 4549
2 19215 0.2558 71.7839 0000307 124.7747 163.4359 1.00280584 3425
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 92256.97453994 -.00000012 00000-0 24962-3 0 4507
2 19216 57.2424 1.9397 7291575 296.0540 8.5040 2.09717963 1042
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 92261.10939834 .00000636 00000-0 79721-4 0 4683
2 19274 82.5146 112.3318 0019549 313.0019 46.9555 14.81396688226586
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92260.46195313 .00000026 00000-0 55698-4 0 9556
2 19336 82.5393 55.6424 0017923 57.8132 302.4735 13.16950651199187
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 92259.89718013 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 7969
2 19503 65.6641 10.8380 0006867 183.0139 177.0249 2.13102238 31141
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 92262.00913067 .00000061 00000-0 43203-4 0 9149
2 19531 99.0945 226.9993 0012522 121.6181 238.6195 14.12739594205241
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 92258.19025766 -.00000258 00000-0 00000+0 0 4669
2 19548 0.0499 272.3458 0002229 280.0100 167.6569 1.00271450 1964
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 92261.34638127 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 7561
2 19749 64.8702 131.4051 0005495 270.1899 89.8328 2.13102084 28709
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 92259.99598513 .00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 7802
2 19750 64.8974 131.4768 0006641 251.6066 108.4203 2.13102068 28679
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 92261.04829236 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4604
2 19802 55.0411 164.9732 0040925 171.5277 188.6079 2.00563343 26250
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 92261.78702800 .00029259 00000-0 16948-2 0 6060
2 19822 75.0876 175.4710 3926627 30.1068 347.6640 7.57808595 60285
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Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92256.60359679 .00000045 00000-0 34533-4 0 6986
2 19851 82.5218 296.2141 0013115 227.8431 132.1621 13.84297926178783
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 92259.00000000 .00000025 00000-0 00000+0 0 4066
2 19876 0.2921 25.0085 0001152 139.3372 190.2118 1.00279469 677
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 92258.13280116 -.00000240 00000-0 00000+0 0 4886
2 19883 0.0363 295.5671 0000286 6.4887 58.0001 1.00267350 83129
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 92260.88643978 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4650
2 20061 54.8899 342.4536 0110908 196.1838 163.5148 2.00561550 23991
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 92259.40930987 .00000035 00000-0 31314-4 0 6008
2 20103 82.9563 39.5405 0036353 272.5436 87.1559 13.73795276160468
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 92260.72545151 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 4117
2 20185 54.8756 165.7128 0011205 198.5256 161.4912 2.00555083 22565
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 92259.62456551 -.00000253 00000-0 99999-4 0 4543
2 20217 0.2269 343.2988 0001466 145.6018 231.1396 1.00277505 11725
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 92261.25564264 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 4115
2 20302 54.0119 283.2593 0016103 324.9569 34.9814 2.00567390 21374
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92260.26549427 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 6048
2 20305 82.5479 358.1074 0016952 74.8259 285.4735 13.16002407139071
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 92261.54743641 -.00000066 00000-0 -30812-4 0 5591
2 20322 99.0085 274.0864 0007631 239.9429 120.0981 14.03350649144957
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 92261.80620327 .00015021 00000-0 23397-3 0 1987
2 20335 51.6244 144.6377 0002752 173.8282 186.4027 15.54092125376688
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89 97 A 92260.27247542 .00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 3616
2 20361 55.2079 107.7392 0067507 84.7780 276.0785 2.00563752 10837
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90 5 A 92261.72472942 .00000132 00000-0 70892-4 0 9396
2 20436 98.7366 334.8542 0000271 135.7683 224.3520 14.20024399137629
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92262.11877197 .00000106 00000-0 49123-4 0 6203
2 20437 98.6370 343.1601 0010597 264.3136 95.6841 14.29671357138556
UO-15
1 20438U 90 5 C 92260.22784915 .00000051 00000-0 27970-4 0 4897
2 20438 98.6381 340.8665 0009592 271.7618 88.2465 14.29062564138243
PACSAT
1 20439U 90 5 D 92255.34213112 .00000072 00000-0 35890-4 0 4906
2 20439 98.6411 337.0938 0010486 286.4303 73.5731 14.29732984137597
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92259.97578800 .00000102 00000-0 47316-4 0 4910
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2 20440 98.6411 341.8291 0010492 271.6567 88.3421 14.29862067138260
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 92262.11157910 .00000088 00000-0 42150-4 0 4910
2 20441 98.6407 343.9890 0010958 264.9361 95.0574 14.29852786138573
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92256.11238670 .00000077 00000-0 37672-4 0 4907
2 20442 98.6412 338.1631 0011466 283.4466 76.5438 14.29935391137729
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90 8 A 92261.17504344 .00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 4126
2 20452 54.1816 222.4952 0046374 62.0561 298.4030 2.00565981 19350
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90 13 A 92261.21151747 .00000518 00000-0 41090-3 0 9724
2 20478 99.1058 334.0118 0000340 82.0282 278.1001 13.94869555 53703
DEBUT
1 20479U 90 13 B 92253.24191153 .00000022 00000-0 78834-4 0 4344
2 20479 99.0689 156.1660 0541105 2.7695 357.6203 12.83286792121283
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92255.75077759 -.00000008 00000-0 11220-4 0 3833
2 20480 99.0694 158.1781 0541058 357.1198 2.6828 12.83213544121600
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90 13 D 92258.36048808 -.00000382 00000-0 -69476-3 0 5752
2 20491 99.0677 186.3712 0470063 269.0282 85.6960 13.02936934123205
LACE
1 20496U 90 15 A 92260.57103327 .00003972 00000-0 15366-3 0 9910
2 20496 43.1039 66.9162 0018045 205.9860 153.8788 15.27517183143650
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90 17 A 92256.19319263 .00000050 00000-0 47283-4 0 5573
2 20508 82.9586 176.6733 0042971 229.3688 130.3730 13.73426560127283
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90 18 A 92260.45110512 .00000791 00000-0 10722-3 0 9176
2 20510 82.5198 57.7654 0020611 115.0763 245.2593 14.77553433137317
INTELSAT-6
1 20523U 90 21 A 92260.10995732 -.00000216 00000-0 99999-4 0 9752
2 20523 0.3682 258.7172 0003265 251.9664 209.5724 1.00263550 2232
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90 25 A 92261.08145706 -.00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 4126
2 20533 55.2179 342.7652 0038693 92.5842 267.9148 2.00565741 18121
PegSat
1 20546U 90 28 A 92260.61180198 .00007812 00000-0 26236-3 0 1104
2 20546 94.1256 301.2646 0096276 194.1189 165.7349 15.26472686134416
HST
1 20580U 90 37 B 92261.34792236 .00001357 00000-0 11685-3 0 8539
2 20580 28.4700 21.4193 0004972 65.1898 294.9218 14.91757904130722
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90 43 B 92256.78037691 .00000405 00000-0 69463-4 0 6030
2 20608 89.9177 185.5254 0106218 174.4412 185.8009 14.64135701125269
Glonass 44
1 20619U 90 45 A 92261.71602552 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 2721
2 20619 65.2750 10.7135 0024830 209.6242 150.2579 2.13102716 18173
Glonass 45
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1 20620U 90 45 B 92261.36486733 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 3030
2 20620 65.2575 10.7221 0006261 48.8819 311.2040 2.13103031 18170
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90 45 C 92260.48745841 -.00000021 00000-0 00000+0 0 1927
2 20621 65.2790 10.7585 0014639 200.7771 159.1877 2.13102033 18153
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 92261.80617470 .00015368 00000-0 23922-3 0 9983
2 20635 51.6243 144.6376 0002627 174.6963 185.3735 15.54092118376681
ROSAT
1 20638U 90 49 A 92256.68631124 .00001451 00000-0 12022-3 0 6769
2 20638 52.9903 357.7018 0011650 279.8161 80.1512 15.05144598125251
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92256.75367867 .00000047 00000-0 37280-4 0 4472
2 20670 82.5446 358.7250 0015719 146.6426 213.5730 13.84136727111745
CRRES
1 20712U 90 65 A 92261.78375709 .00001886 00000-0 23383-2 0 218
2 20712 17.8144 85.7071 7193876 73.6586 349.3481 2.34266599 10912
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90 68 A 92258.90476456 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3130
2 20724 54.6825 163.5648 0100479 143.0043 217.7439 2.00564703 15507
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 92257.93391584 .00000369 00000-0 26799-3 0 4179
2 20788 98.8965 285.8545 0015960 357.4896 2.6186 14.01289275103895
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 92256.61567173 .00000056 00000-0 45514-4 0 4495
2 20826 82.5265 297.2166 0014657 51.6834 308.5641 13.83510493 98901
GPS BII-09
1 20830U 90 88 A 92260.95156910 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 3633
2 20830 55.1224 105.8086 0070701 109.6071 251.2377 2.00564729 14626
GPS BII-10
1 20959U 90103 A 92259.85594054 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 2635
2 20959 54.8860 165.2840 0062678 218.6119 141.0365 2.00565593 13190
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105 A 92261.90335297 .00000330 00000-0 13468-3 0 7785
2 20978 98.7761 310.3130 0078833 236.2429 123.1206 14.32012451 93880
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110 A 92260.99254798 .00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 9089
2 21006 64.8452 130.8069 0060517 185.6895 174.3383 2.13102679 13844
Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110 B 92261.17368162 .00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 9565
2 21007 64.8865 130.8377 0038371 179.0917 181.0002 2.13100776 13849
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 92261.05756587 .00000017 00000-0 00000+0 0 9082
2 21008 64.8427 130.8301 0008521 293.3408 66.6604 2.13099889 13848
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 92261.57929522 .00000041 00000-0 36455-4 0 5038
2 21087 82.9399 254.5456 0037019 62.2229 298.2650 13.74493107 81992
Cosmos 2123
1 21089U 91 7 A 92256.67478900 .00000035 00000-0 30469-4 0 3024
2 21089 82.9268 127.9139 0030520 96.1664 264.2969 13.73999633 80415
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MOP-2
1 21140U 91 15 B 92258.00000000 .00000012 00000-0 00000+0 0 2524
2 21140 0.1739 287.3412 0000410 36.6575 28.4542 1.00261286 577
Nadezhda 3
1 21152U 91 19 A 92256.54755106 .00000042 00000-0 38181-4 0 3577
2 21152 82.9262 83.1881 0040685 203.1724 156.7598 13.73454367 75469
Almaz-1
1 21213U 91 24 A 92261.76814405 .00047379 00000-0 21733-3 0 1766
2 21213 72.6481 193.6003 0007587 296.1478 63.9296 15.83399546 85118
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91 25 A 92261.48032905 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 8678
2 21216 65.0259 10.6845 0009421 214.7565 145.2077 2.13103900 11356
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91 25 B 92261.54115145 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 8629
2 21217 65.0022 10.6916 0011367 231.0371 128.8998 2.13102911 11353
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 92257.90389336 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 8439
2 21218 65.0056 10.8062 0007541 299.8980 60.0374 2.13102731 11278
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 92260.73240550 .00018721 00000-0 21406-3 0 6842
2 21225 28.4656 113.1671 0004288 234.8150 125.1993 15.60536764 82294
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92256.94274070 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2494
2 21232 82.5432 263.7751 0019248 5.1726 354.9553 13.16811051 66836
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91 32 A 92262.03917127 .00000302 00000-0 15349-3 0 3714
2 21263 98.6888 290.6200 0012142 283.5252 76.4583 14.22105526 69960
OKEAN 3
1 21397U 91 39 A 92256.66694547 .00000829 00000-0 11786-3 0 5974
2 21397 82.5273 331.1543 0022523 188.6827 171.4000 14.75550458 68736
GPS BII-11
1 21552U 91 47 A 92261.12220946 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2215
2 21552 55.4174 103.1768 0043342 223.7265 136.0059 2.00570829 8816
ERS-1
1 21574U 91 50 A 92261.88937325 .00000220 00000-0 89160-4 0 4996
2 21574 98.5476 334.6001 0001607 103.6005 256.5357 14.32252381 61434
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92259.72145899 .00000130 00000-0 51050-4 0 1910
2 21575 98.5036 333.8562 0008553 39.2182 320.9623 14.36694318 61253
ORBCOMM-X
1 21576U 91 50 C 92260.21659181 .00000184 00000-0 70525-4 0 2548
2 21576 98.5027 333.8510 0004675 42.8044 317.3505 14.36038464 61292
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 92255.23149603 .00000079 00000-0 33843-4 0 1889
2 21577 98.5036 329.1917 0007496 53.1945 306.9928 14.36274472 60597
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92258.24729379 .00000596 00000-0 21080-3 0 3142
2 21578 98.5064 332.8349 0005649 50.9366 309.2324 14.37904233 61064
TDRS 4
1 21639U 91 54 B 92257.50391867 .00000109 00000-0 00000+0 0 2244
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2 21639 0.0622 28.8939 0002530 137.2973 193.6558 1.00264644 2224
Meteor 3-5
1 21655U 91 56 A 92256.86987809 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3157
2 21655 82.5556 210.3471 0014259 8.6549 351.4817 13.16808260 51924
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 92260.35260030 -.00066952 00000-0 -59718-2 0 1802
2 21701 56.9870 198.9983 0005691 78.9112 281.2559 14.96335880 55306
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91 82 A 92261.03839171 .00000859 00000-0 47572-3 0 2396
2 21798 98.9426 255.0148 0013476 141.4619 218.7647 14.13513694 41455
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 92260.93370904 .00000017 00000-0 99999-4 0 2797
2 21853 64.7993 130.5618 0006544 189.6757 170.4120 2.13102944 4943
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 92261.69632736 .00000017 00000-0 99999-4 0 2673
2 21854 64.8027 130.5178 0016317 16.0522 344.1010 2.13102822 4950
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 92260.34746824 .00000017 00000-0 99999-4 0 2725
2 21855 64.8030 130.5736 0006903 198.6026 161.4699 2.13102112 4912
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 92261.72169783 .00002300 00000-0 19634-3 0 3901
2 21867 97.7023 335.8630 0001435 92.4378 267.7030 14.98651889 32906
GPS BII-12
1 21890U 92 9 A 92260.08662237 -.00000013 00000-0 99999-4 0 1135
2 21890 54.5125 282.9126 0062547 143.0756 217.2573 2.00561887 4169
GPS BII-13
1 21930U 92 19 A 92260.29749951 -.00000020 00000-0 99999-4 0 1120
2 21930 55.2330 43.4976 0074510 158.7562 201.5444 2.00567711 3090
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 92232.33773712 .00002181 00000-0 10297-3 0 77
2 21987 28.4322 199.3801 0010738 262.4472 97.5038 15.15165949 11029
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 92262.06646755 .00003386 00000-0 31048-3 0 360
2 22012 81.6732 122.2906 0124384 317.6263 41.5395 14.88846082 11387
GPS BII-14
1 22014U 92 39 A 92251.85647238 .00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 300
2 22014 55.0377 223.5471 0083321 276.5822 82.4415 2.00569261 1254
Soyuz TM-15
1 22054U 92 46 A 92261.80620322 .00017013 00000-0 26399-3 0 497
2 22054 51.6242 144.6372 0002749 174.9174 185.3140 15.54093925 8156
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92 47 A 92261.65679372 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 672
2 22056 64.8536 11.0027 0004905 259.7490 100.2315 2.13103748 1028
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92 47 B 92261.30479545 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 721
2 22057 64.8670 11.0136 0004360 268.0183 91.9577 2.13103504 1011
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92 47 C 92259.60358210 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 648
2 22058 64.8580 11.0952 0011771 295.8140 64.0875 2.13103460 1016
EURECA-1
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1 22065U 92 49 B 92234.28289317 .00004844 00000-0 20599-3 0 246
2 22065 28.4548 209.8494 0003591 39.0226 321.0637 15.20595564 3168
TOPEX
1 22076U 92 52 A 92261.23748183 .00035716 00000-0 15382+0 0 295
2 22076 66.0397 176.0875 0006971 272.2314 87.7878 12.80988403 4785
KITSAT-A
1 22077U 92 52 B 92253.32171143 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 194
2 22077 66.0687 193.1647 0063744 136.3750 224.2260 12.77678522 3764
S80/T
1 22078U 92 52 C 92255.76230089 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 131
2 22078 66.0834 187.0982 0016921 253.3212 106.5955 12.86553315 4082
ProgressM14
1 22090U 92 55 A 92261.80620346 .00017005 00000-0 26390-3 0 350
2 22090 51.6242 144.6374 0002752 174.9388 185.2939 15.54093922 5125
SATCOM-C4
1 22096U 92 57 A 92260.40875449 .00000076 00000-0 99999-4 0 119
2 22096 0.1457 304.2819 0047125 108.6845 307.4894 1.00684923 116
1992 057B
1 22097U 92 57 B 92260.04547949 .00000029 00000-0 99999-4 0 30
2 22097 25.1954 272.2284 0507312 83.2772 282.5103 10.91983446 1717
1992 057C
1 22098U 92 57 C 92261.50413578 -.00000053 00000-0 99999-4 0 121
2 22098 20.4109 318.9655 6754544 5.7604 359.3433 2.17549183 395
PION 1
1 22099U 92 56 C 92247.15153330 .00171091 -14917-5 10864-3 0 78
2 22099 82.5655 133.3933 0008848 243.4611 119.2161 16.17536496 2381
PION 2
1 22100U 92 56 D 92247.15153330 .00247247 -13579-5 15903-3 0 36
2 22100 82.5670 133.3949 0008800 249.1217 111.9470 16.17373384 2388
GPS BII-15
1 22108U 92 58 A 92258.24855066 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 41
2 22108 54.7873 283.6322 0121863 98.5871 261.4670 1.99181816 71
1992 058B
1 22109U 92 58 B 92260.04361534 .00000917 00000-0 11549-3 0 51
2 22109 19.7858 230.9105 0046350 237.3751 122.2204 14.60579926 989
1992 058C
1 22110U 92 58 C 92261.12847268 .00073741 65486-5 19514-2 0 166
2 22110 34.7357 271.5502 6045938 200.3923 117.6652 4.05318726 322
1992 059A
1 22112U 92 59 A 92260.82408502 -.00000185 00000-0 99999-4 0 86
2 22112 1.3371 270.5223 0016712 15.5884 343.4226 1.00094838 56
1992 059D
1 22115U 92 59 D 92260.82466535 -.00000216 00000-0 99999-4 0 39
2 22115 1.3421 270.7429 0008370 228.8187 130.1431 0.99806342 58
1992 060A
1 22116U 92 60 A 92258.24487175 -.00000047 00000-0 99999-4 0 30
2 22116 2.6324 150.6044 4340339 178.6406 189.3839 1.72629198 49
1992 060B
1 22117U 92 60 B 92261.40246973 .00000144 00000-0 99999-4 0 62
2 22117 0.1325 254.1020 0030587 207.5098 259.4830 1.00145829 50
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1992 060C
1 22118U 92 60 C 92258.75204570 -.00008319 00000-0 -14202-2 0 37
2 22118 6.9265 150.7870 7318968 181.2437 175.9110 2.24568158 72
1992 060D
1 22119U 92 60 D 92255.64040975 .00000750 00000-0 99999-4 0 26
2 22119 6.8216 151.3534 7297135 179.1987 188.0550 2.27917470 04
STS 47
1 22120U 92 61 A 92262.25000000 .00077344 00000-0 25599-3 0 194
2 22120 57.0027 81.5273 0008909 300.0898 20.2238 15.89754707 897
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
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2867. Re: Popular HF transceivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 20:35:58 UTC
From: parkin@electron.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lbkfdeINN2gn@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285147

Here are some recent reviews in QST for mid to high priced
HF transceivers, similar ones are available for low to mid
priced units:

Yaesu FT-1000 - March 91
Icom IC-765 - Dec 90
Kenwood TS-850S - July 91
Ten-Tec OmniV - Nov 90
Yaseu FT-990 - Nov 91

2868. Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 20:44:34 UTC
From: rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU
Message-ID: <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 285150

Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle astronauts.

Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?

2869. phone line voltages, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 20:44:59 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9209182044.AA05993@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 285158

The phone line on-hook voltage is a nominal -50 VDC (tip side of the pair is positive with respect to the ring side). The off hook voltage is about -5 to -15 VDC. This value is a function of loop current and is mainly controlled by the loop resistance (copper pair resistance) to the Central Office. According to the Bellcore Notes on the Intra-Lata Networks 1990, The minimum loop current in the former "Bell System " is about 23 ma. That means, anything less than that might not hold the line off hook and/or be enough to "draw" dial tone. The max. current on a #5ESS switch is about 50 ma. Therefore, any line powered equipment has to draw less than 23 ma. (+/-) on hook if you don't want to draw dial tone. Any off hook powering shouldn't go above the 50 ma limit.

The ringing on the line is about 100 vrms at 20 Hz and is superimposed on the -48VDC (ring side) with respect to the tip. The tip side of the line is at earth ground potential at the CO switch.

Remember, also that any "foreign" grounds or any other return paths from tip to ring to external equipment that may be attached to the line will cause the switch to place the line out of service. The #5ESS and others have maintenance routines that look for problems on the line. The idea is, any devices that are isolated loads that attach to tip and ring are probably O.K. as long as no current originates from any external powered sources.

The standard disclaimer is of course, ANY Devices that attached to the Public Network per part 68 have to FCC registered and pass UL 1478 to prevent harm to the network. So, take from there.

Seth T. KC2WE

2870. Ramsey FX-440 comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 20:55:58 UTC
From: JRA1854%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GOXO7ESDTU96WDD7@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 285159

> A group of us here are interested in purchasing the Ramsey FX 440
> 70cm radios. Does anyone out there in netland have any comments.

Yes!

I have one and have, so far, found the following:
1) The receiver suffers from spurious responses (on is right where the signal I want to receive is....).
2) The transmitter has relatively strong sidebands at multiples of 12.5 kHz (the PLL reference oscillator frequency).
3) There is a lot of undesirable coupling going on inside the radio. Although the circuit board has a ground plane over much of the surface, there is no shielding anywhere. I have observed coupling from near the VCO to the side of the case and then to the receiver front end. This is probably a major reason for the receiver spurs.
4) The leads leaving and entering the case are not bypassed until they enter the circuit board. For example, the power lead comes in the back of the case, runs to the power switch on the front panel, and then runs back to the rear corner of the case to connect to the PC board. Only at that point is there any bypassing. Hmmm...about 12" of wire...440 MHz...gee guys, what a nice antenna!
5) It does not work on 9600 bps packet without modifications. The receiver can be made to work by taking the output directly from the Motorola 3335(?) IC instead of the point that Ramsey labels the "discriminator output". The eye diagram is not perfect but appears reasonable. The transmitter I have not gotten to work, yet. I suspect that the PLL is filtering out the low frequency components of the signal but have not had time to finish working on it. (The loop filter is a real *pain* to analyze!)
6) I'm not sure about this one: the PLL may cause the radio to switch slowly from transmit to receive and visa-versa. Some preliminary tests seem to indicate this. Gotta get number 5 solved before this can be tested.

If anybody else is working on this radio, with or without packet, I would like to share ideas.

Jeff Austen, k9ja
Bitnet: jra1854@tntech

2871. Re: New at HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 21:02:09 UTC
From: jlong@emcnext2.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.210209.24099@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 285109

In article <1992Sep17.202153.18476@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
> Joe Smooth writes:
> > Is there any transciever out there that can transmit on the 2 meter band,
> > and receive from 27-930Mhz...
>
> Icom makes a combined 2 meter HT & wide-band scanner, but
> I forget the model number. Check the catalogs or hit some
> of the 800- numbers in QST. Good luck.
>
I belive it's the IC-2SRA.

James
--
jlong@emcnext2.tamu.edu
Electron Microscopy Center
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-2257

2872. TH-78A or IC-W2A, which one is a better HT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 21:07:01 UTC
From: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <80054@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 285155

Hi, I'm looking to buy a dual-bander HT, and I need some comments on
Kenwood's newest dual bander, the TH-78A, compared with Icom IC-W2A.
Which on is the best (best bang for the buck) ?
Thanks
73 de Paulus S.Adisoemarta (N5SNN)

Paulus Suryono Adisoemarta Internet: yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Petroleum Engineering Dept. paulus@nextdown.pe.utexas.edu (NeXT!)
U of Texas, Austin PBBS: N5SNN @ W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NA
Phone: (512) 471-9628 N5SNN @ N5LJF.#AUS.TX.USA.NA
Radio: n5snn or yg1qn AMPRnet: n5snn@n5snn.ampr.org [44.76.1.192]

2873. Radios for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 21:16:17 UTC
From: krakow@mcnc.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.211617.8330@mcnc.org>
Source record: 285148

I have two radios for sale and one to give away:

Radio Shack DX-302: $ 100 or best offer (you pay shipping)
Collins R-392/URR: $ 125 or best offer (you pay shipping)
Bendix Radio Compass AN/ARN-6: free (you pay shipping)

Tom Krakow
krakow@mcnc.org
919-942-2792 (evenings and weekends)

Details follow on these radios:

Radio Shack DX-302: $ 100 or best offer plus shipping
Vintage 1982
LED frequency display
100% solid state (of course)
Quartz-Synthesized
Triple Conversion
Tunes 10 KHz - 30 MHz
Sensitivity:
1 uV at 900 kHz
0.5 uV from 3.1 MHz - 30 MHz
Selectivity selection: -6 dB and - 60 dB
Modes: AM, USB, LSB, CW
Power: AC, or 8 "C" cells
Size: 6" X 15 X" X 10" HWD
Weight: 14 lbs.
Comment: the radio is in great condition. This
model shows frequency drift upon warmup but after
one hour it is stable to within 1 kHz.
Documentation: I will include the Owner's Manual which
includes a schematic (20 pages).
Reason for selling: I don't listen anymore.

Collins R-392/URR, $ 125 or best offer (you pay shipping)
Vintage 1954, this is a classic military receiver!
25 vacuum tubes
Triple conversion on lower 8 bands
Double conversion on all other bands
Mechanical digital frequency display
Built-in crystal calibrator
Tunes 500 kHz - 30 MHz
Sensitivity:
9 uV at 500 kHz
7 uV at 1 MHz
5 uV from 2 MHz-32 MHz

Selectivity selection: 8, 4, and 2 kHz
Modes: AM and CW
Power: 3 amps at 28 volts DC
Size: 6" X 15 X" X 10" HWD
Weight: 52 lbs.
Condition: the interior of the radio is in very-clean condition.
The exterior shows some wear, but hey, this is military surplus.
Comment: this radio is a classic! In its time it was
considered the finest that money could buy. Both the electrical
and the mechanical workmanship is superb.
I tried the radio last night and it worked fine. The 9.5 MHz-10 MHz
band was loaded with stations. This is a tube radio and it has some
drift after warmup, hence I can make no guarantees as to long term
functionality. Although you can use this gem for DXing, I would
also recommend it for those who really appreciate the workmanship.
Reason for selling: I need the room.
Documentation: I will include the Instruction Book which
includes detailed schematic information (170+ pages).
Other: I will include a 24 volt 4 amp power supply and
a few spare tubes.

Radio Compass AN/ARN-6: free (you pay shipping)
Vintage 1948, this radio was designed for airborne navigation.
15 vacuum tubes
Triple Conversion on all bands
Mechanical dial frequency display
Tunes 100 kHz - 1750 kHz in four bands
Sensitivity: can't find a spec. but it seems to be quite good.
Modes: AM and CW
Power: 4 amps at 28 volts DC
Size: 6" X 11 X" X 10" HWD
Weight: 40 lbs.
Condition: the interior of the radio is in clean condition.
The exterior shows some wear, but again, this is military surplus.
Comment: although this radio was designed for airborne direction
finding, it serves well as a LW and BCB receiver using a
line or loop antenna. The original loop antenna is not included.
I do include a homemade wiring harness and the original tuning harness.
I tried the radio last night and it is not in the best condition.
The MW stations are there but somewhat garbled. Probably needs some
new tubes, and a better set of headphones.
Reason for selling: I need the space.
Documentation: I will include the Handbook Operating Instructions.
This book is not very good, but it does include schematics (18 pages).
Supply: I have a dead 24 volt power supply that I will put in the box.

2874. Yaesu FT767GX - replacing battery backup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 21:30:42 UTC
From: fschwab@polaris.cv.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <FSCHWAB.92Sep18163042@polaris.cv.nrao.edu>
Source record: 285151

I have a Yaesu FT767GX which has worked flawlessly, except that the battery that powers its memory while the main power is off is evidently getting weak. The manual says to send the unit to an authorized repair facility to get the battery replaced. It seems that it ought not, perhaps, be so difficult to do that myself. Can anyone tell me whether that's indeed the case, and whether the appropriate replacement battery is a standard one which is readily available?

Also, I probably ought to open the rig up and vacuum out the cat hairs (sometimes I catch my cat sitting on top!). If I start loosening screws and sliding the cover off, am I apt to start tearing anything loose? Would anyone happen to have a copy of a service manual and care to photocopy for me the pages that show how to get access to things?

Many thanks, and 73. - Fred Schwab (W4OZJ)
fschwab@nrao.edu
Charlottesville, VA

2875. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 21:34:28 UTC
From: hawk@oakhill.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.213428.719@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 285156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <rutgers.716816693@cstw32> rutgers@prl.philips.nl (Herbert Rutgers) writes:
>martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>>.........
>> I think that DSP is one of those areas where hams can really be at
>>the cutting edge of technology. I also think that DSP would be a good way
>>to exercise some of the trig and the little bit of calculous which is rusting
>>away in my brain.
>>Thanks for any good thoughts on this topic.
>
>One of the difficulties is that the architecture of the processor is totally
>different from the Von Neumann - architecture wich is still the basis of the
>microprocessors in PC's and embedded applications.
>The STAR-chips are more or less DATA-FLOW-processores.
>To develop software for the DSP-chips available you need a SW-development
>system on a powerful PC and interconnection hardware to the test board the
>processor is on, so ..... this cost you a fortune .....
>
>So far the DSP-technology is now the highest (analog) frequency that can be
>managed is about 250 kHz so you could replace lf-parts and the last mf-part
>in your receiver but there are penalties on dynamic range ....
>
>73, PA0SU
>Herbert.

Martin,
do you have a email address????

regards

George Hawkins

GEORGE HAWKINS KKK KK IIIIIIII 5555555 XXX XXX
K K II 55 X X DXCC &
K K II 55555 X X MOBILE
K K K II 55 X 160 <> 10
K K II 5 X X SEE YOU ON
K K II 55 X X BANDS FROM
KKK KK IIIIIIII 555555 XXX XXX MY TRUCK!

George Hawkins Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Inc. UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!otis!hawk
Digital Signal Processor Operation
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543

Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

2876. Re: Mickey Baker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 21:42:09 UTC
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.214209.27150@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 285110

In article <536@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|> 1. Who is (was) Mickey Baker
|> 2. Why do I care that he's no longer with Data General?
|> 3. Why does that message keep showing up?

1. Mickey is a ham that was a sales-slut for Data General in Florida.
2. I wouldn't know; But I do.
3. The message is a robot, working under DG's Comprehensive Electronic Office.

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

2877. FCC and LOCAL PHONE SERVICE ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 22:22:41 UTC
From: wright@morekypr.BITNET
Message-ID: <9209182222.AA07612@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285162

I have a news paper article here in front of me that I want to share
with the rest of you for your opinion. In its entirety :

FCC opens local phone service to more companies.

The Federal Communications Commission moved yesterday, 9/17/92
to open the $90 billion local telephone exchange market to new
competition. FCC Chairman Alfred Sikes said the order, which
requires local exchange carriers such as the regional Bell Telephone
companies, is "a historic step." He said access to local markets was
"one of the few remaining monopoly reserves of the American telephone
business." Long-distance telephone service was opened to competition
by a 1982 federal court ruling. Communications experts said the plan i
alternative communication lines rather than home consumers.

end of article.

Well, does this mean that we may get a cheeper rate for long distance
calls inside our LATA? Let me explane that, My Mom and Dad and I all
live within the same area code <606>. It is long distance for us to call
each other and because we both live inside the same Telephone LATA, GTE
of the South handles the calls. <INTRA Calling Area>. Because of this
we are unable to use another long distance carrier. GTE has this LATA
all to themselves.

In another related item, I read that the FCC is allowing Long Distance
carriers to block out other carriers's access to make a call.

The company I work for purchased a new phone system VIA MCI.
It is all fiber optic and seems to work OK. The Company is getting
a kick back from MCI for having the system installed btw....
It was reported in the Company business paper that one of the folks
here attempted to use her AT&T calling card and it took almost an hour
for her to get an AT&T operator because MCI ordered a BLOCK of all
out going long distance calls from here except via them MCI.

Oh well. Until later

73's

Tim Wright KD4OVM
WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

2878. Re: Motorola radio information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 22:52:41 UTC
From: oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <oxenreid.716856761@chaos.cs.umn.edu>
Source record: 285157

In <BurAq4.px@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us> mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us (Marc Unangst) writes:

>Does anybody have any information on the Motorola Radius handheld
>radios? Like what frequency they operate on, what kind of power,
>etc.?

Usualy 150-174, I forget the UHF. 5W. I work in the communications Industry,
and I think they are * * J U N K * *. If they break pitch em. However,
if you are looking for an OK, reasonably cheep throw away radio, they
serve their function. Depending on the model, the frequency is fixed
ie, you tell your sales man what frequency you are licenced for, and your
PL (CTCSS) tone and he will have one made for you, or you can
order one of the fancy ones that is multi channel/programmable, and then
you have your rep program it. If you are looking at one of the 3 channel
pre programed (offensive description deleted) specials, you still need
a licence.
^^^^^^^^
__chris__

2879. The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-18 23:03:13 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285169

Ya gotta feel sorry for UHF connectors. Recent strings on this notes group lambasted them as worthless at VHF and above, and barely tolerable at HF. One poster called them "5 dB attenuators", and many agreed that there must be some sort of conspiracy among ham equipment manufacturers to inflict such garbage connectors on the amateur community.

Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N. As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."

For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:

```
_______ ____________ ___________ ____________ _______
| | | BNC female | | N female- | | N male to | | |
__| 10 dB |__| to N male |__| N female |__| BNC female |__| 10 dB |__
| Atten.| | adapter | | adapter | | adapter | | Atten.|
|_______| |____________| |___________| |____________| |_______|
```

Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF. I normalized the measurements by replacing the 3 adapters with a BNC double-female. (That is, this was assumed to have 0 dB loss.)

Since two N or UHF adapters were used, I assume the loss per connector is half the total. The vertical scale was .1 dB/division, so I estimated the insertion loss to the nearest .01 dB or so:

--------- Type N ----------	---------- UHF ------------
FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR	TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
1.8 0 dB	0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
30 0	0 0 0
100 0	0 0 0
150 0	0 .02 .01
200 0	0 .03 .015
450 0	0 .18 .09
600 0	0 .26 .13
900 0	0 .66 .33
1000 .05	.025 .8 .4
1300 .1	.05 .86 .43
1600 .05	.025 .5 .25
2000 .05	.025 .02 .01

Insertion loss increases until about 1200 MHz, and then starts to decrease until it is almost zero for the UHF connector at 2 GHz! At this frequency, the connectors are about 1/4 wave long (1 inch,

assuming .66 velocity factor), so I assume that the two adapters are providing a conjugate match to each other. This confirms my assumption that the insertion loss is due to reflections (impedance mismatch), not absorption (true power loss).

Bottom line: UHF connectors work fine through the VHF range, and are not too bad even on the 420 MHz band if you can stand about .1 dB mismatch loss per connector.

By the way, I did not do the full 2-port calibration on the HP8753, so there is a couple hundredth's dB ripple in the plots. I averaged this out by eye to come up with the numbers in the above chart.

AL N1AL

P.S. Sorry, I guess I violated the Usenet rule against posting objective data... :=)

2880. Re: Ramsey FX-440 comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 00:20:17 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <19dro1INN264@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 285161

Another gripe I have with Ramsey is they have sold kits with missing parts that they have yet to supply. I have been calling them for a month about an IC, a divide-by 64/65 prescaler that is not second-sourced. Now I also found out that all the FX-440 kits are on backorder. Probably for this part if not more. So even if you manage to get one, you won't be able to find out it won't work at 9600, as advertised in their lit. I'm ready to send the partial kit back and let them fight the credit card company for their money :^(

Oh, yeah, the part will be in "next week"...

Dick

--
==========
Richard Mead, UCS Computer Hardware Group (213)740-3021
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California 90089-0251
Internet:mead@usc.edu | Ham Radio:WB6NGC (147.12+/1282.50- WA6NRB/RPT)

2881. Re: AO-21 help please (Was: Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 01:22:56 UTC
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.012256.357@usl.edu>
Source record: 285164

AO-21 shares the spaceframe with what NORAD calls INFORMTR-1, which
is object number 21087. This should help you find it in the NORAD
2-line element sets postings.
--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

2882. Re: How to get rig and computer to coexist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 01:41:04 UTC
From: grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.014104.27393@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 285078

In article <lbfamqINN2j0@news.bbn.com> brosen@BBN.COM (Bruce L. Rosen) writes:
>I'd be interested in hearing suggestions and user experience with regards
>to using a PC clone in the ham shack.

as would I.... :-)

>The problems I've experienced are
>the obvious ones: 1) video noise getting into the receiver 2) if the
>two are actually physically connected (like when using AEAFAX), lots of
>computer noise getting into the receiver 3) occasional transmitted RF
>getting into the computer.

first off, a little info: computer is a 20 MHz 386, but everything
I'm going to describe was true when it was a 16 MHz 286, too (was just
a motherboard upgrade --- same cabinet).

the main problems I run into pretty much match the above, except in my
case it's when trying to run AMTOR on certain bands. I live in a
high-rise, so my situation is compounded by the fact that my antenna is
partially indoors (1/4 wave out window, and a 1/4 wave counterpoise
inside).

on 20m, I have no problems either way....so obviously, I tend to work
20m more often than not. :-)

on 30m, I get a mild bit of interference with the monitor (gets brighter),
but the noise from the computer trashes the receiver. in this case, the
noise from the computer is via the keyboard, and I've found that an old
keyboard of mine reduces this to tolerable levels (I setup an extension
of the keyboard plug on the computer, and can just switch keyboards).
problem here is, my old keyboard really stinks...so I don't tend to use
it much (besides, I haven't found much AMTOR on 30m yet).

on 40m, the computer doesn't seem to interfere with the rig, but the
opposite doesn't hold true. :-(when I key down on 40m (even low
power for tuning) it has, uhh, unpredictable results on the computer.
usually, it seems to leave the computer in a semi-workable state, but
after a short time, it locks up and dies. sometimes it just dies,
period. oh, the pc speaker sounds off while I'm keyed down. :-)

can't say what happens on 80m, since I haven't gotten anything to load
well that far down (after all, this is a studio apartment.....). for
17m and up, no real problems at all with the computer, but keying down
on 17m does tend to turn my stereo on and off. :-)

>What have people done to minimize these effects?

if you find out, please let me know. :-) so far, I've heard little
on what to do here...just horror stories about how common it seems to
be.

73s,
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
ICBM: 41.70N 87.63W UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

2883. Need Part # from PRO-2006 schematic! HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 02:12:24 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.716868744@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 285163

My service manual isn't in yet and may not be for some time, knowing
R/S service ;-) I need to replace three diodes that I destroyed.
The reference designators are D56, D57 and D59. I suppose I could
try 914's or something but I wanted to make sure that I replaced them
with the correct part numbers.

Thanks in advance!
David

2884. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 02:19:21 UTC
From: carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.021921.186826@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 285167

Perhaps you are looking in the wrong place for the 'culprit'. The battery is only one part of your indicator. The improvements could be in:

the electricals and mechanicals of the starter

or

the fuel/air mixing on the engine

or a combination of all three.

2885. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 02:22:10 UTC
From: carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.022210.187874@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 285166

In article <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu> rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert Berger) writes:
>
>Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
>went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
>White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
>astronauts.
>
>Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?

Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
and the shuttle amateurs?

2886. South Fla Hams: 5 stars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 03:05:32 UTC
From: cwagar@ducvax.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep18.220532.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>
Source record: 285165

In article <VLumqB1w165w@precipice.chi.il.us>, vikki@precipice.chi.il.us (Victoria Welch) writes:
> waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com (john.l.broughton) writes:

Just a short note about the emergency comms in South Fla...

I have an aunt that lives in Old Cutler Ridge (a few miles north of Homestead.) We went to get her stuff and bringer her back to the Ft. Laud area on Saturday after the storm. As early as tuesday and Wednesday (day after the storm) there was _heavy_ H&W traffic on HF, with the RACES nets up as soon as the repeaters were back up. In fact, in response to the poster who said that RACES/ARES is un-needed, I heard an awful lot of WC4... calls. If you don't know what those are, don't ask.

Anyway, there was extensive traffic in 2m and 70cm by the time I got there. Most of the cels were still down (due to land-line probs), and a lot of the H&W was all on Amatuer. In the 14 hours I spent down there, I heard at least two dozen messages concerning "911" calls, emergency medical supply needs, etc. In my opinion, although the hams were not the "primary" comm method, we certainly took up __a lot__ of the slack. Before the military got there, hams were co-ordinating their own SAR teams and drop-off points for relief. At one point I even heard Red Cross traffic on 2m because the Red Cross 47 Mhz radios were not functioning.

On my way in, I called net control just to list myself as active on the net in case of emergency. Net control (located at the Dade County Emergency Operations Center) insisted that I stop by to get a pass/ID which would allow me past curfew checkpoints in any situation.

Seems to me as though in a time of extreme confusion, where no-one seemed to have a plan, and the exception was the rule, hams came shining through and showed that they are truly not a bunch of OF's that use outdated methods of communication. We are still a living part of emergency response, and there is no doubt in my mind that hams saved lives and made life at least a little easier for thousands.

73 de KD4IDN
Clayton

P.S. - WC calls are special RACES calls (not issued any more) that do not show in the FCC database. They are considered "administrative" calls. $.02. I learned that myself just the other day!

cwagar@ducvax.auburn.edu

2887. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 04:01:58 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <But4JC.Kn7@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>Fair enough. In five years of working in retail, and based on the
>experience of other retail sales managers, here is some
>empirical evidence. The numbers are approximations, but are based
>on actual research that I did on the subject for my company:
> Total number of checks: 10,000
> Number returned from bank: 300 (3%)
> Of the 300 returned ....
> REASON:
> Not sufficient funds 70%
> Account closed 15%
> Stopped payment 15%
> Checks eventually paid by customer: 100 (33% of bad checks)
> Of the 200 where the funds were never recovered:
> Total retail value: $30,000
> No valid driver's license: 60%
> No pre-printed name/address: 30%
> Low check number (below 500): 75%
> Altered driver's license: 10% (usually from a stolen wallet)
> (pasted new photo, etc.)
> Altered check: 5% (usually a non-pre-printed
*----
That's half the figures. But you never mention the other
half - what percentage of ALL checks meet the same criteria.
For example, you say that 75% of the checks have a number
below 500 - what percentage of ALL checks received have a
low number? Maybe these percentages, aside from intentional alterations
and forgeries, reflect perfectly the same features of all checks
received.
--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

2888. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 04:08:26 UTC
From: lydic@ka8lvz.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.040826.7458@ka8lvz.uucp>
Source record: 285172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <1992Sep16.135306.2013@unx.ucc.okstate.edu> martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>
Stuff deleted

>The feeling I got from the article was that programming a
>DSP chip is identical to programming a microprocessor like the Motorola
>68HC11 or MC6502. One just needs to obtain an assembler or compiler
>which will produce machine code for the particular DSP in question. I also
>got the impression that as far as function goes, the real difference between
>a DSP chip and, say, a 68hc11 is that the DSP chip is designed to run fast
>by pipelining and any other tricks the design engineers could stuff into the
>chip.

Not exactly - see below

> I think that DSP is one of those areas where hams can really be at
>the cutting edge of technology. I also think that DSP would be a good way
>to exercise some of the trig and the little bit of calculous which is rusting
>away in my brain. <<<< SEGMENTS SWAPPED FOR CLARITY >>>>

Actually the trig and calculus aren't much use. The actual math involved
is both complex (in theory) and simple (in implementation). A typical
useage would be an Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) filter as follows:

y(n) = 2 * [(alpha * x(n) - x(n-2)) + Gamma * y(n-1) - Beta * y(n-2)]

Where: Alpha, Beta, and Gamma are calculated coefficients based on the
sample frequency, center frequency, and filter Q

x(n), x(n-1), x(n-2) are the three most recent A/D samples

y(n) is the filter output. It's value indicates power/voltage level
for the selected frequency from the input.

All DSP operations (IIR, FIR, FFT, etc) use similar math.

> A couple of things sort of bother me, though. If a DSP chip is just
>a really fast microprocessor with an input port for an A/D and an output
>port for a D/A converter, then why aren't DSP chips simply used as the CPU's
>for most microcomputers? I don't know of any operations that wouldn't improve
>with speed.

As for speed, any microprocessor could implement the above math, but the
DSP has specific instructions and hardware to do so. You will note that
the equation is a Sum of Multiplied values. The Multiply And Accumulate
(MAC) instruction performs the multiplication of the value and coefficient,

adds the result to an accumulator, and sets up index registers to access the next set of data and coefficients, ALL IN ONE INSTRUCTION. The DSP also has additional instructions for data format conversion.

In a segment above you mentioned the 68hc11. It's big brother, the 68hc16 has the generic microprocessor instruction set like the 68hc11 with 16 bit registers, and DSP hardware (36 bit accumulator) and instrutions. It's a neat chip which is also relatively inexpensive.
>
>Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
>O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

-.. .

John W. Lydic Jr lydic@ka8lvz.cmhnet.org

"We live beyond our means, on other peoples dreams, and that's succeeding"
Janis Ian 'Between the lines'
... -.-

2889. Re: New at HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 07:46:22 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <ij12348@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 285086

Hey Joe...

The Icom IC2-SRA will do this very well. I have one and am very
pleased with its quality. There is a simple keyboard mod you will need to
do to get from 905MHz to 950MHz and from 50MHz down to 25MHz...
They aren't very cheap, but ya didn't specify price...;-)
(I got mine used for about $380.00.....but that is not very
common...they're relatively new and the new ones (last time I checked...)
went for close to $600.00. They might be less now...)
Hope this helps!

Later...73!

T. Keller

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

2890. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 08:07:47 UTC
From: davea@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <davea.1h1y@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 285174

In California we retailers are not allowed by law to record the old credit card numbers (loke we once were).
Dave

2891. Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 08:24:58 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <ij12348.0@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 285087

Howdy.....

I have a very silly question.....I saw this bullitin...

In <1992Sep17.223617.16252@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws writes:
% THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
% AS OF SEPTEMBER 1.
%
% DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
% EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE
%
% 0 AA0JZ KG0AN N0UAK KB0KRB
% 1 AA1DW KD1KG N1NKE KB1AJI
% 2 AA2KW KF2KH N2SIT KB2PKB
% 3 AA3BY KE3EP N3NHH KB3AHZ
% 4 AC4UW KQ4FC ++ KD4SNJ
% 5 AB5HU KJ5EI ++ KB5VAR
% 6 AB6OB KN6AA ++ KD6NDD
% 7 AA7RE KI7GK ++ KB7PVX
% 8 AA8IO KF8WZ N8VNZ KB8OGQ
% 9 AA9EZ KF9LJ N9QXR KB9IDJ
% HAWAII ++ AH6MC WH6IV WH6CPX
% ALASKA ++ AL7OK WL7GC WL7CGD
% PUERTO RICO ++ KP4UG ++ WP4LKR
%
% ++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.
% NNNN

Ok......Here's the very silly question...

I now hold ARS License KB5OWZ. I am a Tech+ class...
Since KJ5EI is listed under the TECH/GENERAL Column, does this mean I
can update my callsign and receive a 2 by 2 call (i.e. KJ5??).....
Any enlightenment on this would be greatly appriciated!
Tnx in advance...

73.....T. Keller

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

2892. SPACE BULLETIN 041 ARLS041

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 09:36:05 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.093605.18703@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285177

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AS78
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 041 ARLS041
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
SEPTEMBER 18, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS041
ARLS041 SAREX TO THE RESCUE

AMATEUR RADIO BECAME A NEW STAR IN SPACE AT 3:00 A.M. FRIDAY WHEN A SMALL, BATTERY-POWERED HAM RADIO ABOARD THE SPACE SHUTTLE ENDEAVOR LINKED THE ASTRONAUTS WITH NASA MISSION CONTROL AFTER COMPUTERS HANDLING OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION FROM EARTH FAILED BRIEFLY.

THE HAM RADIO, A TINY TWO-METER TRANSCEIVER INSTALLED ON THE SHUTTLE AS PART OF THE SHUTTLE AMATEUR RADIO EXPERIMENT (SAREX) IS USED BY ASTRONAUTS TO TALK WITH SCHOOL CHILDREN AND LICENSED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ON EARTH. SHUTTLE CREW MEMBERS JAY APT (AMATEUR RADIO CALL SIGN N5QWL) AND MAMORU MOHRI (7L2NJY) OPERATE THE RADIO DURING CONTACTS.

ORDINARILY, MISSION-RELATED COMMUNICATION CONTROLLED BY COMPUTERS IN WHITE SANDS, NEW MEXICO. THE COMPUTERS COORDINATE THE FLOW OF DATA BETWEEN MISSION CONTROL IN HOUSTON, TEXAS AND ORBITING COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES AROUND THE GLOBE. THE SATELLITES, IN TURN, RELAY MESSAGES TO THE SHUTTLE, PROVIDING VIRTUALLY CONSTANT COMMUNICATION REGARDLESS OF THE SHUTTLE'S POSITION.

BUT A GLITCH IN THE WHITE SANDS COMPUTERS PLUNGED THE SHUTTLE INTO A TEMPORARY COMMUNICATION BLACKOUT. MISSION CONTROLLERS COULD HEAR PILOT JAY APT, BUT COULD NOT RESPOND TO HIM AS THE SHUTTLE ORBITED THE EARTH.

AT THE TIME OF THE OUTAGE, THE SHUTTLE WAS COMING OVER THE HORIZON TOWARD A SCHEDULED AMATEUR RADIO RENDEZVOUS WITH QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY IN BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA WHERE HAM OPERATOR ANDY JOYCE (VK4KIV) WAS STANDING BY FOR A SCHEDULED CONTACT. MISSION CONTROL IN HOUSTON ASKED LOU MCFADIN (W5DID) AND DOUG LOUGHMILLER (KO5I), HAM OPERATORS IN THE NEARBY SAREX CONTROL ROOM,

TO RELAY A MESSAGE TO APT VIA AUSTRALIA THAT COMMUNICATION SOON WOULD BE RESTORED.

''EVEN THOUGHT SAREX IS PRIMARILY AN EDUCATION PROGRAM, WE'VE ALWAYS RECOGNIZED THAT AMATEUR RADIO COULD BE A BACKUP LINK IN A NASA SPACE SHUTTLE MISSION,'' SAYS ROY NEAL (K6DUE), CHAIRMAN OF THE SAREX WORKING GROUP. ''THANKFULLY, THIS WAS ONLY A ROUTINE PROBLEM. EVEN SO, THE PERFORMANCE OF HAMS OPERATING SAREX LIVED UP TO OUR EXPECTATIONS, AND HELPED KEEP THE ASTRONAUTS POSTED. THIS KIND OF PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE COMMUNICATION IS WHAT AMATEUR RADIO IS ALL ABOUT, WHETHER IT'S CONTACTING FRIENDS AND FAMILY AFTER A MAJOR HURRICANE HERE ON EARTH, OR RESOLVING A MINOR MALFUNCTION IN SPACE.''

MCFADIN SAYS THAT THE STUDENTS IN AUSTRALIA WERE SO STARTLED BY THE UNEXPECTED TURN OF EVENTS THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO REMEMBER THE QUESTIONS THEY HAD PREPARED TO ASK APT AS THE SHUTTLE PASSED OVERHEAD. MCFADIN SAYS THE COMMUNICATION OUTAGE LASTED 20-25 MINUTES.

SAREX IS AN EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED JOINTLY BY THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE (ARRL), THE RADIO AMATEUR SATELLITE CORPORATION (AMSAT) AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA).
NNNN

2893. SPACE BULLETIN 040 ARLS040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 09:36:06 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.093606.18702@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285175

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS77
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 040 ARLS040
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
SEPTEMBER 17, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS040
ARLS040 STS47 NUMBER 5

MISSION SPECIALIST JAY APT REPORTED THAT SO FAR ENDEAVOUR HAS MADE
CONTACT WITH ABOUT 5,700 HAM RADIO OPERATORS USING SAREX.

ALL SAREX VOICE OPERATION IS SPLIT, SHUTTLE DOWNLINK FREQUENCY IS
145.55 MHZ, TRANSMIT FREQUENCIES FOR ALL AREAS EXCEPT EUROPE IS
144.95, 144.97 AND 144.91. EUROPEANS SHOULD TRANSMIT ON 144.80,
144.75, AND 144.70. ON PACKET, THE UPLINK FREQUENCY IS 144.70.

QSL TO N5QWL, 806 SHOREWOOD DRIVE, SEABROOK, TEXAS 77586 USA, WITH
THE USUAL SASE OR EQUIVALENT. INCLUDE THE CALL SIGN WORKED, DATE,
UTC, MODE, AND FREQUENCY. FOR PACKET CONTACTS, INCLUDE THE QSO
NUMBER ISSUED BY THE ROBOT.

THESE DATA ARE FOR USE WITH SHUTTLE/OSCAR LOCATOR TRACKING SYSTEMS,
AND HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM THE GSFC-014 KEPLERIAN ELSET.

STS47/SAREX EQUATOR CROSSING TIMES AND LONGITUDES FOLLOW.

SEP 18 0008Z AT 276W
SEP 19 0016Z AT 284W
SEP 20 0025Z AT 292W
SEP 21 0033Z AT 299W

STS-47 ELEMENT SET GSFC-014 (ORBIT 65)

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM
```

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 9 260.62193077 0.00076508 00000-0 25599-3 0 146
2 22120 56.9980 89.0316 0008492 291.6347 68.3824 15.89553425 657

SATELLITE: STS-47
CATALOG NUMBER: 22120
EPOCH TIME: 92260.62193077 (16 SEP 92 14:55:34.82 UTC)
ELEMENT SET: GSFC-014
INCLINATION: 56.9980 DEG
RA OF NODE: 89.0316 DEG SPACE SHUTTLE FLIGHT STS-47
ECCENTRICITY: 0.0008492 KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS
ARG OF PERIGEE: 291.6347 DEG
MEAN ANOMALY: 68.3824 DEG
MEAN MOTION: 15.89553425 REV/DAY SEMI-MAJOR AXIS: 6681.6662 KM
DECAY RATE: 0.77E-03 REV/DAY SQ APOGEE ALT: 308.95 KM
EPOCH REV: 65 PERIGEE ALT: 297.60 KM
NNNN

2894. DX Bulletin 48 ARLD048

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 09:36:22 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.093622.18852@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285176

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
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ZCZC AE11
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 48 ARLD048
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
September 18, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD048
ARLD048 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, the Western New York DX Association and Garry, NI6T, for the following DX information.

KERMADEC. ZL4DO is on now with the call sign ZL8RS. He will be very busy with his work, so hamming will be limited during his one or two week stay. Watch 14216, 7087 and 3800 kHz and your local PacketCluster node for other spots.

GLORIOSO. Jack, FR5ZU/G, has been very active on RTTY, but there have been no reports of SSB or CW. Plans are to move on to Juan de Nova FR5/J, and operate there from September 21 through October 4. He will then be travelling to Europa, FR5/E, for October 5 through 15 activity. The correct QSL information is Jacques Quillet, PO Box 347, 1 Cite Metro, Chaudron, F-97494, Ste. Clotilde, Cedex, Reunion Island, via France.

NORTH KOREA. Maarti, OH2BH, reports that progress is being made on a possible P5 DXpedition, although no starting time or date has been set.

MONGOLIA. Ron, K7HDK, will be operating satellite from Mongolia September 17 through 29. He will be active on OSCARs 10 and 13. This is believed to be the first time a Mongolian amateur station will be operating through OSCARs. QSL via John, KL7GRF.

WILLIS ISLAND. Operators VK9NS, VK9NL and VK2BEX plan to spend a week here around October 7 through 14. Their Mellish Reef operation has been cancelled.

YEMEN. Europeans have been heard working 7O0ZZ and 7O1ZZ, purported to be operated by VE7ZZ. Yet according to VE7ZZ, he is not now nor

ever has been in Yemen.

BERMUDA. The Radio Society Bermuda will be holding its annual Fall operating event, the Old Timers and Whipper Snappers Field Day, on September 26 and 27. VP9SWS, Super Whipper Snapper, is scheduled to be active for the very first time during this period, pending licensing. Otherwise, the call sign used will be VP9MN. The Society station will be on 10, 15 and 20 meters only, with most activity on SSB. QSL VP9SWS and VP9MN via WB2YQH.

BAHAMAS. To celebrate the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus discovering the new world, the Bahama Amateur Radio Society, BARS, will be on through the month of October signing C6A500. BARS members will be signing their calls with the /500 suffix. Awards will be available.

BANGLADESH. Cards are now being received stateside for the Jim Smith S21ZA operation. Bob, S21ZD and aka G4APV, has his license but has yet to be heard on the east coast. He should be active again September 20, 21 and 22.

MOLDOVA. RO0Q will be active September 26 and 27 during the CQ WW RTTY contest. QSL via UO4OLW.

TORTUNGA ISLAND, IOTA NA-149. HH2PK, HH2JO and HH2Z will be active September 18, 19 and 20 using the special call sign 4V4H. This is an island just north of Haiti. Look for them on 80 thvough 10 meters with CW and SSB. QSL KA9RLJ.

SEPTEMBER CONTEST CALENDAR.

The Scandanavian Activity Contest CW weekend is the 19th and 20th. The SSB weekend of this contest is on the 26th and 27th. Exchanges for both events are signal report and QSO serial number.

The CQ World Wide RTTY Contest on the 26th and 27th. RST, State, CQ zone.

EASTERN KIRIBATI. A group of Northern California DXers will operate T32RA from Christmas Island, IOTA OC-024, September 23 though 28, including the CQ WW RTTY Contest. Outside of cont hours, they will operate 160 through 10 meters with SSB and CW. I□ok for T32RA by KN6J, T32CW by NI6T, T32GV by W6OTC, T32RS by N6OXR, T32WS by WU6A, T32SS by KE6FV and T32GG by KE6GG. QSL their home calls.

SOUTH SANDWICH. The first of the VP8SSI cards are beginning to show in the mails. Please exercise your patience a little longer, as the managers have about 40,000 cards to complete.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

2895. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 13:24:05 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.132405.8440@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 285079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <1992Sep19.040826.7458@ka8lvz.uucp> lydic@ka8lvz.uucp (lydic) writes:
>In article <1992Sep16.135306.2013@unx.ucc.okstate.edu> martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>
> Actually the trig and calculus aren't much use. The actual math involved
> is both complex (in theory) and simple (in implementation). A typical
> useage would be an Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) filter as follows:
>
> y(n) = 2 * [(alpha * x(n) - x(n-2)) + Gamma * y(n-1) - Beta * y(n-2)]
>
> Where: Alpha, Beta, and Gamma are calculated coefficients based on the
> sample frequency, center frequency, and filter Q
>
> x(n), x(n-1), x(n-2) are the three most recent A/D samples
>
> y(n) is the filter output. It's value indicates power/voltage level
> for the selected frequency from the input.
>
> All DSP operations (IIR, FIR, FFT, etc) use similar math.

I am in position of starting to do some DSP work. One of the more
interesting and frustrating differences between conventional and DSP
programming is the fixed point math used in the lower cost DSP parts.
One has to be very careful about manually maintaing control of
where the software fixed point is and to manage or design
out overflow conditions. This has to be done with an eye towards
minimizing loss of precision and, of course, maintaining speed.
Some of the very first stuff I've written came out either overflowed
or saturated when I didn't consider bit growth, etc. This problem
is especially troublesome in algorithms that are multistage, eg DFT/FFT,
since you don't find out about saturation/overflow until long after
the damage is done.

Rick

2896. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 18 September, 1992 (BID RTDX0918)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 14:24:19 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.142419.21392@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285096

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============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0918
RTTY DX Notes 18 September
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 18 September, 1992 (BID RTDX0918)

For a start, welcome home John (TG9VT). Keep well.

Secondly from W1AW we note, the following have received ARRL DXCC
approval.

5R8JD, previously rejected cards may now be resubmitted.
S92IJ for operations beginning 18th March 1992.
S21ZA operations from August 1992.
XU1NU 6/7/92 to 6/1/93, 14, 21 and 28 MHz only.
XU0NU 6/7/92 to 6/1/93, 14, 21 and 28 MHz only.
FE6BIQ/D2 23/6/92 to 23/7/92, 14, 21 and 28 MHz only.
C9RJJ operation commencing 20/7/92.
7Q7CE operation commencing 4/6/92.
ZA/KA6ZYF 13/6/92 to 13/7/92.
ZA/G3MHV 13/6/92 to 13/7/92.

Our information this week came from DJ3IW, I5FLN, NT3B, TG9VT, VK2EG,
W1AW, WB2CJL and W2JGR and the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network.
Thank you all for your information and assistance. We hope that you
worked all the good DX that you reported.

Bandpass

Friday 11
0107-14070 YJ8DB
0942-14073 H44JS FEC
1122-21082 TZ6VV via N0BLD
1456-14087 4L1FJ
1501-14087 UL7BY
1507-14084 LY2ZZ
1557-14084 UG6GG
1621-14088 YI1BGD
1715-14082 XO3P special call at the Niagara Falls
2027-14088 VP8CIL

Saturday 12
0001-14071 9K2EC
1202-14088 HC5CCG
```

1302-14089 ES7FQ
1314-21083 FR5ZU/G Address correction. Jacques Quillet, Box 347,
1 Cte Meteo, Chandron, F-97494 Ste Clotilde
Cesex, Reunion Island Via France.
1345-21070 VP8BFH Note
1416-14084 HI8LEZ
1607-21082 Z21HS
1654-28086 D2EL Note
1957-14082 VP8CIL
2340-14089 TZ6VV

Sunday 13
0205-14087 FM5WD
0703-14088 UO5OIN
0917-14082 V73CT
1052-14080 H44JS
1245-14080 XO3P
1318-14083 FR5ZU/G
1430-21070 VP8BFH
1510-14083 RJ7JYZ via IK3HHX
1527-21084 TA5C
1615-21082 4L1FJ
1733-21090 D2EL
1902-21079 Z21DC
2301-14087 VQ9FX

Monday 14
0300-14076 TU2BB
0926-14090 HB0/DL1FMQ
1341-14083 FR5ZU/G
1544-14083 LY2ZZ
1706-21088 XO3P
1856-21082 VQ9FX
1934-21083 YN0TI via TI2MCL
2006-21088 VP2EE
2038-21088 TR8XX
2231-14088 TY1PS

Tuesday 15
0805-14086 HP2CWB via N4YWY
1325-14083 FR5ZU/G
1410-24915 VP8GAV Antarctica
1410-21070 VP8BFH
1507-21083 UG5GWY
1610-21086 YN0TI
1938-14084 TR8XX
2023-14084 KP4SO
2042-14085 HH2B
2045-14090 VQ9FX

Wednesday 16
0403-14089 FM5DN
0657-14083 9A2RA
1221-21088 UG7WGY
1226-14082 XO3P
1324-14083 ZF1WM
1417-21082 TA5C
1426-14088 RJ7JYZ
1840-14087 YL2QM
2100-14085 YN0TI

Thursday 17
0621-14083 P29MI
1041-21087 TR8XX
1341-14083 FR5ZU/G

Notes Of Interest.

Jacques FR5ZU/G is expected to move to Juan De Nova FR5ZU/J from 21st September. He will be QRV there until 4th October, then he will gravitate to Europa FR5ZU/E where he will be active from 5th October until the 16th. All cards go to the above address.

VP8BFH has gone QRT for a trip to the U.K. where he will remain for about 6 or 7 weeks. He will be back.

Jose D2EL says that he will be leaving Luanda at the end of the month, so if you still want him you will have to hurry.

Mount Athos. Doc (JA3PFZ) has apparently received an invitation from Monk Apollo to operate RTTY on November 8 from Mount Athos. Mark the calender for that one.

The team that went to Navassa (KP1) anticipates going to Desecheo (KP5) from December 27th through January 4th 1993. QSL etc to N0TG.

GL DE DX1 (VK2SG)

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

2897. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 14:45:39 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <ButyC4.EJB@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285081

rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert Berger) writes:

>Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
>went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
>White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
>astronauts.

>Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?

WHAT????!!??? NASA doesn't have a backup to TDRS???? What insanity!!!
Any communications system that is MISSION ESSENTIAL has to have full
backup. Or have MBAs and yuppies taken over NASA to the point where
the bottom line is omnipotent even at the cost of accomplishing the mission?

Incredible. This is what you get when too many fingers get into the pie.
BRING BACK THE BOYS FROM THE APOLLO DAYS!!! Back then at least it worked.

Tom

2898. test msg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 15:20:02 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9209191519.AA00610@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 285082

tayl_s@tix.timeplex.com

2899. Re: Need Part # from PRO-2006 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 15:32:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700017@trsvax>
Source record: 285095

David - The parts numbers are:

D56 -- 1S2076A (Silicon)
D57 -- Zener HZ11B2L (Silicon)
D59 -- 1S2076A (Silicon)

Paul Opitz N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

2900. Re: Motorola radio information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 16:51:09 UTC
From: jaspinw@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <Buu459.1EL@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 285091

[No readable article body recovered]

2901. Need HF and VHF Beacon Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 18:06:45 UTC
From: kk9w@eng.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.180645.2871@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 285083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I need a listing of beacons worldwide, including their frequency of operation, time of operation, power, antenna characteristics, and as much additional information as is available. Can anyone on this network help me?

Thanks in advance
David R. Andersen
kk9w@uiowa.edu

2902. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 18:16:43 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.181643.26673@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 285084

In article <ButyC4.EJB@news.cso.uiuc.edu> tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:
>Incredible. This is what you get when too many fingers get into the pie.
>BRING BACK THE BOYS FROM THE APOLLO DAYS!!! Back then at least it worked.

Bring back the budgets from the Apollo days, and it would still work...

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "What a difference an hour can make."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Vernor Vinge

2903. ANS Bulletins 263 (de WD0HHU/KD9QB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 19:21:54 UTC
From: A66RMP%ANDV02@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <B31AD879A08E84B8@gmr.com>
Source record: 285085

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-263.01
PACSATS MOVE EMERGENCY TRAFFIC

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 263.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 19, 1992 BID:$ANS-263.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

UO-22 & LO-19 Move Health & Welfare Traffic From Hawaii

KI6QE reports that UO-22 is playing a major role in moving message traffic from the hurricane devastated areas in Hawaii around the world. Working in conjunction with the HF packet bulletin board systems (BBS) around the world, the traffic is collected and sent to Honolulu via 15M packet and via UO-22. From Honolulu, the traffic then goes directly to the devastated areas via ham radio or by a Navy MARS station. KI6QE says that out of a 1000 pieces of traffic handled thus far, 20% has been delivered using UO-22's BBS.

Earlier this week, KI6QE noted that UO-22's BBS was shutdown during a very critical period. A quick phone call to Ron Broadbent (G3AAJ) at AMSAT-UK brought a quick response from the University of Surrey (UoS) ground controllers to get the BBS up-and-running again. In the mean time, LO-19 was used as a back-up. Despite the fact that it was the middle of the night in the UK, the UoS team got UO-22's BBS working again in one orbit.

KI6QE points out that PACSATs are a perfect resource for moving message traffic from areas devastated by natural disasters. He further states that UO-22 has performed a great humanitarian service to the victims of Hurricane Iniki.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank KI6QE for the information which went into this bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-263.02
AO-21/RUDAK-2 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 263.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 19, 1992 BID:$ANS-263.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

DB2OS Provides Latest AO-21/RUDAK-2 Update

DB2OS reports that this week the digital signal processing experiment (DSPE) was switched off so that no voice message will be heard on AO-21's downlink. Consequently, this will allow more time for the FM

repeater mode of operation. Currently, AO-21 operates with 9 minutes of FM repeater and one minute of 400 baud PSK telemetry. This 10 minute cycle repeats continuously throughout every hour of every day. AO-21's FM repeater mode has proven to be enormously popular with radio amateurs around the world. One factor which has made this mode so popular is the relative ease of use for the first time satellite user. With 2M and 70cm FM equipment and a simple antenna arrangement, one can easily work stations through this "repeater-in-the-sky." This allows hams who have never used an OSCAR to get a taste of satellite operation. DB2OS feels that once they have tried AO-21's FM repeater mode, the first-time user might be inclined to try some of the other OSCARs. All are encouraged to try AO-21 with its uplink on 435.016 MHz and the downlink frequency of 145.987 MHz. DB2OS further adds that currently new software is being written to investigate other modulation techniques and so this extended FM repeater operation may change soon.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank DB2OS for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-263.03
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 263.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 19, 1992 BID: $ANS-263.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and the Mode J/L Nets on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

26-Sep-92 1445 B 162 VE2LVC W9ODI
3-Oct-92 1830 B 162 N7NQM W5IU
10-Oct-92 2120 J 145 WB6LLO WA5ZIB

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. Shuttle contact reports would be of interest. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on UTC Saturdays and Sundays. Mode J on a downlink of 435.980 MHz, and Mode B immediately after Mode J on 145.960 MHz. OPS NETS will take priority so look for SSTV activity immediately after they conclude.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-263.04
AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 263.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 19, 1992 BID: $ANS-263.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G3RUH Provides Current & Future AO-13 Operating Schedules

G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 40 ! from 1992 Aug 17 - Sep 21
Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 160 to MA 10 ! Blon/Blat 150/0

Mode B users are reminded that at MA 40, the Mode B transponder will be heard to go OFF with a click. Although you will still hear the Mode B beacon, do not attempt to uplink as you will get no Mode B response; however, you could interfere with Mode S. Mode B returns at MA 70.

Note too that this schedule operates every orbit, every day.

QST de G3RUH 1992 Sep 10. Magnetorquing from attitude 150/0 to 180/0 will commence on Sep 20 [Sun] 01:19 UTC, Orbit 3268, MA count 224, and will continue for 6 perigees. Estimated interim attitudes are:

Orbit	Blon/Blat	Orbit	Blon/Blat	Orbit	Blon/Blat
3268	147/-4	3269	154/-4	3270	160/-4
3272	171/-2	3273	176/-1	3274	181/0
3271	166/-4				

Accuracy +/- 5 degrees

The new schedule will be uploaded during Mode-L, Orbit 3272. So 3272 (only) will contain two Mode J/L/S sessions: MA 40-70 and 130-160.

Magnetorquing is not an exact science, and there is always a possibility of changes to the above plan and of unannounced interruptions to the schedule.

G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! from 1992 Sep 21 - Nov 23
Mode-S : MA 130 to MA 140 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 140 to MA 145 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 145 to MA 160 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 160 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 235 to MA 30 ! Blon/Blat 180/0

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-263.05
STS-47/SAREX BIG SUCCESS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 263.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 19, 1992 BID:$ANS-263.05

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

The STS-47 Mission is nearing a close. Landing is schedule for 11:19 UTC on Sunday, September 20th. The entire flight of STS-47 and SpaceLab-J has proceeded with minimum problems. The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) has produced thousands of packet radio contacts and several downlinks with schools. Crew members Jay Apt (N5QWL) and Mamoru Mohri (7L2NJY) have been active with several contacts and the equipment has preformed well during this mission.

QSL's can be obtained from:

Jay Apt (N5QWL)
806 Shorewood Drive
Seabrook, Texas 77586 USA

Please include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
Non-US stations please include necessary IRC's or US postage ($0.50).
Include callsign worked, date, UTC, mode, frequency, and QSO number for all packet contacts.

SWL cards are available also.

AMSAT wishes to congratulate the crew of STS-47 and all the personnel involved with the SAREX mission for an excellent flight.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank KD9QB for the information which went into this bulletin.]

/EX

2904. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 20:31:53 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.203153.24173@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 285090

In article <1992Sep19.022210.187874@zeus.calpoly.edu> carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:
>In article <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu> rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert Berger) writes:
>>
>>Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
>>went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
>>White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
>>astronauts.
>>
>>Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?
>
>Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
>and the shuttle amateurs?

I don't think it's got anything to do with 97.113 at all, common sense
it's emergency communications.

2905. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 20:34:53 UTC
From: jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <BuuEI5.2Lu@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 285088

In article <ij12348.0@pro-haven.cts.com> phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Keller) writes:
> I have a very silly question.....I saw this bullitin...
>% DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
>% EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE
> Ok......Here's the very silly question...
>
> I now hold ARS License KB5OWZ. I am a Tech+ class...
> Since KJ5EI is listed under the TECH/GENERAL Column, does this mean I
>can update my callsign and receive a 2 by 2 call (i.e. KJ5??).....

I think the problem is that the license class line of the table is not spaced correctly. "EXTRA" should be below "GROUP A", ADVANCED should be below "GROUP B", etc. So the answer is no. If you are a Tech class then you would be issued a callsign from Group D, since all of the calls in group C for the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th call area have been issued.

Of course if you can receive mail in another call area, you could get a 1x3 callsign, but it might be easier to upgrade!

--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

2906. ARRL BULLETIN 90 ARLB090

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 21:30:34 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.213034.24810@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285097

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG13
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 90 ARLB090
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT SEPTEMBER 16, 1992
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS O

SB QST ARL ARLB090
ARLB090 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 1.

DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

0 AA0JZ KG0AN N0UAK KB0KRB
1 AA1DW KD1KG N1NKE KB1AJI
) AA2KW KF2KH N2SIT KB2PKB
3 AA3BY KE3EP N3NHH KB3AHZ
4 AC4UW KQ4FC ++ KD4SNJ
5 AB5HU KJ5EI ++ KB5VAR
6 AB6OB KN6AA ++ KD6NDD
7 AA7RE KI7GK ++ KB7PVX
8 AA8IO KF8WZ N8VNZ KB8OGQ
9 AA9EZ KF9LJ N9QXR KB9IDJ
HAWAII ++ AH6MC WH6IV WH6CPX
ALASKA ++ AL7OK WL7GC WL7CGD
PUERTO RICO ++ KP4UG ++ WP4LKR

++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.9
NNNM
```

2907. Re: Antenna "switchboard" - HELP wanted !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 21:50:55 UTC
From: grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.215055.6872@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 285107

In article <1992Sep17.070453.6585@eua.ericsson.se> euamih@eua.ericsson.se (Mikael Hausmann) writes:

>Since I have plans using a number of wide band antennas (discone/duo band GP/ >log periodical yagi) I would like to be able to accomplish some sort of >cross connection between different antennas/rigs. (2m/70cm/23cm)

when I was in school at Texas A&M, the club station (W5AC) had (has) a really neat setup that just might fit your needs. in that case, there were 2 hf rigs out on the bench, and lots of different antennas (TH7 tribander for 20, 15, and 10m, 40m beam, various dipoles and slopers, dummy load, etc.) to use between those 2 rigs. the solution was basically a patch panel approach.

basically, there was a short section of RG-8 from each rig, with a quick-disconnect PL-259 connector. each of these had a label indicating which rig it was attached to. then, there was a rather heavy sheet of metal (I'd guess it was about 1mm thick) with lots of SO-239 to SO-239 connectors, and the coax to the various antennas was plugged in behind the metal face. each SO-239 on the front had a label indicating which antenna it fed, and you simply plugged the coax from the rig you were working into the antenna you needed to use.

very simple, very effective, and I certainly didn't notice any problems with this. of course, when you have a 60 foot tower on top of a 3-story building and most antennas are either at the top of this tower, or hang from it, you don't have a lot to complain about..... :-)

now, this might not be the most ideal situation for VHF/UHF, where loss in the connectors gets much more severe, but for HF it certainly seemed to be a very reasonable solution.

now, as an aside, if you don't have the space/money/whatever for the really neat patch panel, you could always do something similar to what I do here for an RS-232 patch panel --- I have 4 serial devices and 2 comm ports, so I basically ran an extension cable from each device, as well as an extension from each comm port. then, I taped all of the extension cables from the serial devices together, labelled each, and I basically have a $20 A/B/C/D switch. :-) I've used this same approach (all modelled after W5AC's setup) for antennas, too, and it works nicely. not clean, but effective just the same.

hope this helps. comments/suggestions (as always) more than welcome!
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
ICBM: 41.70N 87.63W UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

2908. Re: Suggestions for first HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 22:08:47 UTC
From: grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep19.220847.7060@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 285106

I missed the original post, so I hope I have the names right....
>Brandon Lee White writes:

> I'm about to get my first amateur radio license and am looking for a
>relatively inexpensive 2m or 2m/70cm HT.

if you're in a big city, you might seriously consider a dual-bander.
here in chicago, where I exist these days, the intermod on 2m is really
horrible. I'm told by other local hams that on the higher frequencies,
it isn't as bad, but can only take their word for it, since I own a
plain 2m HT. as a result of this, I often find that the intermod actually
drowns out a *LOCAL* repeater (maybe 10 blocks away) and sometimes I can't
work the repeater because of the intermod.

other than that, look for the standard things like durability, built-in
support for PL-access repeaters, etc., and any gadgets you might find
useful (I personally am not too interested in these, but many people are).
memories are nice for when you travel, btw, so you might think about that.

oh, one other thing....and this is based on the difference between my
old HT, a Kenwood TR-2400 (I think it was a TR- --- the label got lost
a long, long time ago) and my current HT, a Kenwood TH-26AT, you should
look for one that has a good sturdy belt clip. it can be really annoying
(to say the least) to have your HT fall off your belt due to a belt
clip that just won't stay in position. the 2400's clip tended to rotate
quite a bit, and quickly loosened itself to the point of losing it.....
the 26AT's clip, on the other hand, doesn't move, period.

anyways, that's enough rambling for now...you'll probably get a lot more
(and better) suggestions from others on the net.

73s for now.
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
ICBM: 41.70N 87.63W UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

2909. Kenwood Sends Catalog!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 22:28:56 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <r34nl0f.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 285092

I just got a catalog of HF transceivers from Kenwood, apparently as a result of a reader service request.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

RE Drug Warriors who enjoy making a "good" bust: I'm sure the Salem Witch Hunters enjoyed their law enforcement achievements too.

2910. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-19 22:43:29 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570493@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285093

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:

>... The feeling I got from the article was that programming a
>DSP chip is identical to programming a microprocessor like the Motorola
>68HC11 or MC6502. One just needs to obtain an assembler or compiler
>which will produce machine code for the particular DSP in question.

Basically true. The DSP architecture is typically somewhat different than
a PC CPU, but once you understand the hardware, doing assembly-language
programming just requires learning a new instruction set.

>I also
>got the impression that as far as function goes, the real difference between
>a DSP chip and, say, a 68hc11 is that the DSP chip is designed to run fast
>by pipelining and any other tricks the design engineers could stuff into the
>chip.
> A couple of things sort of bother me, though. If a DSP chip is just
>a really fast microprocessor with an input port for an A/D and an output
>port for a D/A converter, then why aren't DSP chips simply used as the CPU's
>for most microcomputers? I don't know of any operations that wouldn't improve
>with speed.

DSP's are customized for doing certain types of calculations blazingly fast.
Since the architecture is optimized for this purpose, the chips are not
well-suited for general-purpose computing. For one thing, most DSP's use
a Harvard architecture: data and program memory are separate. Address
space is small. With the TMS32010, for example, you only get 8 kbytes of
program memory and 288 bytes of data memory. This is fine for implementing
a digital filter or FFT, but way too little for, say, a spreadsheet or
word processor.

> I think that DSP is one of those areas where hams can really be at
>the cutting edge of technology. I also think that DSP would be a good way
>to exercise some of the trig and the little bit of calculous which is rusting
>away in my brain.

You could have a lot of fun playing around with DSP's without knowing much
math. Like many new technologies, it takes awhile before the guru's get
around to writing non-mathematical introductory theory articles that the
great unwashed can understand. George Grammar did it for single sideband
back in the early 60's. Who will do the same thing for DSP in the 90's?

AL N1AL

2911. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 00:54:57 UTC
From: terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <terryd.716950497@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU>
Source record: 285094

carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:

>>Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
>>went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
>>White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
>>astronauts.
>>
>>Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?

>Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
>and the shuttle amateurs?

I'd guess at it being covered by the emergency communciations provisions ..
I don't know baout you, but its one thing to get a flat tyre 10kms from
the nearest town, but I'd sure as hell not like to lose comms when I'm
barely held by gravity! :-)

Terry

--
Terry Dawson, terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU, vk2ktj@gw.vk2ktj.ampr.org
+61 2 925 1556 (voice), +61 2 922 5973 (fax). __*/__ 0^Ooooo _

2912. ARRL BULLETIN 90 ARLB090

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 03:31:14 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.033114.1471@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285100

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG13
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 90 ARLB090
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT SEPTEMBER 16, 1992
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS O

SB QST ARL ARLB090
ARLB090 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 1.

DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

0 AA0JZ KG0AN N0UAK KB0KRB
1 AA1DW KD1KG N1NKE KB1AJI
) AA2KW KF2KH N2SIT KB2PKB
3 AA3BY KE3EP N3NHH KB3AHZ
4 AC4UW KQ4FC ++ KD4SNJ
5 AB5HU KJ5EI ++ KB5VAR
6 AB6OB KN6AA ++ KD6NDD
7 AA7RE KI7GK ++ KB7PVX
8 AA8IO KF8WZ N8VNZ KB8OGQ
9 AA9EZ KF9LJ N9QXR KB9IDJ
HAWAII ++ AH6MC WH6IV WH6CPX
ALASKA ++ AL7OK WL7GC WL7CGD
PUERTO RICO ++ KP4UG ++ WP4LKR

++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.9
NNNM
```

2913. SPACE BULLETIN 040 ARLS040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 03:31:25 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.033125.1597@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285098

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS77
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 040 ARLS040
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
SEPTEMBER 17, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS040
ARLS040 STS47 NUMBER 5

MISSION SPECIALIST JAY APT REPORTED THAT SO FAR ENDEAVOUR HAS MADE
CONTACT WITH ABOUT 5,700 HAM RADIO OPERATORS USING SAREX.

ALL SAREX VOICE OPERATION IS SPLIT, SHUTTLE DOWNLINK FREQUENCY IS
145.55 MHZ, TRANSMIT FREQUENCIES FOR ALL AREAS EXCEPT EUROPE IS
144.95, 144.97 AND 144.91. EUROPEANS SHOULD TRANSMIT ON 144.80,
144.75, AND 144.70. ON PACKET, THE UPLINK FREQUENCY IS 144.70.

QSL TO N5QWL, 806 SHOREWOOD DRIVE, SEABROOK, TEXAS 77586 USA, WITH
THE USUAL SASE OR EQUIVALENT. INCLUDE THE CALL SIGN WORKED, DATE,
UTC, MODE, AND FREQUENCY. FOR PACKET CONTACTS, INCLUDE THE QSO
NUMBER ISSUED BY THE ROBOT.

THESE DATA ARE FOR USE WITH SHUTTLE/OSCAR LOCATOR TRACKING SYSTEMS,
AND HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM THE GSFC-014 KEPLERIAN ELSET.

STS47/SAREX EQUATOR CROSSING TIMES AND LONGITUDES FOLLOW.

SEP 18 0008Z AT 276W
SEP 19 0016Z AT 284W
SEP 20 0025Z AT 292W
SEP 21 0033Z AT 299W

STS-47 ELEMENT SET GSFC-014 (ORBIT 65)

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM
```

STS-47
1 22120U 92 61 A 9 260.62193077 0.00076508 00000-0 25599-3 0 146
2 22120 56.9980 89.0316 0008492 291.6347 68.3824 15.89553425 657

SATELLITE: STS-47
CATALOG NUMBER: 22120
EPOCH TIME: 92260.62193077 (16 SEP 92 14:55:34.82 UTC)
ELEMENT SET: GSFC-014
INCLINATION: 56.9980 DEG
RA OF NODE: 89.0316 DEG SPACE SHUTTLE FLIGHT STS-47
ECCENTRICITY: 0.0008492 KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS
ARG OF PERIGEE: 291.6347 DEG
MEAN ANOMALY: 68.3824 DEG
MEAN MOTION: 15.89553425 REV/DAY SEMI-MAJOR AXIS: 6681.6662 KM
DECAY RATE: 0.77E-03 REV/DAY SQ APOGEE ALT: 308.95 KM
EPOCH REV: 65 PERIGEE ALT: 297.60 KM
NNNN

2914. SPACE BULLETIN 041 ARLS041

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 03:31:27 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.033127.1618@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285101

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
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ZCZC AS78
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 041 ARLS041
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
SEPTEMBER 18, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS041
ARLS041 SAREX TO THE RESCUE

AMATEUR RADIO BECAME A NEW STAR IN SPACE AT 3:00 A.M. FRIDAY WHEN A SMALL, BATTERY-POWERED HAM RADIO ABOARD THE SPACE SHUTTLE ENDEAVOR LINKED THE ASTRONAUTS WITH NASA MISSION CONTROL AFTER COMPUTERS HANDLING OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION FROM EARTH FAILED BRIEFLY.

THE HAM RADIO, A TINY TWO-METER TRANSCEIVER INSTALLED ON THE SHUTTLE AS PART OF THE SHUTTLE AMATEUR RADIO EXPERIMENT (SAREX) IS USED BY ASTRONAUTS TO TALK WITH SCHOOL CHILDREN AND LICENSED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ON EARTH. SHUTTLE CREW MEMBERS JAY APT (AMATEUR RADIO CALL SIGN N5QWL) AND MAMORU MOHRI (7L2NJY) OPERATE THE RADIO DURING CONTACTS.

ORDINARILY, MISSION-RELATED COMMUNICATION CONTROLLED BY COMPUTERS IN WHITE SANDS, NEW MEXICO. THE COMPUTERS COORDINATE THE FLOW OF DATA BETWEEN MISSION CONTROL IN HOUSTON, TEXAS AND ORBITING COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES AROUND THE GLOBE. THE SATELLITES, IN TURN, RELAY MESSAGES TO THE SHUTTLE, PROVIDING VIRTUALLY CONSTANT COMMUNICATION REGARDLESS OF THE SHUTTLE'S POSITION.

BUT A GLITCH IN THE WHITE SANDS COMPUTERS PLUNGED THE SHUTTLE INTO A TEMPORARY COMMUNICATION BLACKOUT. MISSION CONTROLLERS COULD HEAR PILOT JAY APT, BUT COULD NOT RESPOND TO HIM AS THE SHUTTLE ORBITED THE EARTH.

AT THE TIME OF THE OUTAGE, THE SHUTTLE WAS COMING OVER THE HORIZON TOWARD A SCHEDULED AMATEUR RADIO RENDEZVOUS WITH QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY IN BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA WHERE HAM OPERATOR ANDY JOYCE (VK4KIV) WAS STANDING BY FOR A SCHEDULED CONTACT. MISSION CONTROL IN HOUSTON ASKED LOU MCFADIN (W5DID) AND DOUG LOUGHMILLER (KO5I), HAM OPERATORS IN THE NEARBY SAREX CONTROL ROOM,

TO RELAY A MESSAGE TO APT VIA AUSTRALIA THAT COMMUNICATION SOON WOULD BE RESTORED.

''EVEN THOUGHT SAREX IS PRIMARILY AN EDUCATION PROGRAM, WE'VE ALWAYS RECOGNIZED THAT AMATEUR RADIO COULD BE A BACKUP LINK IN A NASA SPACE SHUTTLE MISSION,'' SAYS ROY NEAL (K6DUE), CHAIRMAN OF THE SAREX WORKING GROUP. ''THANKFULLY, THIS WAS ONLY A ROUTINE PROBLEM. EVEN SO, THE PERFORMANCE OF HAMS OPERATING SAREX LIVED UP TO OUR EXPECTATIONS, AND HELPED KEEP THE ASTRONAUTS POSTED. THIS KIND OF PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE COMMUNICATION IS WHAT AMATEUR RADIO IS ALL ABOUT, WHETHER IT'S CONTACTING FRIENDS AND FAMILY AFTER A MAJOR HURRICANE HERE ON EARTH, OR RESOLVING A MINOR MALFUNCTION IN SPACE.''

MCFADIN SAYS THAT THE STUDENTS IN AUSTRALIA WERE SO STARTLED BY THE UNEXPECTED TURN OF EVENTS THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO REMEMBER THE QUESTIONS THEY HAD PREPARED TO ASK APT AS THE SHUTTLE PASSED OVERHEAD. MCFADIN SAYS THE COMMUNICATION OUTAGE LASTED 20-25 MINUTES.

SAREX IS AN EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED JOINTLY BY THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE (ARRL), THE RADIO AMATEUR SATELLITE CORPORATION (AMSAT) AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA).
NNNN

2915. DX Bulletin 48 ARLD048

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 03:31:44 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.033144.1776@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285099

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
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ZCZC AE11
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 48 ARLD048
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
September 18, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD048
ARLD048 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, the Western New York DX Association and Garry, NI6T, for the following DX information.

KERMADEC. ZL4DO is on now with the call sign ZL8RS. He will be very busy with his work, so hamming will be limited during his one or two week stay. Watch 14216, 7087 and 3800 kHz and your local PacketCluster node for other spots.

GLORIOSO. Jack, FR5ZU/G, has been very active on RTTY, but there have been no reports of SSB or CW. Plans are to move on to Juan de Nova FR5/J, and operate there from September 21 through October 4. He will then be travelling to Europa, FR5/E, for October 5 through 15 activity. The correct QSL information is Jacques Quillet, PO Box 347, 1 Cite Metro, Chaudron, F-97494, Ste. Clotilde, Cedex, Reunion Island, via France.

NORTH KOREA. Maarti, OH2BH, reports that progress is being made on a possible P5 DXpedition, although no starting time or date has been set.

MONGOLIA. Ron, K7HDK, will be operating satellite from Mongolia September 17 through 29. He will be active on OSCARs 10 and 13. This is believed to be the first time a Mongolian amateur station will be operating through OSCARs. QSL via John, KL7GRF.

WILLIS ISLAND. Operators VK9NS, VK9NL and VK2BEX plan to spend a week here around October 7 through 14. Their Mellish Reef operation has been cancelled.

YEMEN. Europeans have been heard working 7O0ZZ and 7O1ZZ, purported to be operated by VE7ZZ. Yet according to VE7ZZ, he is not now nor

ever has been in Yemen.

BERMUDA. The Radio Society Bermuda will be holding its annual Fall operating event, the Old Timers and Whipper Snappers Field Day, on September 26 and 27. VP9SWS, Super Whipper Snapper, is scheduled to be active for the very first time during this period, pending licensing. Otherwise, the call sign used will be VP9MN. The Society station will be on 10, 15 and 20 meters only, with most activity on SSB. QSL VP9SWS and VP9MN via WB2YQH.

BAHAMAS. To celebrate the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus discovering the new world, the Bahama Amateur Radio Society, BARS, will be on through the month of October signing C6A500. BARS members will be signing their calls with the /500 suffix. Awards will be available.

BANGLADESH. Cards are now being received stateside for the Jim Smith S21ZA operation. Bob, S21ZD and aka G4APV, has his license but has yet to be heard on the east coast. He should be active again September 20, 21 and 22.

MOLDOVA. RO0Q will be active September 26 and 27 during the CQ WW RTTY contest. QSL via UO4OLW.

TORTUNGA ISLAND, IOTA NA-149. HH2PK, HH2JO and HH2Z will be active September 18, 19 and 20 using the special call sign 4V4H. This is an island just north of Haiti. Look for them on 80 thvough 10 meters with CW and SSB. QSL KA9RLJ.

SEPTEMBER CONTEST CALENDAR.

The Scandanavian Activity Contest CW weekend is the 19th and 20th. The SSB weekend of this contest is on the 26th and 27th. Exchanges for both events are signal report and QSO serial number.

The CQ World Wide RTTY Contest on the 26th and 27th. RST, State, CQ zone.

EASTERN KIRIBATI. A group of Northern California DXers will operate T32RA from Christmas Island, IOTA OC-024, September 23 though 28, including the CQ WW RTTY Contest. Outside of cont hours, they will operate 160 through 10 meters with SSB and CW. I□ok for T32RA by KN6J, T32CW by NI6T, T32GV by W6OTC, T32RS by N6OXR, T32WS by WU6A, T32SS by KE6FV and T32GG by KE6GG. QSL their home calls.

SOUTH SANDWICH. The first of the VP8SSI cards are beginning to show in the mails. Please exercise your patience a little longer, as the managers have about 40,000 cards to complete.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

2916. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 05:29:56 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Buv39w.C5H@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 285102

In article <ij12348.0@pro-haven.cts.com> phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Keller) writes:
>Howdy.....
>
> I have a very silly question.....I saw this bullitin...
>
>
>In <1992Sep17.223617.16252@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws writes:
>% THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
>% AS OF SEPTEMBER 1.
>%
>% DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
>% EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE
>%
>% 0 AA0JZ KG0AN N0UAK KB0KRB
>% 1 AA1DW KD1KG N1NKE KB1AJI
>% 2 AA2KW KF2KH N2SIT KB2PKB
>% 3 AA3BY KE3EP N3NHH KB3AHZ
>% 4 AC4UW KQ4FC ++ KD4SNJ
>% 5 AB5HU KJ5EI ++ KB5VAR
>
> I now hold ARS License KB5OWZ. I am a Tech+ class...
> Since KJ5EI is listed under the TECH/GENERAL Column, does this mean I
>can update my callsign and receive a 2 by 2 call (i.e. KJ5??).....
> Any enlightenment on this would be greatly appriciated!
> Tnx in advance...

Tiffany,

The table labels have been messed up .... they should read.
>% DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
>% EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

In which case KJ5EI is in the "Advanced" group, which would require
and upgrade....
>

John

--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

2917. Re: Test your DJ-580T tone squelch (TSQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 05:37:34 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.637134@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 285103

paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul) said:

> > The same problem seems to exist on the standard C528, if anyone has a
> My 528 tone squelch works perfectly; I use it on a near-daily basis.

Do you not find it sometimes misses the beginning of the conversation, or
cuts in half way through an over?

2918. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 07:19:46 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <ik08697@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 285104

Ahhh.....

In <BuuEI5.2Lu@unccsun.uncc.edu>
jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu (John Covington WN4BBJ) writes:

% I think the problem is that the license class line of the table is not
% spaced correctly. "EXTRA" should be below "GROUP A", ADVANCED should
% be below "GROUP B", etc. So the answer is no. If you are a Tech class then
% you would be issued a callsign from Group D, since all of the
% calls in group C for the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th call area have been issued.
%
Well...Actually, I plan to upgrade to General next weekend (the
26th).....If I had known about this testing session more ahead of time, I
might even have been able to get the theory down for Advanced and get a
KJ5??...(I think KJ5 would be pretty cool...especially in cw...;-)
How quick do you think they'll run out of KJ5 calls? Any idea?
Pretty soon, there won't be anything *but* 2 by 3 calls and they'll
start issuing *those* to extras.....Maybe then something will get done about
this insufficient callsign problem.....ya think?

Tnx...73!

T. Keller...
% Of course if you can receive mail in another call area, you could get
% a 1x3 callsign, but it might be easier to upgrade!
%
% --
% John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
% P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
% Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
% (704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

2919. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 08:26:32 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.082632.23618@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 285105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
: >>>
: >>I have problem with this, no mattewr how true it may be. Just
: >>because somebody just opened their checking account doesn't mean
: >>that they should automatically be under suspicion. I had
:
: Has anyone else noticed in 'fine' print next to your name on your checks
: a datestamp (yy-mm) which is the year/month that you opened the account ?

Nope. It does not appear on either of my checking accounts.

Bill

2920. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 13:06:45 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BuvoFA.HAE@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285108

paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty) writes:

>In article <ButyC4.EJB@news.cso.uiuc.edu> tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:
>>Incredible. This is what you get when too many fingers get into the pie.
>>BRING BACK THE BOYS FROM THE APOLLO DAYS!!! Back then at least it worked.

>Bring back the budgets from the Apollo days, and it would still work...

Wrong. Bring back competent engineers and get rid of the bureaucrats
and ***managers with no field experience*** AND the MBAs and watch it
happen!!

Tom

2921. * SpaceNews 21-Sep-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 13:19:34 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9209192137.AA08413@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 285111
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0921
* SpaceNews 21-Sep-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0921

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-47 SAREX SUMMARY *
========================
The latest in a series of Amateur Radio Experiments flown in US Space
Shuttle missions can only be described as a complete success. Not only
did astronaut/hams Jay Apt (N5QWL), and Mamoru Mohri (7L2NJY) make many
packet and voice contacts with ground stations on Earth, but the SAREX
radio equipment also came to the rescue on Friday when a communications
malfunction prevented normal Shuttle communications with Mission Control.

Communications were relayed to the ground using the SAREX portable 2-meter
FM transceiver. Amateur Radio has always played an important role in
providing communications in circumstances where regular communication
links have failed, but this was the first time Amateur Radio emergency
communications was used in space. This comes after emergency traffic
was recently passed through OSCAR-13, LUSAT, and UoSAT-OSCAR-22 in the
wake of hurricane Iniki, another Amateur Satellite "first".

During "normal" SAREX operations involving packet radio communications,
the "Robot" firmware contained in the SAREX TNC performed flawlessly
keeping a log of contacts, and transmitting short beacon messages generated
by the astronauts. A few examples of the packet transmissions copied in
New Jersey follow:

W5RRR-1>WA8EBM [13-09-92 14:41:36] :
#638-is your STS-47 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>QSL :
WB4TBF/1209 KF5OJ/1205 KC4NHB/1204 N4TAE/1199 KC0LM/1198 W5VZF/1197 K0KJ/1195
YI1BGD/1181 KB1US/1138 KI4FN/1126 VK7ZBX/1115 VK7ZO/1114 VK6OD/1086
DL0CRE/1044 DL1YDD/1043
```

W5RRR-1>SAREX :
This is STS-47 SAREX Robot station W5RRR-1
onboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour.

W5RRR-1>QST :
It is 36 hours since launch, and everything is settling down to the routines of the wonderful life up here. We have had some wonderful views of Japan, Chicago, Boston harbor, China, and Kamchatka. We have seen the southern aurora. We just saw the lights of Palmer station on the Antartic peninsula. Many countries have connected to us...keep having fun! 73, N5QWL.

During this SAREX mission, an uplink frequency of 144.700 MHz was used for packet operations. This caused some interference in areas served by FM voice repeaters having input frequencies close to the 144.700 MHz uplink. In one instance, emergency communications to a stranded motorist was interfered with by ground stations attempting a packet connection with SAREX. A solution to this problem is currently under investigation.

QSL cards are available for all who either heard the Shuttle or actually made two-way radio contact with the SAREX package. QSLs should be sent along with an SASE to:

Jap Apt, N5QWL
806 Shorewood Drive
Seabrook, Texas 77586
USA

Stations outside the US should include at least $0.50 or equivalent IRCs for return postage.

* NEWS AWARD FOR ZS6BTD *
==========
SA AMSAT has awarded the "Spirit of Achievement Award" to Gerald Klatzko ZS6BTD for his tremendous efforts in transmitting regular Amateur Radio News Bulletins. The award was announced at SPACECON 92, SA AMSAT's annual conference held in Johannesburg on September 12.

For many more years than anyone wishes to remember, Gerald has backed up Hans van de Groenendaal ZS6AKV in presenting the Sunday morning SA AMSAT Net. He also carries out the simultaneous relays on 20 and 40 meters.

Gerald is also responsible for the South African Radio League, Johannesburg daily Amateur Radio News Update which goes out on two meters 13 times each day. He compiles and records two editions of the bulletin per week. During SAREX missions or other important events bulletins are often updated several times per day.

With the Spirit of Achievement Award SA AMSAT wishes to recognize Gerald for the tremendous contribution he is making to the development of Amateur Radio and in particular Amateur Radio Space Communication.

[Info via ZS6AKV]

* AO-13 HAS A NEW ATTITUDE *
============================
Magnetorquing from attitude 150/0 to 180/0 began on Sunday,
September 20th at 01:19 UTC on orbit 3268/224, and will continue
for a total of 6 perigees. Estimated interim attitudes are:

Orbit Alon/Alat Orbit Alon/Alat Orbit Alon/Alat

3272 171/-2 3273 176/-1 3274 181/0
3268 147/-4 3269 154/-4 3270 160/-4
3271 166/-4

Accuracy +/- 5 degrees

The new schedule will be uploaded during mode-L, orbit 3272. So only
3272 will contain two mode-JLS sessions: MA 40-70 and 130-160.

Magnetorquing is not an exact science, and there is always a possibility of
changes to the above plan, and of unannounced interruptions to the schedule.

[info via James Miller, G3RUH]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
Mode JA transponder operation is scheduled from September 30th at 01:55 UTC
through October 1st at 02:23 UTC.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* MESSAGES *
============
Thanks to the following who sent feedback to SpaceNews, especially:

KZ1Z TA2D VE2DDT K4SAO WA6ARA N8OFS

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter to be read in space! -=>>

/EX

2922. Re: test msg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 19:02:32 UTC
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <5714@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 285112

test answr.

2923. Motorola radius mobile question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 20:00:53 UTC
From: chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.200053.9372@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 285113

I have a question about a motorola radius mobile radio which I am considering purchasing. In the 16 channel model, with no signalling options, I have encountered 2 different flavors of the radio. The difference is how it treats ungrounding the microphone during scanning. The first type completely dumps you out of scan mode, and when you re-ground the mike you are no longer scanning, and the second type temporarily disables scan and the display blinks between the scan bars and the current channel, and then puts you back into scan when you re-ground the mike. I have seen the 16 channel models of both the MaxTrac and Radius line do either of the two things. Is this a software difference, a firmware difference, or a hardware difference? Is anyone familiar with this difference? I would greatly appreciate a reply, either through e-mail or posting to this group.

Thanks in advance,
Steve
--
Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

2924. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 20:17:15 UTC
From: rolfe@w3vh.UUCP
Message-ID: <717020235snx@w3vh.UUCP>
Source record: 285115

n4hy@idacrd.UUCP writes in article <1628@idacrd.UUCP>:
>
>
> I am in complete and total agreement with the comments made by
> Gary Coffman. I own a Kenwood TS790A, Yaesu FT-736R, and Icom
> twins. I prefer the Icom twins because they can be used seperately
> but they are expensive when you consider they cover two bands and
> the 736R is a nice package covering many bands with the appropriate
> modules added. The 790 is one of the most poorly thought out radios
> For a particular mode of operation I have yet seen in amateur radio.
> Most of the functions required so many key strokes to get to that
> I have to resort to the manual every time I want to change stuff around.
> The ease of operation of the 736R, the quality of the workmanship, and
> the fact that when problems were found in the early models, Yaesu fixed
> them, lead to me to only once choice. If I could not afford seperates
> for all the VHF/UHF/ Microwave bands, I would definitely choose the
> 736 over the Kenwood. I only use the Kenwood as a two meter IF when
> on Mode S or mountain topping now.
>
> Bob

I totally agree with Bob's comments on the Kenwood TS790 versus
the Yaesu FT-736R. The satellite operation ergonomics on the 790
are terrible, and what else do you need to say about a radio that
uses a UHF connector on 70cm?

There are certainly aspects of the 736 that could be improved --
the memory handling is certainly not all that great, but in general
it is a joy to use. I've used mine for satellite work for several
years and more recently on 432 EME.

I have no personal experience with the ICOM 970, but I'm led to
believe from talking to others that it has serious shortcomings.
Specifically, you MUST receive on the sub-VFO, which means you
have to use the cheesey LCD S-Meter rather than the larger,
traditional one. Also, I believe that ICOM's concept of ALWAYS
requiring you to transmit on the main VFO means that if you want
to tune your downlink frequency (on the SUB-VFO) it tracks
backwards (i.e. counterclockwise to go up in frequency on the
downlink.) I draw these conclusions from a careful reading of
the specs and from talking to ICOM reps at various shows. Can
anyone with first-hand knowledge confirm these problems?

Rolfe Tessem Lucky Duck Productions
rolfe@w3vh.UUCP 17 St. Luke's Place, NYC, NY 10014

rolfe@ldp.com 212-463-0029

2925. LA4LN needs Heath HP-14-DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 21:03:54 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19920920140259CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 285114

I got a note from LA4LN that he is looking for an Heath
HP-14-DC power supply for his HA-14 amplified. If anyone
can help him, his address is:

Tom Victor Segalstad
PO Box 31
Smestad - Oslo 3
Norway

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

2926. 902-928 antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-20 22:17:59 UTC
From: dennis@nanovx.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep20.221759.21869@nanovx.uucp>
Source record: 285116

I've been looking for antennas/designs for antennas for 902-928 or design programs to build my own. This is for a project to use existing commercial gear to build a IP type network. Ideal characteristics would be 75 ohm, 15+ dBi omnidirectional. Omnidirectional is great, but not necessary. I'm even looking into dishes, but these have to be light. Can't have a heavy dish up high enough to go over all of the trees...

Finding them has been a real trip. Down East Microwave has a loop yagi, which is the only antenna I've found to date. Cost around $90. In the dish category, I need to contact TEST INC about their grill dishes.

--

Dennis Boylan N4ZMZ (...!{emory|gatech}!nanovx!dennis)
4422 Northshore Ln. Norcross, GA. 30093

2927. Re: RE: batteries on concrete / brain tumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 00:53:46 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <B1eFRB3w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285075

ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Ron Miller) writes:

> (Former Electrical Officer aboard a submarine. Owner of one each
> BIG battery- 148 cells in series. 2'x2'x6')

You have it sitting on a piece of wood?????

2928. Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 01:00:27 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <gBFFRB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285070

> >>> >> for AO-21 are: Uplink 435.015 and Downlink 145.987.
> >>> >>
> >>> >Why was 145.987 chosen, since only some Base and older FM units are able
> >>> >dial this frequency?
> >>>
> >>> 145.800-146.000 is the International Satellite sub-band. It needs to be
> >>> accessible by amateurs in Region 1, which does not have access to anythin
> >>> above 146.000, ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> > ^^^^^^^^^^^^
> >
> >They can't *receive* above 146 either? 2m is the downlink freq, I thought.

Some can't. Not all countries are as liberal as the US in allowing the
public to monitor wherever they want. They may need a license to own a
receiver...

2929. Re: New at HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 01:08:42 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <8oFFRB5w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285072

kingpin@world.std.com (Joe Smooth) writes:

> Is there any transciever out there that can transmit on the 2 meter band,
> and receive from 27-930Mhz (with/without bands cut out, with cellular)??
>
> I was thinking of buying an AOR900 scanner and then just getting a 2 meter
> transciever, but if there is some kind of model that can do BOTH, I would
> definetly be interested..
>
> any ideas?

The closest is the Icom IC-2SRA; 5W on 2m, RX (independently) 25-905 MHz.
No more info on it than that.

2930. Re: Antenna "switchboard" - HELP wanted !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 01:23:11 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <cDgFRB6w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285074

wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

> In article <1992Sep17.070453.6585@eua.ericsson.se> euamih@eua.ericsson.se (Mi
> >Since I have plans using a number of wide band antennas (discone/duo band GP
> >log periodical yagi) I would like to be able to accomplish some sort of
> >cross connection between different antennas/rigs. (2m/70cm/23cm)
>
> Rather than use relays (finding ones good to 23cm for less than
> astronomical amounts of money isn't easy), why not make up a patch
> panel, with N-type (here we go again!) bulkhead jacks for the radios
> and antennas and short patch cables to interconnect them in the
> desired configuration?

Why not use BNCs? They are cheaper, yet will handle full Amateur legal
power to 4 GHz (some up to 11 GHz), and are quicker to
connect/disconnect.

2931. Re: Packet uploading problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 01:29:14 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <FNgFRB7w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285073

segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com writes:

>
> Greetings,
>
> I recently brought up a MSYS BBS and some of my users have been experiencing
> problems when uploading. Interactive traffic and short messages like the
> menu or message of the day are not a problem. But for some reason the they
> loosing packets when uploading text files.
>
> Does anyone have any ideas?
>
> One of the users indicated that I might be overdriving my transmitter. I am
> using a KPC-2400 with an old Wilson-800 2M rig. The Wilson rig had a Turner
> hand mike. How can I check this?

I can't help with the particular problem, but I would like to point out
that any problems with the radio equipment would _not_ result in lost
packets. The error checking in the AX.25 protocol would catch that, and
re-send the packet.

Sounds like a problem with the sending program (MSYS).

2932. Re: Motorola radio information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 01:35:07 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <9wgFRB8w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 285071

mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us (Marc Unangst) writes:

> Does anybody have any information on the Motorola Radius handheld
> radios? Like what frequency they operate on, what kind of power,
> etc.?

Frequency is dependent on the model and programming. Power, I believe,
is programmable, up to about 5 watts. I've seen them for both commercial
high band (150-180 MHz) and UHF (450-470 MHz). I don't know if they are
available for the other bands.

2933. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 03:46:07 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.034607.12295@col.hp.com>
Source record: 285117

zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>
> I've been reading this news group for well over a year now and is has grown to
> a considerable size. The number of responses is nearly 100 per day now and
> varies over a wide range of topics. I wonder if it might not be beneficial to
> all if this group were subdivided into more focused catagories rather than
> being all lumped into one .misc group. My recommendation is for the following
> subdivisions to replace the .misc group:
>
[proposal deleted]

It seems it was about a year or so ago that we got to the present
structure of r.r.a.policy, r.r.a.misc, r.r.swap, ...
It was accomplished with much heated debate (can you say "religious issue"?).

Bob Witte / HP Colo Springs / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY

2934. Re: South Fla Hams: 5 stars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 06:05:00 UTC
From: tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8430@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 285119

That's wonderful - I'm glad to hear it. I was wondering how the HAMs were handling the hurricane situation. I did see a news spot on a HAM monitoring the Hawaiian hurricane, but nothing about Florida. Fantastic.

UUCP: {amdahl!bungia, crash}!orbit!pnet51!tmadson
ARPA: crash!orbit!pnet51!tmadson@nosc.mil
INET: tmadson@pnet51.orb.mn.org

2935. Re: AO-21 help please (Was: Re: ORBITING FM REPEATER?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 08:34:36 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250021@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 284699

Well I can help you out there. If you got your elements from that
archive then the "bird" will be listed by it's host. Its a piggy back
transponder on "Informtr-1". and the number designator is 21087. I hope
that helps.
Also, I've listened to the downlink a couple of times. It's not as
loud as the Dove. I had to drop the squelch off to hear it at my location
at least on that pass. Good luck. Mike Nason KA7HBB

2936. Datasheets wanted from Russian tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 08:36:30 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <2115@dutiws.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 285118

I N F O R M A T I O N W A N T E D .....

Does anyone have information about Russian power tubes from the GS-series?
Or, an (E-mail) address where such info can be obtained?

There is an institute called: 'Intl. Centre for Scientific and Technical
Information' in Moscow. They do have an Internet domain: ....@icsti.su

Please respond via E-mail to me: besten@chem.ruu.nl

Thanks,

Remco (PA3FYM)

2937. Re: Test your DJ-580T tone squelch (TSQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 10:19:53 UTC
From: clyde@dodeca.UUCP
Message-ID: <2abe6539.dodeca@dodeca.UUCP>
Source record: 285055

> > > The same problem seems to exist on the standard C528, if anyone has a
> > My 528 tone squelch works perfectly; I use it on a near-daily basis.
>
> Do you not find it sometimes misses the beginning of the conversation, or
> cuts in half way through an over?

Mine works great! As an added diagnostic to the problem, try using
stereo quality headphones with the DJ-580T. The builtin speaker
reproduces the low freqs *very* poorly but the headphones will
let you here what is there. Mine have shown me which repeaters
have audio band limiting (and which don't) and which have PL encode enabled.
Very often, on the repeaters that don't have audio bandwidth limiting,
you can here people who have their PL enabled even though it's not
used for that repeater. Once you know there's a PL there you can
enable your PL decode (T.SQL) and then scan manually for the PL
freq being used. To date, I have noticed no delay in breaking squelch
with PL decode.

crv

2938. DSP-12 vs AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 13:08:20 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9209211308.AA16482@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285120

I'm considering buying one of the "DSP-boxes." I'm
not very knowledgable about the capabilities of the
two products in the marketplace, the DSP-12 from LLGrace
or the '2232 (?) from AEA.

A few weeks ago the net read a comparative review of
both boxes which was illuminating. However, it was
not an entirely unbiased discussion (containing, as it
did, quite a bit of personal QRN). I wonder if anyone
else on the net might have first-hand acquaintance with
both units. I'd especially like to know such trivial
things as what modes are supported, how easy is it to
actually use the modem, how reliable it is (from both
hardware & software standpoints), etc. I'm not likely
to get into the guts of the thing and write my own modem
code, so "open architecture" isn't an issue. I just want
a modem that does _everything_ right the first time.

Michael Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU

2939. DX Bulletin #78 Sept 21, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 13:35:26 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9209211334.AA28924@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 285122

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 079 (OPDX.079)
September 21, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DXNL, DF4RD, AD1C, KE2LJ, WB3LHD, JH1FDP, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, KD7E & Central Arizona DX Association PacketCluster, The DX Bulletin, W8BE, WB8LFO, WA8MEM, K0GU & Front Range DX Cluster, PA3FYV and VE3CDX for the following DX information.

4J1, MALYJ VYSOTSKIJ/RAVANSAARI ISLANDS. An international team headed by Romeo, 3W3RR/AA2FW, and Frank, OH2LVG/AA7FM, is headed to M-V Island for what may be the last operation from this island using the 4J prefix. The 4J prefix is likely to be assigned to Azerbaijan in January, 1993. The group which includes operators from Finland, Mexico, Russia and United States will commence operations on October 22th and then depart the island after the CQ WW Phone Contest on October 26th. Activity will be on the usual DX frequencies. Operators will be Romeo/3W3RR, Tomi/OH6EI, Pekka/OH2BVF, Frank/OH2LVG, Andy/UA3AB, Willy/UW9AR, Victor/XE1VIC and ED/NT2X. QSL via OH2LVG, Vanhaistentie 5 E 73, 00420 Helsinki, Finland.

4U, UNITED NATIONS, HQ. The United Nations station 4U1UN will begin operating with the callsign of 4U47UN starting within the next few weeks, and lasting until the end of October, 1992. The callsign will be used in celebration of the 47th anniversary of the United Nations and the opening of the 47th session of the General Assembly. Please QSL to W8CZN or WB8LFO, either route will get you the QSL.

8P, BARBADOS (IOTA NA-021). Rick, NE8Z, will be active from Sam Lords Castle on the southeastern portion of the Island from October 26 thru November 3. He will not be active in the CQ WW Phone Contest. His call sign is unknown at this time, but it will be issued upon his arrival. Rick hopes to receive one of the following callsigns that he has requested: 8P9DR, 8P9EE or 8P9MD. Activity will be mostly CW on 10-40 meters (25 kHz up from the bottom of each band.). Also, check 50.110 MHz and the IOTA net SSB frequencies of 14260, 21260 and 28460. Rick mentioned there will be some SSB/CW WARC activity. During his week stay, his goal is to work DXCC. QSL via K8LJG. He would appreciate USA QSLs for his USA-CA award via his QSL Manager or via W8-Bureau.

9G, GHANA. It has been reported by The DX Bulletin that John Longhurst, G3VLH, recently met with Kofi Jackson, 9G1AJ, Director of Ghana Frequency

Registration and Control Board. Kofi stated that the ban on amateur radio activities will be lifted on January 15 when Ghana reverts to civilian rule.

9N, NEPAL. Kiyoko, NH6RT, the YL who went island hopping thru the Pacific a year or so ago is now in Nepal. She will be there 2-3 years and hopes to obtain a license.

C9, MOZAMBIQUE. C9RJJ has been quite active this week on CW. Check around 7005/0300z, 14012/2100z and 21030/1900z. Also, there has been activity on RTTY, check 14080 kHz around 2300z. For SSB check 21205 kHz around 1645z and 28411 kHz around 1615z. QSL via W8GIO.

CY, SABLE ISLAND. VE1CBK and three other operators, including one YL operator, will operate from Sable Island from October 2nd thru the 9th. The callsign has not yet been determined. (TNXS Mike Witkowski)

D2, ANGOLA. D2EL has been quite active all week on or around 28488 kHz starting around 2030z to as late as 2315z.

FR/J, JUAN DE NOVA. Jacques, FR5ZU, who just finished up his DXpedition to Glorioso, will travel to Juan de Nova on September 21 and will be active until October 4. Look for him to be active again on RTTY; check around 14083 and 21083 kHz.

FW, WALLIS ISLAND. Yutaka/JR1LZK, Yasunori/JI1NJC and Shinji/JA5VBH will be active October 28 to November 3. The callsign is unknown at this time, but the three operators will be using the same callsign. Operations will be on 160-6 meters including the WARC bands. CW and SSB shall be the main mode of operation, and RTTY operation is now under consideration. QSL via JI1NJC.

PA6QRP, SPECIAL EVENT STATION (Netherlands). OPDX received this information (via packet) on Sunday, September 20, a little late, but you still have until September 22 to look for PA6QRP. This QRP station will be operated by Ad/PA3AHL, Rob/PA3BXR, Bart/PA3DUS and Frans/PA3FYV. They will be QRV from a special location near the coast, and operate 10-80 meters on the international QRP frequencies. They will be using full size Delta-loops for each frequency. Operations will be mainly CW, but some SSB will be tried. They will confirm QSOs with a special QSL card via the bureau.

SAD NOTE. Christain, FY5AN (ex-FY7AN), became a silent key 9/19/92. Apparently he fell from a tree while trying to trim branches which were in the way of his tower. OPDX and NODXA wish to send our deepest condolences to his family.

T2, TUVALU. Marcel, ON4QM, is currently active as T20CB. He has been reported on 15 meters SSB by the Southeastern Cluster Group.

TA, TURKEY. Don, W3RDF, was heard mentioning that he will be QRV as TA2ZD beginning October 1. He will be in Turkey on business and will concentrate daily on the QRP frequencies from 0300-0430z.

V63SM REPORT. Shima, JQ3EEL, reported to OPDX that his V63SM DXpedition to Micronesia netted about 1800 QSOs. He stated conditions were not good, but was able to work some USA stations on 40 meters. Shima plans to return again, but did not indicate when. QSL V63SM to JQ3EEL: Manami "Shima" Shimazaki, View-Haitsu Moriguchi 210, Kawahara 21 Moriguchi, Osaka 570, Japan.

VK9, WILLIS ISLAND. The HIDXA has decided to activate Willis Island, but has cancelled the trip to Mellish Reef. Jim/VK9NS, Kristi/VK9NL and Atsu/VK2BEX will be active as VK9WW from October 7-14. Jim promises plenty of RTTY, etc.....

XY, MYANMAR. Stations from both the east coast and the Ohio/Penn Network were hearing a station signing XY0Q (or was it XY0Z). Activty seems to be between 1430 to 1930z. The first spot on the Ohio/Penn Network was on September 17, 14180 kHz at 1852z by a G0 station. The G0 station reported that this is a JA DXpedition. Other frequencies reported were 14032 kHZ at 1800z and 7003 kHz between 1230 to 1330z.

DX TIDBITS..... ZL8RS did indeed show up for a one day operation on September 17th. Activity was reported on three bands 75, 40 and 20..... On a personal note, from Jay K0GU: In Colorado we are now consistantly working UD6, UL7, UJ8, etc.. on 40 meters longpath CW around 1300z. Won't be long till the lowbands are back!..... QSL CARDS IN THE MAIL: S21ZA and VP8SSI cards..... Many were delighted to hear the announcement by the DXCC that 5R8JD has been accredited for DXCC with operations beginning July 6, 1988. Also accredited was S92IJ (10/MAR/92) and S21ZA (Aug 1992)..... YX0AI cards have been received from the printer and the process of sending them out should begin..... Terry, W6MKB, expects to receive the VP8CBA cards from the printer in about two weeks..... NODXA member Jean Louis, 6W6JX, stated that September's CQ Magazine has F6FNU for his QSL Manager and this is incorrect. F6FNU has not been his manager since August 15, 1990. Jean states, QSL to his 1992 callbook address only.....

OOPS DEPARTMENT! Last week OPDX mentioned Pete, W1RM, was collecting the YX0AI information. This is wrong! Jim, N3JT, is the person who is acting as a go between on behalf of the YX0AI group. Sorry Pete....

SPECIAL NOTE FROM EDITOR: There will probably be no bulletin next week (September 28). I have some personal obligations to attend to next weekend. Please keep sending your DX information. (You never know, I may put one together if I receive enough information before I leave.)

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

2940. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 13:48:40 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.717083320@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 285121

In <1992Sep21.034607.12295@col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:

> It seems it was about a year or so ago that we got to the present
> structure of r.r.a.policy, r.r.a.misc, r.r.swap, ...

There is also an alt.scanner group too. If it keeps splitting up, I'll
just keep adding the new groups to my news list anyway.

David N5OFQ

2941. Chicago area Repeater Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:01:58 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <920921090229.8ff@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 285028

I will be in the Chicago area October 10th - 14th and plan to bring my
HT along. I am looking for information on active two meter repeaters in
the area as well as any stores that carry amateur related gear. Are there
any club meetings going on during this time?

Thanks for any info.....

Ron - KA5LUG

Ron Wright - KA5LUG Internet: RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU
User Support Specialist KA5LUG@AMSAT.ORG
Northwestern State University
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594 Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

2942. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:04:22 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.140422.6127@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285123

In article <ij12348.0@pro-haven.cts.com> phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Keller) writes:
>Howdy.....
>
> I have a very silly question.....I saw this bullitin...
>
>In <1992Sep17.223617.16252@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws writes:
>% THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
>% AS OF SEPTEMBER 1.
>%
>% DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
>% EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE
>%
>% 0 AA0JZ KG0AN N0UAK KB0KRB
>% 1 AA1DW KD1KG N1NKE KB1AJI
>% 2 AA2KW KF2KH N2SIT KB2PKB
>% 3 AA3BY KE3EP N3NHH KB3AHZ
>% 4 AC4UW KQ4FC ++ KD4SNJ
>% 5 AB5HU KJ5EI ++ KB5VAR
>% 6 AB6OB KN6AA ++ KD6NDD
>% 7 AA7RE KI7GK ++ KB7PVX
>% 8 AA8IO KF8WZ N8VNZ KB8OGQ
>% 9 AA9EZ KF9LJ N9QXR KB9IDJ
>% HAWAII ++ AH6MC WH6IV WH6CPX
>% ALASKA ++ AL7OK WL7GC WL7CGD
>% PUERTO RICO ++ KP4UG ++ WP4LKR
>%
>% ++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.
>% NNNN

First thing... the column headings for above are WRONG. They should be:

>% DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
>% EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

That may clear up some confusion...

Here's another 'silly' question....

If a TECH/GENERAL in the 4,5,6,7 areas *really* wanted a GROUP C callsign, I suppose if you wanted to get tricky, if you knew someone in a call area such as "3 land" who would let you use their address (relative, etc), I guess you could apply for a change of address to say, Pennsylvania and get a N3xxx call. Then a little while later apply for a change of address back to your real address but keep the "3" call. I mean if you *really* wanted one bad enough. Anyone ever do this? I guess it is 'legal' as long as you have a

good address to use in "3 land", relative, etc who would forward any mail
from the FCC back to you.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2943. Re: Better Handle on DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:09:33 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.140933.19285@cas.org>
Source record: 285124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In a recent article n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) stated that your entire development system cost less
than a complete development sytem from...

I tried email but it bounced soo here is my reply.

Less than $168.00?

I just bought an hc16 evaluation board from Motorola for 168.00.
It included
software:
assembler
simulator that allows one to simulate the dsp on a peecee without any connection to the dsp
a real time monitor that allows inspection of memory setting of break points etc.
a peecee filter design program
a demo copy of a C compiler with source debugging window. Full price was $149.00 I think.
several sample programs.

hardware:
board requires +5 @ 100ma
64K bytes of static ram
68hc16 dsp capable of sampling up to 32K/second X 8 chanels
piles of books
a demo board that allows one to build a 5 bad graphic equalizer display with 8 segments/band

OK, i'll admit, It was a special promotional sale. I don't know what the
'normal' price is. But I'm not connected er nothing, I just called the nearest
motorola dealer in Cleveland and told them I wanted one and sent them my money.
I ordered it in march and it finally arrived. Now I' struggling with the math
to try and figure out what to do with this latest toy of mine :-)

I don't know how the hc16 compares to other dsp enginees, maybe your going to tell me
that is is kind of wimpy. The cpu clocks at a max of 16.8Mz

V
ka8cte

--
-=-
| Vincent Herried (614) 447-3600 x 2877
| Chemical Abstracts Service
_____________________ | P.O. Box 3012
(_)_______________ \ | Columbus, OH 43210-0012

```
________________|\ \ |
(_)______________\_\ \ | Current thought: People who cannot be
______________________\ | understood are geniuses, so management
(_)____________________| | assigns them the toughest projects.
|
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----- End Included Message -----

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| Vincent Herried (614) 447-3600 x 2877
| Chemical Abstracts Service
_____________________ | P.O. Box 3012
(_)_________________ \ | Columbus, OH 43210-0012
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(_)______________\_\ \ | Current thought: People who cannot be
______________________\ | understood are geniuses, so management
(_)____________________| | assigns them the toughest projects.
|
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

2944. WA1HAM - A true story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:19:06 UTC
From: tim@shovel.Prime.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.101906@shovel.Prime.COM>
Source record: 285126

Just a point of interest... my oldest brother had the callsign WA1HAM about 25 years ago or so as a Novice class and let it expire :) No joke! I did the same thing with mine (KA1ECW)... my other brother (KA1ECX, Tech) and my Dad (WA1ETX, Gen) are trying to get me to get my no-code Tech packet lic. ...

BTW, Dad is getting his new hip put in today- wish him well if you talk to him in a few days or so! (Can I bring handheld ham stuff into a hospital? I wonder.... *grin* have to wait for the morphine to wear off before I hand him any expensive equipment, tho)

--
#include "stddisclaimer.h"
/* Tim Cantin {uunet, csnet-relay}!primerd!tim || tim@s35.prime.com
Prime Computer Inc. 10-21, 500 Old Conn. Path, Framingham, MA 01701 (USA) */
flames > /dev/null 2>&1

2945. batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:20:32 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <21719.9209211518@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 285029

I have examined several batteries that have suffered 'sudden death'; in all cases they have been the 'maintenance free' types, and the problem has been that one cell has almost no electrolyte in it.
In the old days of batteries with removable caps, you could simply put more distilled/deionised water in, charge the thing, and put it back in service.
These days, you take a chisel to the 'non removable' cell cover (*anything* is removable if you use a big enough hammer) and refill it that way. Problem then is the top wont fit and so the acid sloshes out first time you go round a bend....
Batteries 'recovered' this way do, however, work fine for powering ham radios in the shack... i know, i have three at home, given to me because they would not start Hondas...
Stand the batteries in plastic bowls or buckets if you are worried about acid burns on the shack carpet, and keep dogs/cats/small children/naked flames away too.

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ PJML@swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk
'All Art is Useless' - Oscar Wilde

2946. Re: MYANMAR (BURMA) on the air now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:22:57 UTC
From: dearnsha@wizard.worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.142257.19714@worldbank.org>
Source record: 285125

In article <92262.082553WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:
>Watch out for XY0Q on SSB and XY0Z on CW who are active now and will bring
>another country off the list of most-wanted countries.
>QSL via Box 288, Sapporo, Japan.
>
>73 & DX,
>Wolf.
>DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.
>

I suppose the burning question is: Are they valid for DXCC ??
There's been no announcements in the DX bulletins about this trip, which
I suppose isn't all that unusual. However, I'd still be a lot more
comfortable knowing their status!

2947. Omni Antennas for 902-928 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:34:15 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9209211435.AA05176@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 285030

N4ZMZ asks for suggestions on omnidirectional antennas for the 33 cm band. First off, I con't know of any ham-style commercial products. There are, however, a number of fairly simple antennas you could build:

Vertical Polarization:
1. J-Pole. You could fairly easily put together a homebrew version of the Cushcraft J-pole. This consists of a bunch of Js sidemounted on a pole. By making all the feeds the same length, and all the Js the same side up, you wouldn't have any phase-error/beam-tilt problems. A quarter-wave matching section where the feeds join would get you back to your desired feed-line impedance. See the ARRL antenna book for more details.
2. Phased half-waves. Again, you could put togethera set of phased half-waves, mounted in some low-loss plastic tubing. The half-wave sections should be of some high-velocity coax, airline would be best. At the end of each half-wave section, the center conductor of the lower section connects to the outer conducter of the next higher section, and vice versa. You need high-velocity coax so that the speed within the coax is (nearly) the same as mechanical length of the "half-wave" piece. More than a small number of elements would run the risk of enough phase error to get too much beam tilt. You would have to match to your feed with a quarter-wave section.

Horizontal polarization:
3. Slot or Pylon. Take a metal pipe about one-eigth wavelength in circumference. cut length-wise slots one-half wavelength long one after another up the same side of the pipe. Spacing isn't vitally important. Feed all the slots with the same length coaxes (inside the pipe). match to your feed line where the short feed coaxes come together. RCA sold a lot of these to FM broadcast stations in the late 1940s. I think microwave versions are in use today.
4. Side-fire helix. Not so easy to describe, but the basic idea is that you take a pipe (larger than that for the Pylon?), and wrap a helix around it on stand-offs out about a quarter-wave (?). The diameters are chosen so that the current in the helix turns are in phase when observed from any distant point. This means that each turn of the helix must be a multiple of a wavelength (?). Since I understand this design so poorly, I would have to look it up in some antenna books, or use one of the above simpler designs. GE sold side-fire helixes to a number of UHF TV stations.

Beside the ARRL antenna book, there are many others. A little superficial info can be found the Sams/ITT Reference Data for Radio Engineers. I suspect that most of the active publication in this field was during the formative days of FM/TV/UHF-TV in the 40s, 50s, and 60s. See the various IRE Professional Group pubs during that period. (They will be under IEEE today, due to the merger.)

73, Bob W3OTC

2948. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:38:28 UTC
From: jimv@hienergy.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <19kmp4INNhvf@seven-up.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <qyNBRB3w164w@gloster.via.mind.org> cutter@gloster.via.mind.org writes:
>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>>
>I have been observing human behavior at hamfests too; and I have obsevered
>that the more paranoid a vendor is about taking my check the more likely that
>the item being sold doesn't work.

Funny, I've noticed (from the vendor end of the transaction) that the harder
a buyer pushes me to take his check, the more likely it's rubber. I have
been stiffed by fellow hams several times for several hundred dollars. Some
I recovered in small claims court, some was out of state and not worth
pursueing. I no longer accept checks at hamfests (unless they agree to let
me ship the item to them after the check clears). I would suggest others
do the same.

I have done a few half cash, half check deals and never got stiffed on these.

--
Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Billerica, MA
Email: jvienneau@east.sun.com Amateur Radio: WB1B
Good old Ma Bell (well old anyway): (508)671-0372

2949. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:52:58 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <16001@ksr.com>
Source record: 285031

phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Keller) writes:
> How quick do you think they'll run out of KJ5 calls? Any idea?
> Pretty soon, there won't be anything *but* 2 by 3 calls and they'll
>start issuing *those* to extras.....Maybe then something will get done about
>this insufficient callsign problem.....ya think?

Clearly, the solution is to start issuing calls with non-English Latin characters; e.g. they could restart the Extra pool with (say)

"" "
AA0A (that's A-umlaut, didahdidah)

Of course, the FCC's gas-fired computer system would need to be upgraded.

John, WB7EEL (advanced)

2950. Kenwood TH-28A mods, and antenna questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 14:58:54 UTC
From: gaspar@inf.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.145854.5074@neptune.inf.ethz.ch>
Source record: 285032

As I am interested in purchasing the Kenwood TH-28A FM HT, I have a couple questions:

1) what excactly is the "minor-modification" that kicks the Tx range up to 136-173? Is it just a standard cut/add diode type deal?

2) are there any other "quickies" that can be done to this midget?

3) My final question will probably be considered ultimately stoopid, but: can I extend the rubber antenna with standard BNC connectors and shielded cable? The specs say 50ohm impedance, so standard ethernet cable should work? I'm only talking about 1 meter or so.

AND, if anybody has any horror/joy stories about the th-28, I would appreciate any input.

thanks in advance,

--gaspo.

BTW, in case you're wondering, the size _does_ count :-)

- Scott "gaspo" Gasparian / Dept. Informatik - | - Umwelt -
- Stabstelle Software / System Administrator - \ | / - Schutzen,-
- ETH-Zentrum, CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland - _\|/_ - Rad -
- gaspar@inf.ethz.ch / +41'01'254'7205 - '|` - Benutzen.-

2951. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 15:17:07 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199209211515.AA17995@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 285036

rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:

> Has anyone else noticed in 'fine' print next to your name on your checks
>a datestamp (yy-mm) which is the year/month that you opened the account ?

Yes. The people who print my checks (Harland) place this date there. Except
it's not such fine print. It's bold, and almost the same size at the rest
of the name info.

Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2952. Re: Popular HF transceivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 15:31:01 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.153101.4129@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285033

Mohan Pakkurti writes:
> My friend recently got his lisence
> Could someone suggest a good HF transceiver

Tell your friend to check out the new Yaeus FT-890. It's priced around $1200 or so, depending on options, and is, in my humble opinion, the best deal going. The automatic antenna tuner option is well worth the price, too. Good luck.

73...
Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2953. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 15:44:02 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.154402.4375@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285034

Alan Bloom writes:

> I[did] some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N.
>
> --------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ---------
> FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
> 1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
...
[heap o' data deleted]
...

God's Teeth! Someone actually learned and posted actual
technical Truth, not uninformed opinion, here on the net!!!!!!!
This guy has got to be stopped! Much more of this, and we'll
have to abandon our illusions and live in the real world! That
would be intolerable!

> AL N1AL

> P.S. Sorry, I guess I violated the Usenet rule against posting
> objective data... :=)

Too late, Al. We've got out our Wouf Hongs, and we're comming for
you!!! ;-)

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

2954. 1992 Jamboree on the Air (JOTA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 15:47:35 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1345@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 285039

The 1992 Scouting Jamboree On The Air (JOTA) will be held the
weekend of October 17 and 18. I will have Cub and Boy Scouts
at my QTH on Sunday, October 18. If you will be participating,
please let me know so that we can set up some skeds in addition to
responding to CQ JOTA. I would particularly like to set up overseas
skeds in UK, S. Africa, etc. I am operational with a KW and monoband
yagis on 40 through 10 meters. Thanks and hope to see you then.
73, Tom Skelton WB4IUX (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM).
nb: I have read in QRZ DX that the Marshall Islands will have a
station working the JOTA with callsign V7BSA and will only be working
JOTA stations!

--

2955. C-401

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 16:12:58 UTC
From: herman@chamber.in-berlin.de
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.161258.1694@chamber.in-berlin.de>
Source record: 285044

Hello OM's

Do anybody have some experiences about the new, small C-401?
Please mail it to me..... Thanks in advance.
73 DD6MF (herman)

--
Martin Gebert	DD6MF	German Amateur Radio Station
herman@chamber.in-berlin.de	QRV in Berlin on
herman@obh.in-berlin.de	70 cm and 2 m

2956. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 16:31:07 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <BuxsJy.917@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 285035

In article <1992Sep21.140422.6127@gvl.unisys.com> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:

>I suppose if you wanted to get tricky, if you knew someone in a call area
>such as "3 land" who would let you use their address (relative, etc), I guess
>you could apply for a change of address to say, Pennsylvania and get a N3xxx
>call. Then a little while later apply for a change of address back to your
>real address but keep the "3" call. I mean if you *really* wanted one bad
>enough. Anyone ever do this? I guess it is 'legal' as long as you have a
>good address to use in "3 land", relative, etc who would forward any mail
>from the FCC back to you.

Yup! I did this:

I was in the Air Force living in Mass. when I upgraded to General then to Advanced. I wanted a "7" call because thats where I figured I would end up living after my military duty. So, I used my brother's address, who was living in Spokane, WA as my mailing address and my Mass. address as the station's location.

John, KD7UW
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

2957. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 17:27:24 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890027@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 285041

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

* Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so
* I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N.
* As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high
* frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."

--------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
30 0 0 0 0
100 0 0 0 0
150 0 0 .02 .01
200 0 0 .03 .015
450 0 0 .18 .09
600 0 0 .26 .13
900 0 0 .66 .33
1000 .05 .025 .8 .4
1300 .1 .05 .86 .43
1600 .05 .025 .5 .25
2000 .05 .025 .02 .01

* Bottom line: UHF connectors work fine through the VHF range, and
* are not too bad even on the 420 MHz band if you can stand about
* .1 dB mismatch loss per connector.

Now do the same test with 90 degree elbows. Some of the UHF right angle
connectors are really bad. The good ones are ok for VHF and terrible at
UHF. The bad ones use a spring as the center contductor! I don't have
the parts or the data handy but I've done similar tests. Maybe I'll
redo the test and post some data.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

2958. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 17:40:20 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.174020.2665@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 285037

In article <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
[...]
>For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through
>two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:
> _______ ____________ ___________ ____________ _______
> | | | BNC female | | N female- | | N male to | | |
>__| 10 dB |__| to N male |__| N female |__| BNC female |__| 10 dB |__
> | Atten.| | adapter | | adapter | | adapter | | Atten.|
> |_______| |____________| |___________| |____________| |_______|
>
>Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF.
>I normalized the measurements by replacing the 3 adapters with a BNC
>double-female. (That is, this was assumed to have 0 dB loss.)

[...]

> --------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
>FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
>1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
>30 0 0 0 0
>100 0 0 0 0
>150 0 0 .02 .01
>200 0 0 .03 .015
>450 0 0 .18 .09
>600 0 0 .26 .13
>900 0 0 .66 .33
>1000 .05 .025 .8 .4
>1300 .1 .05 .86 .43
>1600 .05 .025 .5 .25
>2000 .05 .025 .02 .01

Good data, many thanks Al. A couple of questions: First, what is the
point of the two 10dB attenuators? Second, how about the other
parameter, reflection coefficient or VSWR? Can you try this with
various lengths of cable as well to eliminate the effects of the
'conjugate match' you spoke of? I'm surprised they show up as that
good, though I doubt I'll give up my N connectors! :+)

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

2959. OSU Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 20:06:03 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.200603.13352@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 285060

This was posted a few weeks back by Steve Schendel, but I thought I'd repost it to remind everybody. ;)

The Ohio State Amateur Radio Club will have their first meeting on Sept. 23rd
in the Scarlet Room in Ohio Union. The meeting is at 7:30pm and in meeting
room E.

73,
JT N8PUY

2960. TEN-TEC 2510B Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 20:15:33 UTC
From: joehol@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.201533.15007@microsoft.com>
Source record: 285045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

WANTED: TEN TEC 2510 B Satellite Transverter

respond to:

joehol@microsoft.com

206-936-8921 voice

73
joe

2961. Where to get info on satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 20:24:39 UTC
From: smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9209211321.A30998@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 285046

I am interested in what a HAM (or listener for that matter) can do with the various satellites 'up there'. I have a tracking program and get the elements from this forum (My thanks to those who contribute them.). What I don't have is much of an idea what each of those satellites does. Is there a good reference on what I can do with them and/or how to do it?. I have listened to AO-21 several times using my FT-470 and a simple ground plane antenna but would like to do a bit more than just that!. Better antennas and a power amp should let me talk thru that bird.

73 de N1MWY

Carl Hayssen

return address: hayssen@sceng.ub.com

2962. Best Way to Learn Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 20:24:41 UTC
From: smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9209211321.A30999@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 285047

Several issues ago someone mentioned 'Code Quick' as a set of tapes (?) to help get over hearing dits and dahs by turning each letter into a phrase. An address was given. I wrote to that address and have not heard back (that was several weeks ago). Does anyone have more information on how to get these tapes?

I can do the 5wpm now but haven't taken the test yet. (I have passed the written elements to extra and have till May before they expire) I am using Super Morse and like it but it hasn't helped the double translation problem. All I hear is dits and dahs and then I have to translate.

73 de N1MWY

Carl Hayssen

return address: hayssen@sceng.ub.com

2963. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 20:56:46 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.165646.5410@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 285038

jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:

>In article <1992Sep21.140422.6127@gvl.unisys.com> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:

>>I suppose if you wanted to get tricky, if you knew someone in a call area
>>such as "3 land" who would let you use their address (relative, etc), I guess
>>you could apply for a change of address to say, Pennsylvania and get a N3xxx
>>call. Then a little while later apply for a change of address back to your
>>real address but keep the "3" call. I mean if you *really* wanted one bad
>>enough. Anyone ever do this? I guess it is 'legal' as long as you have a
>>good address to use in "3 land", relative, etc who would forward any mail
>>from the FCC back to you.

>Yup! I did this:

>I was in the Air Force living in Mass. when I upgraded to General then to
>Advanced. I wanted a "7" call because thats where I figured I would end up
>living after my military duty. So, I used my brother's address, who was living
>in Spokane, WA as my mailing address and my Mass. address as the station's
>location.

Yes, there was something in QST a couple of years ago about this. If you
get caught, the FCC can and will do bad things to you...

On a somewhat unrelated note, maybe we need to rethink why we still have
callsign districts. If we no longer require people to change calls when
they move to another district then why have them. Why not just start with
A1AA and when you reach A1ZZ move to A2AA, etc. It seems to me we are
living under meaningless constraints when some districts have 1x2 calls
and others don't!

Just my 2-cents worth!

Harold, N4FLZ

--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

2964. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 21:12:03 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890028@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 285057

*Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so
*I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N.
*As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high
*frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."

--------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
30 0 0 0 0
100 0 0 0 0
150 0 0 .02 .01
200 0 0 .03 .015
450 0 0 .18 .09
600 0 0 .26 .13
900 0 0 .66 .33
1000 .05 .025 .8 .4
1300 .1 .05 .86 .43
1600 .05 .025 .5 .25
2000 .05 .025 .02 .01

*Insertion loss increases until about 1200 MHz, and then starts to
*decrease until it is almost zero for the UHF connector at 2 GHz!
*At this frequency, the connectors are about 1/4 wave long (1 inch,
*assuming .66 velocity factor), so I assume that the two adapters
*are providing a conjugate match to each other. This confirms my
*assumption that the insertion loss is due to reflections (impedance
*mismatch), not absorption (true power loss).

If you assume that all the loss is due to mismatch, then the SWR of
the connectors can be calculated from the loss.

The Reflection Coefficicent p (normally the greek letter rho) is related
to SWR:
(SWR - 1) / (SWR + 1) = p or SWR = (1+p)/(1-p)

The mismatch loss is: loss in dB = (-10 Log(1-p*p))

so:

--------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS Total SWR TOTAL LOSS Total SWR
1.8 0 dB 1 0 dB 1
30 0 1 0 1
100 0 1 0 1
150 0 1 .02 1.15
200 0 1 .03 1.18

450 0 1 .18 1.50
600 0 1 .26 1.64
900 0 1 .66 2.20
1000 .05 1.24 .8 2.39
1300 .1 1.36 .86 2.47
1600 .05 1.16 .5 1.98
2000 .05 1.16 .02 1.15

In case anybody cares.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

2965. Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 21:24:07 UTC
From: PsyTech@massey.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1992Sep21.212407.7960@massey.ac.nz>
Source record: 285040

Hi,
I have recently built a Tesla coil with a 4' x 4.5" secondary
wound with #24 wire (approx 2000 turns) driven by one half of a
15kV centre tapped neon sign transformer, 15nF of primary capacitance,
a primary coil consisting of 16 turns wound on 1' square former tapped
for resonance and variable spark gap (~1/2"). The result was lots of noise,
ozone and regular sparking out to a distance of around 14".

What I would like to know is :

(1) - is this a resonable output from such a coil? (I had kinda hoped
for longer sparks... sigh!)

(2) - if not, could any of you Tesla/RF Gurus suggest some mod's to improve
performance.

(3) - is there any optimum length/width ratio for the primary and secondary
coils?

(4) - what kind of voltage does it require to break down 14" of air ?

Also I have heard of vacuum tube Tesla coils, but know nothing about them.
I presume they replace the spark gap oscillator with a tube power oscillator.
Does anyone have a circuit for one of these or know what sort of output
can be obtained by one ?

Any help in answering any of these quetions would be greatly appreciated,
as would anyones stories relating to their experiences with these very
entertaining devices.

Thanks in advance,

Malcolm
PsyTech@massey.ac.nz (Note: email address case sensitive)

2966. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 21:38:51 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570494@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285056

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>In article <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>[...]
>>For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through
>>two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:
>> _______ ____________ ___________ ____________ _______
>> | | | BNC female | | N female- | | N male to | | |
>>__| 10 dB |__| to N male |__| N female |__| BNC female |__| 10 dB |__
>> | Atten.| | adapter | | adapter | | adapter | | Atten.|
>> |_______| |____________| |___________| |____________| |_______|
>>
>>Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF.
>>I normalized the measurements by replacing the 3 adapters with a BNC
>>double-female. (That is, this was assumed to have 0 dB loss.)

>Good data, many thanks Al. A couple of questions: First, what is the
>point of the two 10dB attenuators?

The attenuators guarantee a good 50-ohm match at both ends. If I had performed the full 2-port error correction (involves calibrating the network analyzer with shorts, opens and 50-ohm loads at each port), then I wouldn't have needed the attenuators.

>Second, how about the other
>parameter, reflection coefficient or VSWR? Can you try this with
>various lengths of cable as well to eliminate the effects of the
>'conjugate match' you spoke of? I'm surprised they show up as that
>good, though I doubt I'll give up my N connectors! :+)

The conjugate match was my explanation for why the insertion loss decreased to near zero dB at 2 GHz. At that frequency, the impedance "bump" of each connector/adapter is about 1/4 wavelength from the other connector. My theory is that the reflection from one "bump" comes back in the proper phase to cancel the reflection from the other bump. No reflection means all the signal goes through with no attenuation. The length of the cables would have no effect on this.

There's no question that type-N connectors are better than UHF. There exist specially-manufactured N connectors that work all the way to 18 GHz. UHF connectors crap out above a few hundred MHz. But they are readily-available and cheap, and there's no reason not to use them.

AL N1AL

2967. Time code receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 21:55:35 UTC
From: hunter@s07.es.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <136876@lll-winken.LLNL.GOV>
Source record: 285043

I need a low power time code receiver for some seismic instruments. It has to work world wide, so that leaves out WWV receivers. We normally use Omega or GOES receivers, but these are rack mount items and use a lot of power. The GPS receivers that I have seen have accurate time, but consume one to two watts. These could be powered up occasionally update a crystal clock, to save power. Any better ideas?

Steven Hunter
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
StevenHunter@llnl.gov

2968. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 22:52:29 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <BuyA7I.Jso@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 285048

In article <1992Sep21.165646.5410@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:
>
>
>>Yup! I did this:
>
>>I was in the Air Force living in Mass. when I upgraded to General then to
>>Advanced. I wanted a "7" call because thats where I figured I would end up
>>living after my military duty. So, I used my brother's address, who was living
>>in Spokane, WA as my mailing address and my Mass. address as the station's
>>location.
>
>Yes, there was something in QST a couple of years ago about this. If you
>get caught, the FCC can and will do bad things to you...
>

I would like to see the documentation. I see absolutely nothing unethical or illegal in doing this (about 1982). I used a 'legal' mailing address, any letters to me at the Washington State address would have been forwarded to me in Mass. and the application reflected the actual physical location of the station. The FCC requires the information so that they can correspond with you (a 'legal' mailing address) and so that they can locate your primary operating location. Both of which were provided. The rules (at that time) said that callsigns would be issued based on mailing address, so I took advantage of the rule. Of course, as soon as I got the callsign, I sent in a change of address application to reflect a "quicker" legal mailing address.

I read the rules closely at the time and found no prohibition to my approach.

Now, if you really want to have access to more 1x2s 2x1s and 1x3s --- just issue each new licensee a 2x3 and have dialup (modem) system where the licensee can do an online search for a call of preference, enter his/her current Callsign (which they would keep), and a credit card number (w/PIN ?) and a secondary, tertiary, etc. Callsign would be issued.

$250.00 / for a 1x2 or 2x1
$125.00 / for a 2x2 or 1x3
$ 50.00 / for and additional 2x3

One time cost. ($10.00 to renew every 10 years, primary license would still be free for renewal). Callsigns could be bequested (when SK) to another licensed ham or club for a $50.00 administrative fee. Abandoned Calls (non-renewed, 1 year grace) and currently unused calls would be cycled back into the system. When 1st implemented, a one year period should be given for previous owners of a callsigns lost through upgrade,

move, lapse in license renewal, etc. to file for former callsigns under the above schedule.

DE John -- KD7UW
(ex-WN7WHV ['A' series], ex-WN7AJD ['B' series, secondary], ex-WB7VJK) [$150.00]

--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

2969. Re: Time code receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 23:12:03 UTC
From: oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <oxenreid.717117123@chaos.cs.umn.edu>
Source record: 285049

In <136876@lll-winken.LLNL.GOV> hunter@s07.es.llnl.gov (Steve Hunter 423-2219) writes:

> I need a low power time code receiver for some seismic instruments. It has to work
>world wide, so that leaves out WWV receivers. We normally use Omega or GOES receivers, but
>these are rack mount items and use a lot of power. The GPS receivers that I have seen have
>accurate time, but consume one to two watts. These could be powered up occasionally update
>a crystal clock, to save power. Any better ideas?

How about IROG-B it is old, it may not work all over the world, but it used
to be NASAs chief way of syncronizing their test results. After that,
I do not know much more about it. you could also use LORAN, but again,
it does not work all over the world. As far as Xtals go, it is ok, but
they will drift with time, and nothing can be as accurate as the
Cesium clocks at WWV/GPS/OMEGA/??LORAN?? . (while not quite nothing but close).

The HP 10811d/e is also an interesting choice, but it lacks what you
want. Hope this helps.

2970. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-21 23:56:25 UTC
From: tewheele@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <tewheele.717119785@vincent2.iastate.edu>
Source record: 285050

In <199209211515.AA17995@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:

>rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:

>> Has anyone else noticed in 'fine' print next to your name on your checks
>>a datestamp (yy-mm) which is the year/month that you opened the account ?

>Yes. The people who print my checks (Harland) place this date there. Except
>it's not such fine print. It's bold, and almost the same size at the rest
>of the name info.

>Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

Harland prints my checks too, and there is no date printed that shows when I opened my account. I think it depends on if the bank tells the check printers to put it on the check.

My bank asked me what number I wanted to start with too! (I started at 500.)

Todd N0NUM
tewheele@iastate.edu

2971. LONDON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB FLEAMARKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 00:56:14 UTC
From: cozyer@student.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <F17gRB2w165w@student.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 285051

THE LONDON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB WILL BE HOLDING IT'S
15TH ANNUAL FLEAMARKET ON SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 27TH AT
THE POT O'GOLD BINGO HALL IN LONDON AT HAMILTON AND
GORE ROADS.
8:00 AM FOR VENDORS 9:00 AM FOR GENERAL PUBLIC.
ADMISSION $5.00 INCLUDING DRAW TICKET.
FOR THOSE TRAVELLING THE 401 EXIT AT HIGHBURY AVE NORTH
TILL HAMILTON RD. THEN RIGHT 1.5 KM AND YOUR THERE.
SEE YOU THERE ! CARL VE3ZCO PRESIDENT LARC

cozyer@student.business.uwo.ca (Carl Ozyer)
Western Business School -- London, Ontario

2972. Re: Where to get info on satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 01:03:03 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.010303.20308@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285052

In article <9209211321.A30998@sceng.ub.com>
smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl at 708_ANDOVER) writes:
>
>
> I am interested in what a HAM (or listener for that matter) can do
> with the various satellites 'up there'. I have a tracking program
> and get the elements from this forum (My thanks to those who
> contribute them.). What I don't have is much of an idea what each
> of those satellites does. Is there a good reference on what I can
> do with them and/or how to do it?. I have listened to AO-21
> several times using my FT-470 and a simple ground plane antenna
> but would like to do a bit more than just that!. Better antennas
> and a power amp should let me talk thru that bird.

Carl,
I would highly reccomend that you read the Sept. Issue of QST as it
has an excellent article on how to work the "Easy Sats". Using the info
I that I read there I worked RS-10 using my 5 watt 2 meter HT to a J-pole
and keyed it using a straight key. I then heard my CW come back down very
loud and chirpy on 10 meters. That was really exciting for me! You can work
the AO-21 with 5 watts on a 440 uplink. The article in QST has all the freq's
you will need. Good luck and catch you on the easy Sats!

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

2973. Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 01:15:39 UTC
From: endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lbsstrlNNd2j@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 285053

An old QST article I remember reading related that "ham" was a slang
term used in landline telegraphy. It refered to an inexperienced
telegraph operator. An alternate term used was "plug".

I don't know, but it sounds like "ham" was short for "ham-fisted",
i.e., a mite clumsy with a telegraph key.

Aaron
--

Aaron Endelman KK6QH endelman@eng.sun.com
SPARCworks IBEx Group
UMTV12-33, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 2550 Garcia Ave., Mtn. View, CA 94043

2974. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 02:05:01 UTC
From: rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8434@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 284978

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>Alan Bloom writes:
>
>> I[did] some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N.
>>
>> --------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ---------
>> FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
>> 1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
> ...
>[heap o' data deleted]

Wow! I missed something here. could someone please e-mail me
the missing heap-o-data...

-- Dan Meyer
N0KFB
Remember: " Buffalo never Oink " Seen on a South Dakota travel brocure.
Advertisment: Try the Railway Post Office , a railfan BBS ! (612) 377-2197.
UUCP: {crash tcnet}!orbit!pnet51!rambler
INET: rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org

2975. CT BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 02:16:26 UTC
From: k2ph@dxis.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.021626.652@dxis.att.com>
Source record: 285063

I'm looking for the phone number for the CT bulletin board.
Any help is appreciated.

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: att!dxis!k2ph	Free
(a.k.a. "The QRPer")	INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.att.com	the
Kresgeville, PA	ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W	Intel 386

2976. SPACE BULLETIN 042 ARLS042

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 02:31:16 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.023116.14021@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 285058

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS79
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 042 ARLS042
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
SEPTEMBER 21, 1992
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS042
ARLS042 MISSION COMPLETE

SAREX ACTIVITIES FOR STS-47 HAVE ENDED WITH SUNDAY'S LANDING OF
SPACE SHUTTLE ENDEAVOUR AT THE KENNEDY SPACE CENTER.

STS-47 LANDING FACTS:

MAIN GEAR TOUCHDOWN 8:53:24 EDT
NOSEWHEEL TOUCHDOWN 8:53:41 EDT
WHEEL STOP 8:54:11 EDT

MISSION ELAPSED TIME 7:22:31:11

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN A TWO WAY OR SWL QSL CARD FROM SHUTTLE
MISSION STS-47, SEND YOUR QSL CARDS TO N5QWL, 806 SHOREWOOD DRIVE,
SEABROOK, TEXAS 77586 USA, WITH THE USUAL SASE OR EQUIVALENT.
INCLUDE THE CALL SIGN WORKED OR HEARD, DATE, UTC, MODE, AND
FREQUENCY. FOR PACKET CONTACTS, INCLUDE THE QSO NUMBER IS ED BY
THE ROBOT.
NNNN
```

2977. Re: Omni Antennas for 902-928 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 03:11:06 UTC
From: carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.031106.133743@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 285059

In article <9209211435.AA05176@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>
>N4ZMZ asks for suggestions on omnidirectional antennas for the 33 cm band. First
>off, I con't know of any ham-style commercial products. There are, however, a
>number of fairly simple antennas you could build:
>

(really interesting home brew stuff deleted...)

If there is commercial antenna interest, Email me and I'll see what
my Tessco catalog has in it. (It's at work, and I'm home right now.

I use 900 meg Motorloa Darcoms at work for telemetry. I've been toying
with moving a couple to the amateur segment to experiment with.
I just have to figure out how to burn new proms for them. (They are
16 pin DIPs.)

2978. Re: ACSB repeater in Los Angeles area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 06:47:10 UTC
From: dbm@cats.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.064710.26945@njitgw.njit.edu>
Source record: 285064

Yes, Please Email dbm@cvats.njit.edu

I need your address to send you info.

Dean WB2CMN

2979. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 08:18:10 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717149890@honte>
Source record: 285054
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 263, 09/19/92
10.7 FLUX=112.5 90-AVG=124 SSN=097 BKI=3323 2221 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B2.9 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.8E+04 PKI=3323 3232 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=027,034,010,033,019,019,017,009 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.5 @ 2323UT XRAY-MIN= B2.6 @ 2115UT XRAY-AVG= B3.8
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1700UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 2230UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1455UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55439NT @ 1312UT BOUTF-MIN=55407NT @ 1759UT BOUTF-AVG=55428NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1840UT GOES7-MIN=N:-004NT@ 0021UT G7-AVG=+089,+042,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1840UT GOES6-MIN=E:-012NT@ 0604UT G6-AVG=+099,-005,+033
FLUXFCST=STD:105,100,100;SESC:105,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,015/003,003,003
KFCST=2234 4111 4445 4333 27DAY-AP=068,010 27DAY-KP=7873 3234 3322 2323
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2980. Radio Society of Great Britain, address required.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 08:41:45 UTC
From: campbell@inf.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.084145.19151@neptune.inf.ethz.ch>
Source record: 285062

I'd like to get a Radio Amateur licence to allow me to use the 2m band.

If my memory serves me correct the organisation that deals with the exams etc in the UK is the Radio Society of Great Britain. Can someone give me the address and telephone number for them?

Cheers,

Iain.

Iain Campbell iain@vision.rs.ch
Radio Schweiz AG iain@dcs.glasgow.ac.uk
Laupenstrasse 18a
3008 Bern Tel: +41 (0)31 509 855
Switzerland Fax: +41 (0)31 509 675

2981. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 08:53:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717152029@honte>
Source record: 285061
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 265, 09/21/92
10.7 FLUX=112.2 90-AVG=124 SSN=101 BKI=1121 1113 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B2.4 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=1221 1223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=005,007,010,009,006,007,007,027 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.9 @ 0259UT XRAY-MIN= A0.0 @ 1411UT XRAY-AVG= B3.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1555UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1510UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 0255UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55440NT @ 2220UT BOUTF-MIN=55404NT @ 1634UT BOUTF-AVG=55429NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+112NT@ 2021UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 2344UT G7-AVG=+087,+036,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 2121UT GOES6-MIN=E:-013NT@ 0523UT G6-AVG=+099,-008,+030
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,120;SESC:115,115,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2123 3111 2123 3111 27DAY-AP=008,016 27DAY-KP=2221 2233 4343 3332
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

2982. big hamfest in Grayslake, IL this Saturday & Sunday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 12:52:39 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.125239.7261@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,alt.radio.scanner,chi.places

HAMFEST - NORTHERN ILLINOIS

September 26-27, Saturday & Sunday: Grayslake, IL -
Chicago FM Club, Ham Radio Expo. Lake County Fair-
grounds, Rts 45 & 120. 6AM - 6PM. DeVry VEC tests
given 9AM - 12 Noon both days, $5.40 testing fee.
Admission $6 at gate, one ticket good for 2 days.
Children under 12 free.

NOTE: I have no further information.
--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

2983. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 13:19:19 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.131919.5176@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 285068

In article <BuyA7I.Jso@mail.boi.hp.com> jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:
>In article <1992Sep21.165646.5410@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>>jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:
>>
>>
>>>Yup! I did this:
>>
>>>I was in the Air Force living in Mass. when I upgraded to General then to
>>>Advanced. I wanted a "7" call because thats where I figured I would end up
>>>living after my military duty. So, I used my brother's address, who was living
>>>in Spokane, WA as my mailing address and my Mass. address as the station's
>>>location.
>>
>>Yes, there was something in QST a couple of years ago about this. If you
>>get caught, the FCC can and will do bad things to you...
>>
>
>I would like to see the documentation. I see absolutely nothing unethical or
>illegal in doing this (about 1982). I used a 'legal' mailing address, any
> ...
>I read the rules closely at the time and found no prohibition to my approach.

The way I see it, there is nothing "illegal" about this except that if the
FCC tries to contact you via whatever mailing address they have, then you
better be able to respond within the required time limit. I am sure that the
FCC would get rather upset if their mail to you got returned "ADDRESS UNKNOWN".

I am sure that sooner or later the whole callsign system will be revised...
It may take a few more years.... but someday....

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2984. Anyone Have Information Regarding Motorola VOX for HT220s?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 13:35:33 UTC
From: mgknn@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.133533.24274@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 285066

I picked up a Motorola HT-220 slim line HT that has what was described to me a VOX board in it for hands free operation. I am looking for ANY information, schematics or operating instructions for the VOX section of this radio. If you have ANY information regarding the VOX feature (Microphone, speaker, gain adjust etc.) I would appreciate hearing from you. Thank you.

Mike, WA2EBY

2985. Re: Where to get info on satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 13:42:06 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.134206.2989@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 284979

In article <9209211321.A30998@sceng.ub.com>
smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl at 708_ANDOVER) writes:

> do with them and/or how to do it?. I have listened to AO-21
> several times using my FT-470 and a simple ground plane antenna
> but would like to do a bit more than just that!. Better antennas
> and a power amp should let me talk thru that bird.

There's an article in this months 73 Magazine where a guy worked AO_21
using an Alinco DJ-580 HT! You might need a good antenna to work it
reliably, but you probably don't need a whole lot of ERP...

To find out more about the different birds, join AMSAT, a continuing
series of articles in the AMSAT Journal is talking about the various
birds up there, and they have other references such as the Satellite
Experimenters Journal(?) that give you tips on building an earth
station.

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com
n1jbj@amsat.org [Just a satisfied member]

2986. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 13:45:51 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.085750.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 284899

In article <1992Sep19.022210.187874@zeus.calpoly.edu>, carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:
> In article <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu> rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert Berger) writes:
>>
>>Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
>>went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
>>White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
>>astronauts.
>>
>>Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?
>
> Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
> and the shuttle amateurs?

I don't think it relates AT ALL. First off, the Ham involved was is Australia - Different rules and all that (no I don't know what they are, but I doubt that you know either, but for sure not subject to U.Su. rules in any case. Secondly, no 'business' activity took place, simply a notification of why normal communications was inoperative...which would probably fall under the 'emergency' communications rules anyway. Thirdly..... Oh why bother...

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
(708)-940-9000 - (work) | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-7011 - (home) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV
| FCC 1st class Radiotelephone, etc

2987. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 14:19:58 UTC
From: pierson@empror.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.132625.5709@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 285067

In article <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes, in part:

>Ya gotta feel sorry for UHF connectors. Recent strings on this notes
>group lambasted them as worthless at VHF and above, and barely
>tolerable at HF. One poster called them "5 dB attenuators", and
>many agreed that there must be some sort of conspiracy among ham
>equipment manufacturers to inflict such garbage connectors on the
>amateur community.
hmmmm What always "impressed" me was the entry in the Amphenol Catalog.
(OK, an older catalog, but so's the UHF Connector...).

Under "Impedance", where the others listed a number and a frequency range, the UHF Connector simply said "non constant".

>Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so
>I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N.
>As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high
>frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."

>For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through
>two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:
> _______ ____________ ___________ ____________ _______
> | | | BNC female | | N female- | | N male to | | |
>__| 10 dB |__| to N male |__| N female |__| BNC female |__| 10 dB |__
> | Atten.| | adapter | | adapter | | adapter | | Atten.|
> |_______| |____________| |___________| |____________| |_______|
>
>Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF.
>I normalized the measurements by replacing the 3 adapters with a BNC
>double-female. (That is, this was assumed to have 0 dB loss.)

Which will, i think tend to mask the effect of the impedance irregularities in the UHF connectors themselves. Also, while test data is beter than any amount of opinion, it only applies to the particular connector in question, of the particular manufacturer, and (for connectors on cable) the particular assembler error (if any).
(I get to say that, having botched my share of connectors...)

(Most excellent data deleted.)

>P.S. Sorry, I guess I violated the Usenet rule against posting
>objective data... :=)
Nahh. Just the rule aginst knowing what you are talking about.
(many 8)>>)

thanks
dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.
146 Main St |I am the NRA.
Maynard, Mass
01754 pierson@majsty.enet.dec.com
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

2988. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 14:28:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.142856.5572@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284986

In article <547@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>
>I don't know why you need a 1269 preamp, since there are no satellites
>using this as an downlink--just uplinks.

Thanks for the tips Zack, I'll check out the paper. I have the older
Central States papers, but not 1991. As to why I want a preamp for
1269, I like to be able to receive on the frequencies that I use
for transmission. I'm funny that way.

BTW, what do you think of using power gasfets for VHF preamps? I
saw a paper in one of the Central States books describing some
experiments. Looked interesting.

Gary KE4ZV

2989. WB4IUX de WB4NPL: What's your address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 14:32:44 UTC
From: jhobson@d100g.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.143244.14045@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 285069

Tommy,

I saw your posting about JOTA and tried to respond via E-mail.
My machine can't seem to find "ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM" for
email (or ping or finger for that matter). Do you have another
email address.

Hoping to hear from you!

Harv
WB4NPL
jhobson@d100g.ess.harris.com
407-727-6642

2990. Re: Omni Antennas for 902-928 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 14:44:18 UTC
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570495@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284987

If you are looking for vertical polarization, there are many Japanese 903 antennas (left over from the Japanese Personal Radio band heydey?) which work.

N6rce and I got one, an NHG (I *think* that was it), for our 904 MHz higher speed digital networking project. This antennas appears likely to be the same as a "Diamond" offering. It is a vertical colinear array about 7' long and claiming some ridiculous amount of gain for its length, 16 dBi as I remember. It measured a little over 10 dBi which seemed about right for its size. I think they are about US $100 at present and are distributed by someone in Southern CA..

Performance appears satisfactory but as with any high gain array, it is important to mount it well and keep the nearfield clear of clutter. It was pretty easy to lose 2-3 dB during testing by just be letting things wobble around on the mount. The pattern must be reasonably well "pancake" shaped. I suspect that the directivity exceeds the gain by a fair amount. Probably the result of significant losses in the internal transmission lines that make up the antenna.

If you are interested in a yagi array, I also have a copper water pipe/brazing rod design derived from the NBS work done many years ago and reported by Joe Reisert, w1jr, in Ham Radio Magazine. This antenna, which we have now built quite a few copies of by several different individuals, performs very well and as expected. It produces about 15 dBi forward gain for a 55" boom length. Of course, it is not omnidirectional in either plane.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

2991. Johnson Fleetcom-II info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 14:47:50 UTC
From: dennis@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.144750.22185@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 284981

Does anyone have a manual on an old Johnson Fleetcom II single
channel 150 Mhz rock based FM mobile radio. The model number on
the name plate is 242-0529. Can't you tell I have been to a HAM-FEST :-)
--

Dennis S. Breckenridge dennis@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca VE6TCP
I am perfectly willing to be judged and criticized BUT only by God and History
---

2992. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 14:49:01 UTC
From: popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.144901.13972@lonex.rl.af.mil>
Source record: 285077

In article <Buq3tx.8xv@news.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>
> .technical - This group would be for the discussion of real
> .consumer - This group is for the "What do you think of ...'s rig" or
> .bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
> .ragchew - This will be the largest of the news groups and one I will
[stuff deleted]

I second this. Lets put it to a vote.
wf2v

2993. Batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 14:53:41 UTC
From: Mahan_Stephen@lanmail.ncsc.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <9209221449.AA00579@lanmail.NCSC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 284982

Ok, another theory. Since the concrete is colder than the surrounding air, there is some heat transfer from the battery case to the concrete. Now, with a cold case, there will be some condensation of atmospheric moisture onto the case, increasing the conductivity of the residual gunk which has accumulated there. Increased conductivity => increased leakage current, and a faster self discharge.

Second theory: the impact of setting the battery on the concrete jars loose some of the accumulated lead oxide on the plates thereby permanently reducing the capacity of the battery.

Third theory: There are mystical gremlins that live in concrete and live by sucking electrical energy from lead-acid batteries that someone foolishly sets on that concrete :-).

steve
KD4NGU

2994. Re: CW Speed Contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 15:08:47 UTC
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.150847.20004@news.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 284980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.misc

In article <1992Sep16.184451.40074@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com writes:
>
>Yeah, but my question really was - are those people able to
>transmit/receive ANY data, or just a limited-contents QSO?

Well, not any data but any mixture of words in a language you know
well.
That means - combination of letters that form to words that you know
and you know their meaning.

In other words, you wouldn't be able to understand high speed CW
sent in a foreign language you don't know at all.

Our high speed QSOs are not really "limited-contents",
we do really talk about everything laws permit us to talk about!

>
>|> That's also the place where the speed contests take place:
>|> there are several categories,
>|> sending letter groups, number groups, mixed letter/number groups,
>|> plain text.
>|>
>|> Receiving all of the above.
>
>Aha! Now this is becoming interesting! And how fast can
>they send/receive random mixed letter/number groups?
>[Not 45-50 WMP, I bet :-]

Oh of course they do, we do have the hungarian team with
HA3NU and other guys coming over regularly and they do
50WPM sending and receiving of mixed letter/number groups without
much problem as it seems.
Actually they do a lot of training, they also do have a special
CW fast handwriting!

73
Frank

--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

2995. Packet modem info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 15:17:55 UTC
From: parnoul@chouette.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.151755.14458@nenufar.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 285076

Hi there,

I am to build a packet modem, and found the AM7910 based
from A & A Engineering (in ANAHEIM) quite attractive.

Do you have any feeback on its use with the baycom packet
emulation running on a PC ?

More, I would like to call them prior to order the PCB,
but no way from France to get their phone number :-)

Thanks for you help.

Patrick

RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY

Patrick Arnoul FD1HNK Email: parnoul@chouette.saclay.cea.fr
French Atomic Commission (C.E.A)
Centre d'Etudes de Saclay Phone: (33) 1 69 08 82 91
DTA/LETI/DEIN Bat 528
F-91191 GIF SUR YVETTE CEDEX Fax: (33) 1 69 08 83 95

RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY

2996. Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 16:42:46 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199209221635.AA14013@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 284989

Someone mentioned getting a "7" call while in the Air Force in (I think) Massachusetts. One of the few "advantages" (if you could call it that) of military service is that other government agencies, at all levels, frecognize the transient nature of the service. Therefore, you can use either your residence address, your home-of-record address, or fudge another one without worry. Taxing authorities, though, do look closely at your address claim.

73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2997. ICOM R1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 17:30:35 UTC
From: trop@hls.COM
Message-ID: <9209221730.AA20045@lanslide.hls.com>
Source record: 284993

Fellow Net'rs:

I would be very interested to hear from anyone that has experience with ICOM's R1 scanner. I would like to understand a little more about its benefits and deficiencies before plunking down cash to get one.

Direct email is probably appropriate, I will be happy to summarize if there is significant interest.

Thanks and 73s....Troy

Ps: Is there a digest for rec.scanners?

Troy T. Pummill, N6XMV	trop@hls.com
Product Applications Engineer	...uunet!lanslide.hls.com!trop
Hughes LAN Systems	
(415) 966-7915	1225 Charleston Rd., Silicon Gulch
Mountain View, CA 94043	The preceding drivel is entirely my own!

Invisible airwaves crackle with life, bright antennae bristle with the energy
Emotional feedback on timeless wavelength, bearing a gift beyond price....
Almost free. "Spirit of Radio" - Rush

2998. Re: Best Way to Learn Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 17:44:32 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.174432.8283@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 284985

smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl at 708_ANDOVER) writes:

> I can do the 5wpm now but haven't taken the test yet. (I have
> passed the written elements to extra and have till May before they
> expire) I am using Super Morse and like it but it hasn't helped
> the double translation problem. All I hear is dits and dahs and
> then I have to translate.

Do you have a recent version of Super Morse? If so, which features
are you using?

You might want to consider trying the "Random Lag" feature. I've been
using it to try to improve my "head copying" skills (as opposed to writing
down the letters). In this feature, the program gives you 3 letters/numbers/
symbols, and then randomly asks you to type in the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd one
in the group. I'm not sure how useful it is, but it breaks up the
monotony for me of practicing. :-)

I've also been using the feature that generates random words. Friends
of mine who are very good at CW have suggested to me that I try to just
listen and pick out words, instead of just transcribing every letter as I
hear it. Since I respect their skills, I figured I'd give that a try, too.
I seem to be recognizing more words as I practice, but this brings up
another problem -- anticipating what I'm going to hear next (if I'm wrong,
I often just miss the whole rest of the word!) Likewise, I've been trying
to listen to a QSO without writing down everything, just to try to get
comfortable (hahahahahaha) with the code.

I'm not sure how well this will work for me; guess I won't know unless/
until I go for the 20 WPM exam! :-)

73, Sharon KC1YR
--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

2999. Rhombic questions/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 18:00:38 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.180038.16741@convex.com>
Source record: 284984

I've lived in an apartment for the past 8 years and all my antenna books are packed away.

With a little luck I will be closing escrow on a place with a little bit of land.

I can't afford the 4-element 5-band quad & tower that I want.

But - wire is pretty cheap.

Rhombics:

o Performance factor of a rhombic over a quad.

o I have a 1700' perimeter. What band will "fit"?

o Am I better off using the 1700' (maximum length wire) or cutting it to a resonate length?

o Will it work better on "other bands" (because of the length of wire) than a tuned dipole cut for the "specific bands"?

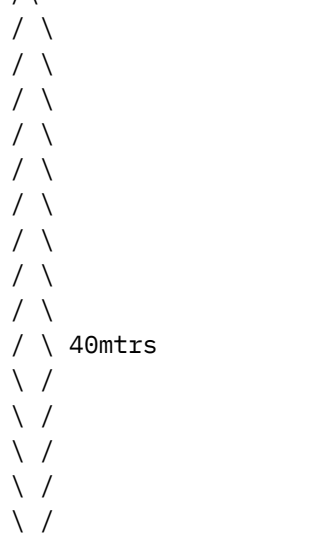
o The house is in the Southern corner (so is the feedpoint). Does this mean it will radiate North?

o It "is" fed from a corner, and not the middle of a leg, correct?

o Do you feed it with RG58 or 300 ohm line?

o Can you do the following to get more bands?

[Assume picture is a square, and not a kite] :-)



Thanx for any help.

73,
tonyp

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

3000. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 18:13:20 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360093@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 285024

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

Many thanks to Al for posting the results of his UHF vs N connector
experiment.

>The conjugate match was my explanation for why the insertion loss
>decreased to near zero dB at 2 GHz. At that frequency, the impedance
>"bump" of each connector/adapter is about 1/4 wavelength from the
>other connector. My theory is that the reflection from one "bump"
>comes back in the proper phase to cancel the reflection from the
>other bump. No reflection means all the signal goes through with no
>attenuation. The length of the cables would have no effect on this.

Reminds me of a trick used at FM broadcast transmitters to attenuate
(even, I believe) harmonics: the center conductor of a length of
6" diameter coax is replaced with a piece which alternates between
large and small diameters (<50 ohms and >50 ohms). The result is
a match at operating frequency and reflection of (even?) harmonics.
(I'm pretty sure it's _not_ all 1/4 wave sections at operating freq to
accomplish this! Get out some Smith chart paper and have at it...)

3001. Re: How do you count Germany for DXCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 18:14:09 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.167.717185649@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 284983

In article <92262.095244WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET writes:

>For the DXCC award, you can get credit for working Germany only ONCE.
>
>Legal amateur radio operations in West Germany (DL) started in 1949,
>in East Germany (then DM) in 1953. For DXCC credit, it was counted
>as ONE country.
>
>In 1973, both parts of Germany became members of the United Nations
>Organization. In recognition of this fact, they were now considered
>as two separate DXCC countries.
>
.
.
.
.
>DXCC-wise, East Germany is a deleted country that counted only from
>1973 to 1990. Contacts with East Germany can be credited for DXCC as
>one country together with West Germany for the periods 1953 to 1973
>and from October 3rd, 1990 onwards.
>
>Hope this helps to clarify the matter.
>

Not exactly. There seems to be some conflicting information here. In
the first paragraph you said that you can get credit for working
Germany only once. Later, you said that East and West Germany counted
as two separate DXCC countries and that East Germany only counted from
1973 to 1990. I have cards from East and West Germany during that
period. Won't they count as two countries?

Chuck

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

3002. KENWOOD TS530S TO HAMTRONICS TRANSVERTER INTERFACE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 18:33:38 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9209211131.A31077@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 284994

Has anyone in Net Land successfully interfaced a 530S to one of the
Hamtronics Transverter modules. The input of the modules wants to see
200mW while the 530S puts out a great deal more. Can someone out
there save me some time and effort and tell me how to best accomplish
this interface. I know I will most likely have to tap off some point
inside the radio to get a lower power level. The question is where.
Any help would be appreciated. 73 de WB1FLD Dave
email to bourque@sceng.ub.com

3003. Help Me Determine Value of...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 18:53:53 UTC
From: bsplaine@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <23860013@mtmtl8.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284957

I need help in determining the value of the following pieces of gear......

1. Yaesu FT-401B with accessory VFO, microphone and a 10-40M vertical.
All gear has manuals and orig shipping boxes (whatever that's worth).

2. Homebrew KW that uses pair 572B's and comes with about 6 or 8 spares.

3. Navy Receiver (boatanchor?) Model CMX 46159

Any help would be appreciated. AND if any of this interests you, please
let me know. The Yaesu works FB and is a 250 watt in Xcvr. I have never
used the KW but was told it worked fine by the wife of the previous owner,
now a silent key. The Navy receiver is far from mint but not bad in looks.
Have no idea if it works or not.

Bill, N6GHG

3004. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 19:02:18 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570496@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284995

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:

>>>>I was in the Air Force living in Mass. when I upgraded to General then to
>>>>Advanced. I wanted a "7" call because thats where I figured I would end up
>>>>living after my military duty. So, I used my brother's address, who was living
>>>>in Spokane, WA as my mailing address and my Mass. address as the station's
>>>>location.
>>>

>The way I see it, there is nothing "illegal" about this except that if the
>FCC tries to contact you via whatever mailing address they have, then you
>better be able to respond within the required time limit. I am sure that the
>FCC would get rather upset if their mail to you got returned "ADDRESS UNKNOWN".

I maintain a database of all the hams in Sonoma County. Recently, I was
updating it by comparison with the FCC data. You would be amazed at
the number of hams who move without bothering to tell the FCC about it.

It's like driving without a license. As long as you don't get stopped,
you have nothing to worry about.

AL N1AL

3005. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 19:30:07 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570497@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 285001

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, PsyTech@massey.ac.nz (PsyTech) writes:

> Hi,
> I have recently built a Tesla coil ... The result was lots of noise,
> ozone and regular sparking out to a distance of around 14".

> What I would like to know is :

> (1) - is this a resonable output from such a coil? (I had kinda hoped
> for longer sparks... sigh!)

Geez, 14 inch sparks sound kind of impressive to me!

...

> Also I have heard of vacuum tube Tesla coils, but know nothing about them.
> I presume they replace the spark gap oscillator with a tube power oscillator.
> Does anyone have a circuit for one of these or know what sort of output
> can be obtained by one ?

I don't have a circuit, but I do have a story. A friend back in Ohio had built a vacuum-tube Tesla coil as a lad. He used a PAIR of 813 vacuum tubes running about 1000 watts at a few 10's of kHz. He claimed he got a ball of fire about 5 feet in diameter. He had heard that, because of skin effect, you could touch the radiator without getting hurt, but he was understandably reluctant to test it himself.

So he tied his cat up with a beach towel and lowered it into the ball of fire with a broomstick. The cat became somewhat agitated :=))

AL N1AL

3006. Looking for surplus 70cm radios for 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 19:59:59 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.195959.21301@bcars6a8.bnr.ca>
Source record: 284988

The packet working group of the O.A.R.C. (we brought you the PI card) is looking for a couple or three surplus radios for 70cm.

We're looking for 30-50W out, IF bandwidth suitable for 9600 FSK data.

We've scoured the local area basements, etc, and found no suitable surplus radios for use on 440MHZ for 9600 data.

Radios that are operational are preferred over handymans specials. That is, we are willing to do the work needed to interface modems, but we aren't willing to turn rusting boat anchors back into radios first :-)

So anyone with any surplus commercial gear gathering fungi in their basements drop me a line!!!

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

3007. Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 20:12:01 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9209222011.AA11024@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284996

>The way I see it, there is nothing "illegal" about this except that if the
>FCC tries to contact you via whatever mailing address they have, then you
>better be able to respond within the required time limit. I am sure that the
>FCC would get rather upset if their mail to you got returned "ADDRESS
>UNKNOWN".
>
>I am sure that sooner or later the whole callsign system will be revised...
>It may take a few more years.... but someday....

a few years ago now, i was involved in a project to convey examination
information to the area novices. we were able to get a mailing list, set
up the word processor to merge the names and addresses with the standard
blah about when and where the exams were and a bit of pep talk about why
you should consider upgrading. All sent first class mail = about 300 total.

we got back something like 15 to 20 percent as undeliverable (well, ok, 1 guy
had died in a car wreck or something) and it appeared that many of these folks
never bothered (or realized they were supposed to) update the FCC with their
new addresses. was quite a surprize to get back about 60 of the 300 letters
we sent out with those yellow "undeliverable" stickers on them.

checked them the next year against the buckmaster CD rom and found that a few
(5 or 10) had filed new addresses, another 2 or 3 were silent keys but
the majority of the 60 were still listed at the same address as before.

i'll have to check my copy of "now you're talking" tonight to see if there is
anything in there about the "food chain" (correct FCC data benefits the people
trying to QSL you, for example).

i guess we should be glad the FCC isn't checking up...

-=-

and I still want "Ren and Stimpy" Amateur Radio Radio PSAs. or Stan Freburg.
and it's time for some new comic books - Archie is a bit long in the tooth
these days. right now, i don't know if even R&S may be too late and we've
missed Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles (and they would have been a natural fit).
What's hot right now? I don't see anything on the horizon yet...maybe a tie
with Disney's "Aladdin" coming up this Christmas?

Ren: "Keep your feelthy mits OFF that RADIO until YOUR LICENSE arrives!"

Stimpy: "(in code) NN MA NN MA..."
Ren: "(head coming through speaker) Do You HAVE TO KEEP *TAPPING* LIKE
THAT!?...You BLOATED SACK of PROTOPLASM!"

just thinking of a Sta-Put (tm) ham rig throttles the imagination! the perfect match for the Sta-Put Socks, Hat and Coat.

need a "toastromitron communicator" made from the old Toastmaster...for hams that need to call Powdered Toast Man!! when they have a flat on the interstate. (there's at least an april QST article...)

and why don't we put a "Want to get a license for a real radio station?" postcard in all those 49 MHz walkie-talkies? let the end user supply the stamp even. GE had a set that even talked about Morse (Morris for Macassey) in a *Positive* light! would assume that the card would go to NARA or ARRL and the response would be the infamous Prospective Ham Package in return along with a tickler to the local class teachers or radio clubs.

bill wb9ivr

3008. A & A Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 20:15:47 UTC
From: cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9209222015.AA1251@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 284997

```
>------------------------------
>
>Date: 22 Sep 92 15:17:55 GMT
>From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!jvnc.net!gmd.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!corton!nenufar.s
aclay.cea.fr!parnoul@ames.arpa
>Subject: Packet modem info
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
>Hi there,
>
>I am to build a packet modem, and found the AM7910 based
>from A & A Engineering ( in ANAHEIM ) quite attractive.
>
>Do you have any feeback on its use with the baycom packet
>emulation running on a PC ?
>
>More, I would like to call them prior to order the PCB,
>but no way from France to get their phone number :-)
>
>Thanks for you help.
>
>Patrick
>
>RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY
>
> Patrick Arnoul FD1HNK Email: parnoul@chouette.saclay.cea.fr
> French Atomic Commission (C.E.A)
> Centre d'Etudes de Saclay Phone: (33) 1 69 08 82 91
> DTA/LETI/DEIN Bat 528
> F-91191 GIF SUR YVETTE CEDEX Fax: (33) 1 69 08 83 95
>
>RYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRYRY

------------------------------
A&A Engineering: (714) 952-2114
(I'm not involved, just up the road.)

Alan V. Cook
Rockwell International
(714) 762-0843
(714) 762-0662 - FAX
```

3009. Hawaii nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 20:45:03 UTC
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <5739@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 284990

Hawaii nets.

HAWAII

Big Island Emergency Net 146.16/76 Th 0500 ETWO Eastern Half Is. of Hawaii NH6NY 08/89
*Emergency ARC 2-Meter Net 146.280/880 Dy 0530 L AH6BJ 11/89
Hawaii Packet Net 145.05/01 M 0600 S Statewide NH6MP 12/90
*Hawaii Sidewinders on Two (SWOT) 144.25 W 0600 S Statewide KH6BZF 05/84
Kauai ARC VHF Net 146.31/91 T 0600 ETWO Island of Kauai KH6S 05/84
Maui Emergency Net (MEN) 147.62/02 T 0500 ETW Maui Co. KH6H 11/90

10 M Marine Mobile Net 28313 Dy 0300 ETWO Statewide NH6RZ 11/89
Big Island Emergency Net 3905 Th 0600 ETWO Island of Hawaii NH6NY 12/90
Big Island Emergency Net 28305 M 0500 ETWO Island of Hawaii NH6NY 12/90
Friendly Net 7285 Dy 1900 ETWO Statewide KH6CXJ 05/84
Hawaii Afternoon Net 7290 Dy 0200 ETWO Statewide KH6B 05/84
Hawaii Any Speed Net 7128 Dy 0600 TO Sectionwide WH6BIU 09/88
Hawaii Emergency Net (HEN) 7290 *** ETW Statewide KH6B 05/84
Maui Emergency Net (MEN) 7120 T 0700 ETW Statewide KH6H 05/84
7254.5 1 T 0515 ETW Statewide KH6H 05/84

3010. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 20:48:13 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360118@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 285006

Re: Sudden battery failures

Me too!!!!

What's the deal?

Anybody got a phone # for Delco??

Ron
NW0U

3011. swr and power meters for 2m and 70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 21:53:34 UTC
From: jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep22.215334.25813@news.columbia.edu>
Source record: 284991

hi,

having made a few antennas recently, I realize that I should get a swr meter. also, playing with various power supplies and batteries, I think that a power meter would come in handy also.

I know about the MFJ-841 that has bnc connectors, the radio shack 2m/70cm swr/power meter that has a pl-239 connector, and the daiwa products.

anybody have opinions about these?

I have a dual band HT (Alinco DJ580T), and the bnc's would be simpler.

thanx

john

3012. TS-930S on RTTY help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 22:33:47 UTC
From: sbrant@npal.rn.com
Message-ID: <20104@npal.rn.com>
Source record: 285012

Hello:

I am posting for a friend. He has a Kenwood TS-930s
and runs TTY on the hf bands. He complains that he can
not monitor his signal while in the rtty mode. In cw and ssb
it is OK. But in RTTY, no good.

Barry's question is , "does anyone have a mod or know of a fix
so I can run tty and monitor whit this rig?"

If you have a fix, please reply directly to my mail box.

Thanks and 73's

--

Steven B. Brant
W9OBX

-->> sbrant@npal.rn.com <<--[or] -->> nstar!towers!npal!sbrant <<--

3013. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 22:55:13 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lbv92hINN6om@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 284992

In article <1992Sep22.144901.13972@lonex.rl.af.mil> popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack) writes:
>In article <Buq3tx.8xv@news.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>>
>> .technical - This group would be for the discussion of real
>> .consumer - This group is for the "What do you think of ...'s rig" or
>> .bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
>> .ragchew - This will be the largest of the news groups and one I will
>[stuff deleted]
>
>I second this. Lets put it to a vote.
>wf2v
>

I would settle for one good, moderated group.

Any aspiring net control ops out there?

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

3014. Re: How to get rig and computer to coexist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 23:27:15 UTC
From: tommy@arghouse.UUCP
Message-ID: <5B1iRB8w164w@arghouse.UUCP>
Source record: 285022

grahj@gagme.chi.il.us (jim graham) writes:

> In article <lbfamqINN2j0@news.bbn.com> brosen@BBN.COM (Bruce L. Rosen) writes
> >I'd be interested in hearing suggestions and user experience with regards
> >to using a PC clone in the ham shack.
>
> as would I.... :-)
>
> >The problems I've experienced are
> >the obvious ones: 1) video noise getting into the receiver 2) if the
> >two are actually physically connected (like when using AEAFAX), lots of
> >computer noise getting into the receiver 3) occasional transmitted RF
> >getting into the computer.

additional deleted for time and space

Because I don't have a proper ticket for HF ops (and only recently passed exams for Tech no-code), I can tell you only what I've experienced as a receiver.

My computer is a VERY noisy Commodore 64 (two others, but the 64 has the Pakratt installed) operating at a blazing 1MHz. Video output is NTSC standard with a 60Hz refresh (picture TV). Using a dept. store shortwave receiver, possibly to tune in RTTY, AMTOR, CW, et al, the included 4 1/2 foot whip does a satisfactory job (with the computer off). Trying to decode these signals means turning on my lightening-fast turtle, only to be baraged by noise across all the bands (FM excluded). My first fix was to enclose the radio in a steel box and ground the box. This did well, but I couldn't tune the radio or listen without opening the box.

The next option was to use ladder-line off the radio's external antenna posts, up to a long-wire draped over the house. That served to improve my signal-to-noise ration considerably, but I still heard the computer.

Finally, I grounded one side of the ladder-line at the radio (per manual), and lost ALL computer noise. As was previously stated, RFI/EMI only occurs on HF; I get no noise on 2m and up.

I might suggest that ferrite beads be placed on some computer cables (such as keyboard and monitor), and/or shield these cables to ground. The ground can and should be the same as the radio to keep ground-followed emissions away.

I might also suggest placing ferrite beads on the TNC-radio cable. Loop the cable once on the bead, making a sort-of torridal inductor.

I might suggest those, but I can't because I have no experience with computer-to-radio interference, especially during transmit. But, you might try placing several band-pass filters on your transmitter, selectable with your band tuner (7MHZ filter for 40m, 14MHZ filter for 20m, etc.).

The Listening Post, San Diego, CA, USA +1 619 563 1084
Opinions expressed are those of tommy@arghouse.uucp.

3015. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-22 23:38:39 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890029@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 285005

```
* (3) - is there any optimum length/width ratio for the primary and secondary
* coils?

When designing RF inductors for the VHF/UHF range the Q is optimized when
the length is about 1.5 to 2 times the diameter, and the space between
windings is about 1/2 of the wire diameter, wire should be FAT. Not sure
how this would relate to a tesla coil.

* (4) - what kind of voltage does it require to break down 14" of air ?

From the Handbook of Chemistry and Physics: A 35.7cm gap (14.1") with
needle point electrodes requires 200,000 volts. The ratio of the voltage
to spark gap has a curve to it for "low" voltages, but beyond 100,000
volts it is very linear: gap in inches = .074 * Kilovolts - .7
The data in the Handbook goes up to 300 KV with a 21.5 inch gap.
If the electrodes are not needles the voltage required goes up considerably.

It sounds as if you are arcing from an electrode into free space. So
this data doesn't apply directly, but it gives you some idea. You might
try setting up a ground electrode so that you have a gap you can measure
as an experiment. Also what is your electrode at the top of the coil?
Try a bunch of wires sticking out with lots of sharp points.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.
```

3016. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 00:52:05 UTC
From: Bruce@Pixar.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.005205.1688@pixar.com>
Source record: 285002

In article <1992Sep19.022210.187874@zeus.calpoly.edu>
carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:
> In article <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu> rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert
Berger) writes:
> >
> >Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
> >went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
> >White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
> >astronauts.
> >
> >Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?
>
> Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
> and the shuttle amateurs?

I'd say it was probably the first emergency communication from a
spacecraft using amateur radio - thus no legal problem. Also, the
shuttle is a government and research activity - it would be hard to
classify it as a business.
Bruce

3017. TVI dilemma update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 01:05:09 UTC
From: endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lbvgm5INN2fv@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284998

Thanks to the many hams who responded. Most were good suggestions, but a few, who shall go nameless, were absolutely sure they knew what was wrong, and what should be done to fix it, all without testing anything! Pardon my getting on my soapbox for a second, but thoughtful reasoning and experimentation usually go a lot farther in solving problems than know-it-all arrogance.

Back to the matter at hand:

To review, initially, all TV channels were getting overloaded by my 100W HF transceiver, with a dipole 50' away from the TV antenna.

I'd added a high-pass and common-mode filter to the TV input, a common-mode choke and bypass capacitors to the AC power line, and a low-pass filter to the transmitter. Only the high-pass filter had a significant effect, but I'm still getting strong interference on channel 2, weaker on 4, almost gone by 5, nothing thereafter.

I have a second TV that experiences identical symptoms, so I can almost certainly rule out deficiencies in a particular TV.

Several hams mentioned the possibility of corrosion rectification producing harmonics, and I'll especially thank WT6G who suggested substituting an indoor antenna for the outdoor one. I ran down to the local Radio Shack and picked up an $8.95 pair of bunny ears and found that there was no change in the interference symptoms!

All of this strongly suggests corrosion rectification. There's a rusty rain gutter near the dipole that's a prime candidate. Time to get out the trusty grid-dip oscillator (to be used passively, as an absorption wavemeter). I'll post the results of that search.

N5OP also suggested that the TV balun might be saturating, producing harmonics; I moved the filters from after to before the balun, but again, no change.

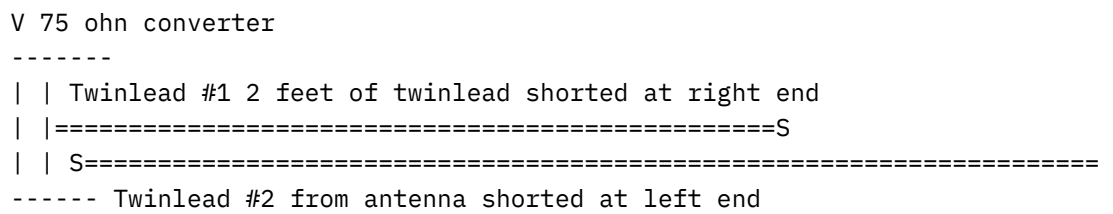
Finally, I thought I'd pass on this idea for a super-cheap high-pass filter, courtesy K0GU:

==========

Hi Aaron,
Here are the details on the worlds cheapest and most effective highpass filter (sounds impressive huh?). Connect only 2 feet of twinlead to your 75 ohm converter at your TV set. Short the end of the 2 foot twinlead that isn't connected to the TV. Now short out the end of the twinlead coming down from the antenna. Lay the twinlead from the antenna flat on top of the

2 feet of twinlead to the TV and tape them together. The VHF TV signals
will couple to the TV via the 2 foot shorted twinlead, the 20 meter signal
will be shorted out. Hope this makes sense.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@hpxxx.fc.hp.com



S= short here

Tape the two pieces of twinlead together along the 2 foot lenght.
The two pieces should be lying flat, and on top of each other.
The TV signal is coupled between the the wires in the 2 pieces of twinlead.
The actual wire in twinlead #1 a does not touch the wire in
twinlead #2.

If you are in a fringe reception area for channel 2 it may be required
to lenghten twinlead #1 a little to not degrade the signal of channel 2.
If you have strong reception on channel 2 you can shorten twinlead #1
a bit and even improve the filter effect.

--

Aaron Endelman KK6QH SPARCworks IBEx Group endelman@eng.sun.com
UMTV12-33, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 2550 Garcia Ave., Mtn. View, CA 94043
"What a waste it is to lose one's mind, or not to have a mind at all." -DQ

3018. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 01:10:45 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.717210645@cwis>
Source record: 285000

flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

>In article <1992Sep22.144901.13972@lonex.rl.af.mil> popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack) writes:
>>In article <Buq3tx.8xv@news.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>>>
>>> .technical - This group would be for the discussion of real
>>> .consumer - This group is for the "What do you think of ...'s rig" or
>>> .bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
>>> .ragchew - This will be the largest of the news groups and one I will
>>[stuff deleted]
>>
>>I second this. Lets put it to a vote.
>>wf2v
>>

>I would settle for one good, moderated group.

>Any aspiring net control ops out there?

No, just us net control freaks. :-)

I wouldn't mind co-moderating a bulletin and FAQ-oriented newsgroup such as rec.radio.announce or rec.radio.info (similar in setup and function to news.answers). Naturally, this would have to be acceptable to a majority of the net (I have my detractors) and I would prefer if it rotated among several guest editors (such as with alt.comp.acad-freedom.news).

Any other volunteers?

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3019. Need WEST TEXAS CONNECTION (VHF) info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 01:16:33 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.717210993@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 284999

I'll be leaving for the Big Bend again this weekend and would like to have an updated list of linked repeaters, including the proposed 220 link into Dallas. If any of you have the latest and greatest frequencies, I would like to have them.

David N5OFQ

3020. radio mods for aircraft nav beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 04:04:23 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bv0JBB.43v@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285003

I am new at the 2m radio. I am interested in hearing from anyone who has experience modifying 2m rigs for AM aircraft transmissions. I am licensed pilot who needs a reliable backup radio to the regular
regular onboard comm/nav radios. I looked at the regular aircraft xcvrs such as the icom-21a. They tend to be too bulky and too expensive.
Are the mods converting 2m rigs to true AM ?
For your information, the TWEB broadcast on nav beacons have a range of
about 25 to 40 nautical miles depending on altitude.
Any info will be appreciated.

tien@uiucmrl.bitnet
9/22/92

3021. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 04:11:34 UTC
From: larson@w6yx.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.041134.24070@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 285004

In article <ButyC4.EJB@news.cso.uiuc.edu> tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:

-WHAT????!!??? NASA doesn't have a backup to TDRS???? What insanity!!!
-Any communications system that is MISSION ESSENTIAL has to have full
-backup. Or have MBAs and yuppies taken over NASA to the point where
-the bottom line is omnipotent even at the cost of accomplishing the mission?

Well, before TDRS there was no communication for much of the orbit.
Communications only existed when the shuttle was within sight of an
earth station. Those missions went successfully.

Alan

wa6azp

3022. wanted 440 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 04:38:40 UTC
From: cal@admiral.uucp
Message-ID: <6qeJRB1w164w@admiral.uucp>
Source record: 285015

I'm in need of a 440 rig for tcp/ip packet. Crystal OK, but
prefer vfo. No bells, whistles, or pl needed. It needs to be used
but good. Please reply smtp.
Thanks for the audience.
73, Cal Phillips N1HAL

--
cal%admiral.uucp@yale.edu (Cal Phillips) <yale!admiral!cal>
The Admiral's Public UNIX - Greenwich, CT - System Administrator: Doug Fields
(HST/V32) (203)661-2873 -- (PEP/V32) -1279 -- (V32) -0450 -- (V29/MNP6) -2967
>FREE!< Unix shell accounts, Usenet access, and Internet-style mail available

3023. Re: Rhombic questions/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 05:56:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.055623.8336@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285009

In article <1992Sep22.180038.16741@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>
>Rhombics:
>
> o Performance factor of a rhombic over a quad.

A big rhombic or Vee beam will knock the socks off a quad, of course,
it won't be rotatable.

> o I have a 1700' perimeter. What band will "fit"?

A rhombic as small as 4 wavelengths gives good gain, larger, up to
8 wavelengths is better. Beyond 8 wavelengths, you get diminishing
returns. Your lot is big enough for all bands.

> o Am I better off using the 1700' (maximum length wire) or
> cutting it to a resonate length?

Yes, use as much length as possible.

> o Will it work better on "other bands" (because of the length of
> wire) than a tuned dipole cut for the "specific bands"?

Yes.

> o The house is in the Southern corner (so is the feedpoint).
> Does this mean it will radiate North?

A terminated rhombic is uni-directional while an unterminated
rhombic is bi-directional. You can also change the phasing at
the feedpoint to get broadside gain. Normally you feed the antenna
differentially with a 180 degree phase shift between the legs, but
you can make a switching arrangement to feed the legs in phase to
get a semi-broadside effect. The gain will be less and minor lobes
will be everywhere, but it performs ok.

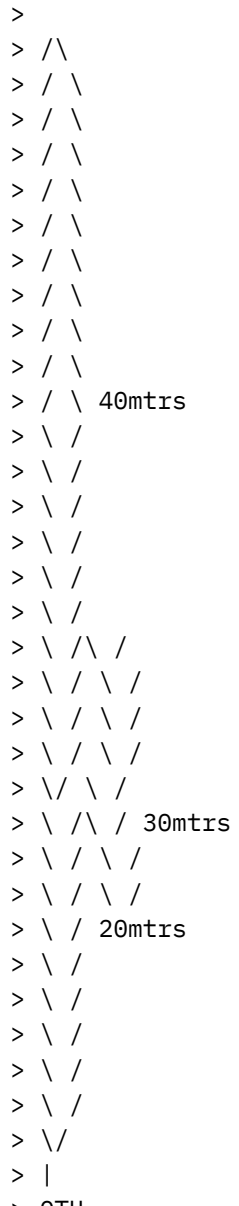
> o It "is" fed from a corner, and not the middle of a leg, correct?

That's correct.

> o Do you feed it with RG58 or 300 ohm line?

600 ohm ladder line is best, but any open wire balanced line will do.

> o Can you do the following to get more bands?
>
> [Assume picture is a square, and not a kite] :-)
>
>



This is not a good idea. Once the antenna reaches about 8 wavelengths,
the absolute length becomes unimportant and resonance is not an issue.
That's because most of the energy will have radiated before reaching
the further end. Also, and this is important, the included angle at
the feed point and the far point should *not* be 90 degrees. You *do*
want it to be a diamond and not a square. For an 8 wavelength rhombic,
the included angle should be about 36 degrees. A 4 wavelength design
needs to be about 45 degrees. And a 10 wavelength design needs to be
about 32 degrees. Now obviously there's going to be a compromise
on different bands, but a 90 degree included angle isn't going to ever
be right. You'll wind up with an *omni* antenna called the square loop.
That's ok, it has great capture area, but it's not a directional antenna
with a predictable pattern.

Gary KE4ZV

3024. Rosarito-Ensenada Ride, Ham Radio Support & License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 06:58:05 UTC
From: geoff@anacapa.NCEL.Navy.Mil
Message-ID: <834@anacapa.NCEL.Navy.Mil>
Source record: 284892
Cross-posted to: rec.bicycles,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone going to the Rosarito-Ensenada ride this coming weekend (Sep 26) know who, if anyone, is doing amateur radio support for the ride. Callsign, Name, Phone #?

Any update on the USA - Mexico negotiations for automatic reciprocal amateur radio licensing? Last I heard, an agreement was being negotiated, similar to what's in place between USA and Canada - Hams from either country can operate in the other with no special permit. Last I saw here on a US ham getting a XE2 callsign was a procedure that took a few hours in Tijuana - not possible if you're passing through late on Friday night...

Thanks...
geoff

--
Geoffrey Dann	n3cfx.ampr.org
L72, Naval Civil Engineering Lab	44.6.0.160
Port Hueneme CA 93043 USA	n3cfx@w8akf
geoff@ncel.navy.mil	

3025. How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 07:21:48 UTC
From: mci41087@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bv0sGC.6tI@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 285007

I think the subject line says it all. I'm interested in how to get started, what equipment costs, what licensing is needed, etc. Thanks in advance for any help.

Matt Ivaliotes

3026. need information on am practical aplications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 07:21:49 UTC
From: B521307@vmtecqro.qro.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <1686B132F.B521307@vmtecqro.qro.itesm.mx>
Source record: 284893

I would like to receive information on actual and practical aplications on
am and fiber optics. I thank any help. Thanks.

b521307 at vmtecqro.qro.itesm.mx

3027. Re: swr and power meters for 2m and 70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 09:29:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.092946.9340@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 285013

In article <1992Sep22.215334.25813@news.columbia.edu> jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu (John Louie) writes:
>
>having made a few antennas recently, I realize that I should get a swr
>meter. also, playing with various power supplies and batteries, I think
>that a power meter would come in handy also.

The word is Bird. Bird is the word. Accept no substitutes. :-)

Gary KE4ZV

3028. Re: How do you count Germany for DXCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 09:36:15 UTC
From: WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET
Message-ID: <92267.093615WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 285008

>In article <92262.095244WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET writes:
>>For the DXCC award, you can get credit for working Germany only ONCE.
>>Legal amateur radio operations in West Germany (DL) started in 1949,
>>in East Germany (then DM) in 1953. For DXCC credit, it was counted
>>as ONE country.
>>In 1973, both parts of Germany became members of the United Nations
>>Organization. In recognition of this fact, they were now considered
>>as two separate DXCC countries.
>>DXCC-wise, East Germany is a deleted country that counted only from
>>1973 to 1990. Contacts with East Germany can be credited for DXCC as
>>one country together with West Germany for the periods 1953 to 1973
>>and from October 3rd, 1990 onwards.
>>Hope this helps to clarify the matter.
>
>Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) says:
>
>Not exactly. There seems to be some conflicting information here. In
>the first paragraph you said that you can get credit for working
>Germany only once. Later, you said that East and West Germany counted
>as two separate DXCC countries and that East Germany only counted from
>1973 to 1990. I have cards from East and West Germany during that
>period. Won't they count as two countries?
>
To get credit for DXCC, only ACTIVE countries may be counted.
For an application for the DXCC award prior to October 1990, you could
claim credit for both parts of Germany. If you apply now, you MUST NOT
even use a card from East Germany from the period 1973 to 1990 for your
application because you would be using a card from a deleted country
which would consequently not be accepted.

Currently, there are 323 active DXCC countries. Latest changes were in
1990 when, hardly noticed by the public, both parts of Yemen united
(and South Yemen became a deleted country) and due to the German
re-unification.

New changes are imminent. With of former Yugoslavia having fallen apart
(and being dismissed from the UN yesterday), YU with all its former
republic will become a deleted country. To get credit for the new
countries which formed out of Yugoslavia only after having worked them
ANEW from the day on they will be recognized for DXCC. This means,
you can't take your old YU2 card from, say, 1989 and claim credit
for the new DXCC country Croatia just because that station was located
in the Yugoslav republic of Croatia (Yugoslavia was a federal republic).

It's a bit silly, isn't it, but that just the way things are, and that's also ONE reason why I personally, after many years of desperately trying to track down those very last 'countries' (consisting of a couple of rocks constantly being washed away by the sea and being held in place only by means of armored concrete), decided to abandon the rules and set up my own personal little rules. IMHO today's DXCC rules are not adequate anymore, but that's just another issue.

Finally, here's a listing of those countries that already replaced former Yugoslavia and will eventually become recognized as DXCC countries:

Name of Country	former or current prefix	new prefix
Serbia-Montenegro	YU1,6,7, 4N1,6,7	?
Croatia	YU2, 4N2	9A
Slovenia	YU3, 4N3	S5 (as of Oct.92)
Bosnia-Hercegovina	YU4, 4N4	?
Macedonia	YU5, 4N5	?

This brings to my mind that the next deleted country (as of Jan 1st, 1993) will be Czechoslovakia (now OK) which will be split into two parts: a Czech republic (no decision on the official name so far) consisting of Bohemia and Moravia (now OK1 and OK2) and Slovakia (the Eastern part, currently OK3).

Well, now that the confusion is complete, I'll better stop and return to the work I'm being paid before because otherwise I would be tempted to develop my own ideas on DXCC here (see above)...

73 & happy hunting,
Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

3029. AEA DSP box and me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 09:48:33 UTC
From: n4hy@idacrd.UUCP
Message-ID: <1657@idacrd.UUCP>
Source record: 285010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am constantly being asked `when will XXXXX be in the AEA DSP box?' or `when are you guys going to do YYYYYY?', etc. I wrote all the DSP code for AEA that is in the DSP2232 and DSP1232 as of two months ago. Please be advised that I no longer have anything to do with AEA. My relationship with them has ended. Should you be concerned that the author of this code is not supporting it, and wonder who is (especially if you have not purchased a unit yet) and would like to know who is responsible for the answers to the questions above, please direct them to AEA and not to me. I do not even own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.

Bob

3030. Re: AEA DSP box and me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 11:37:01 UTC
From: evans@zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.113701.10872@decvax.dec.com>
Source record: 285011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1657@idacrd.UUCP>, n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
|>
|> I am constantly being asked `when will XXXXX be in the AEA DSP box?' or
|> `when are you guys going to do YYYYYY?', etc. I wrote all the DSP code for
|> AEA that is in the DSP2232 and DSP1232 as of two months ago. Please be
|> advised that I no longer have anything to do with AEA. My relationship
|> with them has ended. Should you be concerned that the author of this code
|> is not supporting it, and wonder who is (especially if you have not purchased
|> a unit yet) and would like to know who is responsible for the answers to the
|> questions above, please direct them to AEA and not to me. I do not even
|> own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical
|> information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and
|> cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.

Gee, Bob. That doesn't seem very friendly. I can recall just a few months ago
that you were boasting all over these groups about having been solely responsible
for the code and wanted to answer everybodies and anybodies questions about DSP's
and their relationship to ham radio. Obviously, something has gone sour... Too
bad, as situations like this are only going to slow the wider spread use of DSP
devices, if too many people believe that they drive people to these extreme mental
states... Good luck in your recovery.

- Marc
--

==
Marc Evans - evans@zk3.dec.com | Synergytics (603)635-8876
WB1GRH - WB1GRH@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM | 21 Hinds Ln, Pelham, NH 03076

Unix and X11 Software Consultant
==

3031. Satellite rig: TS790 vs FT736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 12:12:55 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9209231212.AA27261@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285018

This is actually to Gary, KE4ZV

I think I have all the Central States proceedings. I'd
be happy to xerox the article you want.

I tried to respond directly through your mile-long
return address but nothing happened (lost in the ether,
I suppose). What's your "direct" line?

Mike Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU

3032. AMIGA SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 12:13:43 UTC
From: RSTACKHOUSE@JAGUAR.ESS.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <9209231213.AA27286@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 285019

1. Does anyone know of a good satellite tracking program for the Amiga?
2. Does anyone know of Internet nodes that contain Amiga software, and allows anonymous login? 73.

3033. JOTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 13:45:29 UTC
From: thorburn@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9209220644.A31134@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 285020

-=-

I plan to participate in JOTA on Saturday afternoon,
beginning at 4:30 Eastern time.

We have already made arrangements to have my son's Webelos
Den over at that hour. We will be trying to work the 10m
voice JOTA frequency, as my novice-licensed son will be at
the helm.

I'd welcome any offers for "arranged" contacts with other
JOTA participants at about 4:45 Eastern time, though 10m is
not too reliable lately.

TNX de KB1AIF

Gary Thorburn
thorburn@sceng.ub.com

PS to Tom Skelton, WB4IUX: I tried to reply to you about
JOTA but clemsonsc.ncr.com could not be found.

-=-

3034. Re: KENWOOD TS530S TO HAMTRONICS TRANSVERTER INTERFACE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 14:04:31 UTC
From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.140431.8121@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 285017

In article <9209211131.A31077@sceng.ub.com>, bourque@sceng.UB.COM (Bourque_David) writes:
|>
|>Has anyone in Net Land successfully interfaced a 530S to one of the
|>Hamtronics Transverter modules. The input of the modules wants to see
|>200mW while the 530S puts out a great deal more. Can someone out
|>there save me some time and effort and tell me how to best accomplish
|>this interface. I know I will most likely have to tap off some point
|>inside the radio to get a lower power level. The question is where.
|>Any help would be appreciated. 73 de WB1FLD Dave

Is there some reason why just putting an attenuator between the rig and the transverter wouldn't work?
--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

I never knew I was a Republican
Until I married into a family of Democrats.

3035. Tesla coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 14:09:09 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199209231405.AA26259@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 284905

> * (4) What kind of voltage does it take to jump 14"?

I seem to remember the figure, 30KV per inch. But I don't remember the
air parameters... temperature and humidity ... at which this holds true.

Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

3036. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 14:46:21 UTC
From: awpaeth@watpix.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <Bv1D1B.FG9@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 285016

A post-college roommate make an impressive coil in high school (Vienna, VA, early 70's). While looking for a neon-sign transformer he found 10KV at 1 (one) amp as a piece of government surplus -- we figure it was used to drive a bank of radar displays. He got his HS electronics teacher (a retreaded auto shop teacher) to sign for it -- the seller was afraid of someone getting killed.

The rest was fairly stock, down to the copper sheet primary. The secondary was a long Lucite bar. "We couldn't "slop" the slop-winds enough -- each turn kept arcing over!". He figures they broke a megavolt and were pulling huge sparks with it. It made such a huge racket the one time it was powered up that the principal came running into the classroom and shouted, over the din, that it be destroyed at once and never reconstructed. No idea whatever became of the transformer. Good move on the principal's part. Glad no one killed themselves.

/Alan Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG

3037. Tesla Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 15:08:16 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"23-Sep-92..8:06:10.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284906

Tesla coils are very interesting devices and I've built a number of them over the years. Most of mine were built using vacuum tube exciters, although I've designed several using a neon transformer. Friends have built Tesla coils using my neon transformer design and have had satisfactory results. The tubed Tesla coils are not nearly as impressive because of the lower power (which could be remedied with high power transmitting tubes.

The one factor I've observed is that the primary coil wire diameter must be large to accommodate the high primary current value. The coil Q factor and resonance with the secondary are equally important. Most tubed Tesla's I've worked with have operated about 1mhz and did a fine job on the broadcast band.

In answer to the question about the voltage to breakdown air, I can't remember the exact value, but believe it to be 100KV per inch.

If the operating frequency is above say 1mhz, the RF energy will be distributed on the surface of a conductor (human body or whatever). As an example, a person standing on a well insulated platform of HV insulators can have their hand on the ball of the Tesla coil without any major ill effects when all factors are considered. The caution here is: As the generated voltage rises to the very high values, say 140KV, the sparks emited from one's finger tips, ears, nose and other fairly sharp points will cause excessive burns down to the bones. Holding a pointed metal object in the free hand tends to concentrate the discharge to the metal point reducing the risk. I observed a young lady with her hand on a Tesla coil during my early years. This lady had very dry hair which stood out nearly straight from her head as if teased.

Suggestion: Don't play games with a Tesla coil. At most, use a fluorescent lamp to show the lighting effects at some distance from the coil. Or, put pin wheels of various shapes on the top and observe the action. Don't risk a human by touching the coil when it is excited.

Best regards,
Hugh Wells, W6WTU

3038. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 15:25:38 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360119@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284962

Re: Ham radio backup

Well..... it was probably ok. As long as they didn't order a pizza or anything :-)))

Might be some great PR for us.....

Ron
NW0U

3039. Re: Motorola radio information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 15:27:09 UTC
From: re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.092709.3694@vax.muskingum.edu>
Source record: 285014

In article <oxenreid.716856761@chaos.cs.umn.edu>, oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu (dweeb 1st class) writes:
> In <BurAq4.px@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us> mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us (Marc Unangst) writes:
>
>>Does anybody have any information on the Motorola Radius handheld
>>radios? Like what frequency they operate on, what kind of power,
>>etc.?
>
> Usualy 150-174, I forget the UHF. 5W.

> I work in the communications Industry,

Chris,
I must comment, I have worked in communications industry also, last 20 years, spent 2 years working at a motorola shop as a portable and pager technician, most radius radios today are an excellent buy, if they are bought new, they have a "3" year complete warranty, not covering abuse or batteries. (batteries are covered for 1.5 years)
Also most radius radios are direct copies of standard Motorola radios, for instance the P-200 is the same as the HT-600. etc.
I have found for the most part that they are very durable and dependable.
"I am not connected in any way to Motorola or Radius, the above is my own opinion "

Jim Sims Sr. N4JDP
re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu

3040. Re: Rhombic questions/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 15:47:09 UTC
From: zardoz@rx-db
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.154709.13244@intelhf.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 285021

In article <1992Sep23.055623.8336@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>A terminated rhombic is uni-directional while an unterminated
>rhombic is bi-directional. You can also change the phasing at
>the feedpoint to get broadside gain. Normally you feed the antenna
>differentially with a 180 degree phase shift between the legs, but
>you can make a switching arrangement to feed the legs in phase to
>get a semi-broadside effect. The gain will be less and minor lobes
>will be everywhere, but it performs ok.
>
Gary, could you explain this a little better? I interpret feeding both legs
in phase as simply twisting the two feedline wires together making a rather
long random wire out of the whole thing. Or did you really mean antenna
legs, not feedline legs? Are you talking about a feedline at one end of
the rhombic and another at the other end or sides?

WA7LDV

--
Fan mail may be sent to: |
zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com |

3041. Re: Batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 16:48:58 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.164858.13183@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284878

In article <9209221449.AA00579@lanmail.NCSC.NAVY.MIL> Mahan_Stephen@lanmail.ncsc.navy.MIL writes:
>
>Third theory: There are mystical gremlins that live in concrete and
>live by sucking electrical energy from lead-acid batteries that someone
>foolishly sets on that concrete :-).

This theory makes the most sense. The others are too logical.

Mike Freeman <K7UIJ>

3042. newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 17:14:44 UTC
From: kelly@cybernet.cse.fau.edu
Message-ID: <0qDkRB1w165w@cybernet.cse.fau.edu>
Source record: 285025

Does anyone have any idea what other newsgroups are avilable under the rec.radio.amateur.* heading? I can't find a listing here.

kelly@cybernet.cse.fau.edu

3043. Re: How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 17:15:38 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.171538.11074@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 285026

> I'm interested in how to get started,
> what equipment costs, what licensing is needed, etc

There are 5 classes of license, with an ascending scale of difficulty.
The higher the license class, the more operating privileges you
get (frequencies and modes). All licenses but one require you
to pass a test in receiving Morse code. There are generally two kinds of
ham operations: local and long distance (DX). Local operations
take place mostly on VHF and UHF frequencies using Frequency
Modulation (FM) voice. Mobile (car) installations and hand-held
(walkie-talkie) operation are both popular. DX operation takes
place mostly on the High Frequency (HF) bands using single sideband
voice, and morse code. Even a simple station will allow you to
make contacts with other hams anywhere in the world, given
favorable conditions. A basic HF ham station can be put on the air
for less than $500 if you buy used equipment. If you want new gear,
figure on $1000 - $1500 minimum. You can spend a lot more than
that if you want, but it's not necessary. A good first step is to buy
the book "Now You're Talking". It describes ham radio, and tells you
all you need to know to get the entry-level license. You can get the
book from your local ham store, or from the American Radio Relay
League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111. The League can also
put you in touch with ham radio clubs in your area that can help you
get your license. Good luck...

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

3044. DXCC and Germany, from _ARRL DXCC Countries List_

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 17:22:49 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.172249.25292@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284883

There are 3 Germany counters on the ARRL DXCC list, one on the current list (which is the only one that counts towards Honor Roll), and two on the deleted list. They are:

DA-DL,Y2-Y9 Federal Republic of Germany

"Only contacts made with DA-DL stations September 17, 1973, and after, and contacts made with Y2-Y9 stations October 30, 1990 and after, count for this country."

Now on to the deleted ones:

DA-DM Germany

"Only contacts made September 16, 1973, and before, count for this country. Contacts made September 17, 1973, and after, count as either FRG (DA-DL) or GDR (Y2-Y9)."

DM, Y2-9 German Democratic Republic

"Only contacts made from September 17, 1973 and [sic] October 2, 1990 count for this country. On October 3, 1990 the GDR became part of the FRG." (this should really say, "...made September 17, 1973 to October 2, 1990...")

So there it is in black and white (depending on the color of your terminal/monitor, of course ;-)

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1890

3045. Re: AEA DSP box and me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 17:35:01 UTC
From: paulf@calvin.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.173501.26800@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 285023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1992Sep23.161751.15915@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
>o You could have come up with a nicer way of telling all the folks who
> have come to depend on you, and who regard you with the utmost
> respect for your expertise on this thing that you are no longer
> associated with it. If you're pissed at AEA, that's your business,
> -BUT- don't take it out on us. After all, this is amateur radio.

Um, begging the Colonel's pardon, but this is way off base. Just because
Bob was nice enough to give us a window in on some commercial code he was
writing for a product that would interest most of us here, doesn't obligate
him to providing full free support of said software over the net. Especially
when the commercial relationship ends.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "What a difference an hour can make."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Vernor Vinge

3046. Wanted: EPROM eraser (or kit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 17:42:16 UTC
From: sp@questor.UUCP
Message-ID: <61ekRB1w165w@questor.wimsey.bc.ca>
Source record: 284926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for a cheap EPROM eraser (ideally used, and free). :-)
If anyone has anything like that, or knows where I can get one, please
let me know.

Thanks in advance.

--
Steve Pershing, System Administrator, The QUESTOR Project
FREE access to Environ, Sci, Med, & AIDS news, and more. [also UUCP]
on a ZyXEL-1496S v.42bis, v.32bis, v.33, up to 16,800bps.
.---.
| POST: 1027 Davie St., Box 486, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6E 4L2 |
| Fones: (+1 604) Data: 681-0670 FAX: 682-6160

3047. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 17:52:45 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.125245.28216@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 284884

In article <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
[...]
>For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through
>two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:
> _______ ____________ ___________ ____________ _______
> | | | BNC female | | N female- | | N male to | | |
>__| 10 dB |__| to N male |__| N female |__| BNC female |__| 10 dB |__
> | Atten.| | adapter | | adapter | | adapter | | Atten.|
> |_______| |____________| |___________| |____________| |_______|
>
>Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF.
>[...]

Thanks for the info. The thing that always bothers me about
PL259/SO239 connectors is not how good the adapters to other
connector families are, but what the results are with a
soldered connector. This is the main reason I loath PL259s.
I'm sure that under ideal conditions they're acceptable to
UHF, but I wonder how the average home-constructed connector
will perform ? N-types seem to be much more usable.

Just my 0.02
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

3048. Re: AEA DSP box and me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 18:02:18 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <19qbfaINNmbi@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

McGwier is enough of a genius that he's allowed to go non-linear now and then.

Fie on blandness!
- Brian

3049. Yaesu FT-736R oddity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 18:03:55 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <19qbibINNi3@news.aero.org>
Source record: 284879

Having seen the debate about satellite rigs, I thought I'd throw in
something I discovered last night about the Yaesu FT-736R, having
recently acquired one.

The rig I bought came with a 6-meter module which I had no intention of
using (if it doesn't move at the TRW Swap Meet this Saturday, make me
an offer). So, when I opened the radio to install the 1.2GHz module,
I yanked the 6-meter module. So far, so good.

However, I had never used one of the two satellite VFOs. It happened
to initialize to 50.000 on one of its two bands. Now, whenever I
access that half of that VFO, the entire radio locks up and "Error"
appears on the console.

The instructions do not mention that a microprocessor reset might be
necessary, but then, the instructions cover putting a module in, not
taking one out. What's frustrating about this is that if I could just
overwrite the stupid VFO the problem would go away, but there's no way
to do this. There is no button on a 736R to do a MEM->VFO transfer.
There's "exchange MEM and VFO", which moves the baddie to a memory, where,
as it happens, it refuses to allow itself to be overwritten with good
data, so that doesn't help. You can move the bad reference around but
you can't get rid of it.

So tonight I get to reset the sucker and reload aaaaaaaall the memories.
sigh
--
Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org

3050. Yaesu FT-736R question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 18:05:11 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <19qbknINNi3@news.aero.org>
Source record: 284880

Does anybody know how to extend the receive range of the FT-736R on
ANY of its bands? As delivered it covers only the amateur bands,
now and forever, amen, except that on 440 it doesn't even cover all
of that.
--
Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org

3051. Germany and DXCC (from ARRL DXCC Countries List)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 18:11:00 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9209231810.AA00290@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 284881

There are 3 Germany counters on the ARRL DXCC List. One is on the current list, and thus counts towards Honor Roll. The other two are deleted, and only count if the contact is made during the dates shown.

They are:

DA-DL, Y2-Y9 Federal Republic of Germany

"Only contacts made with DA-DL stations September 17, 1973, and after, and contacts made with Y2-Y9 stations October 30 [sic], 1990 and after, count for this country." (it should say "...October 3, 1990 and after...", see below)

Now the deleted countries:

DA-DM Germany

"Only contacts made September 16, 1973, and before, count for this country. Contacts made September 17, 1973, and after, count as either FRG (DA-DL) or GDR (Y2-Y9)."

DM, Y2-9 German Democratic Republic

"Only contacts made from September 17, 1973 and [sic] October 2, 1990 count for this country. On October 3, 1990 the GDR became part of the FRG." (it should say, "...from September 17, 1973 *to* October 2, 1990...")

So there it is, right out of the ARRL DXCC List. It's interesting that the ARRL made *two* typos in describing the changes with Germany's status.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1890

3052. WX alert tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 18:15:24 UTC
From: hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.181524.29695@javelin.sim.es.com>
Source record: 285027

I used to have a list of weather alert tones, but can't seem to find them.
Can someone email them to me?

Thanks in advance

--

Harrison Cooper	Methods of locating me :
	email : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com
SP Hardware Design	Phone : 801-582-5847 ext 3578

3053. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 18:46:49 UTC
From: achaboty@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.134649.4308@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 284895

In article <1992Sep20.082632.23618@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
> rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
> : >>>
> : >>I have problem with this, no mattewr how true it may be. Just
> : >>because somebody just opened their checking account doesn't mean
> : >>that they should automatically be under suspicion. I had
> :
> : Has anyone else noticed in 'fine' print next to your name on your checks
> : a datestamp (yy-mm) which is the year/month that you opened the account ?
>
> Nope. It does not appear on either of my checking accounts.
>
> Bill

I have it on my checks. But it is the date when I opened AN account, not when I opened my CHECKING account a year later.

+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+
Andrew Chaboty	achaboty@desire.wright.edu	Why in the world
"Gamahuche"	Wright State University	would I want to speak
KB8LUQ	Dayton, Ohio	for this university?
+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+

3054. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 18:58:16 UTC
From: mwiz@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <2505@devnull.mpd.tandem.com>
Source record: 284882

So where does one find the plans for building a Tesla coil now days?

I built one over 20 years ago and would love to have another one
for Halloween.

Marc
--
Marc Wiz Yes that really is my last name.
MaBell: (512)244-8780
Internet: mwiz@mpd.tandem.com
The views expressed are my own. Mine all mine!

3055. Re: Antenna "switchboard" - HELP wanted !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 19:32:57 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570498@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284904

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul) writes:

>wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>> why not make up a patch
>> panel, with N-type (here we go again!) bulkhead jacks for the radios
>> and antennas and short patch cables to interconnect them in the
>> desired configuration?

>Why not use BNCs? They are cheaper, yet will handle full Amateur legal
>power to 4 GHz (some up to 11 GHz), and are quicker to
>connect/disconnect.

Why not use type-N's plugged into BNC sockets? (They fit just fine!)

AL N1AL

3056. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 20:19:12 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <90145@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 284886

>I would settle for one good, moderated group.
>
>Any aspiring net control ops out there?

I suppose there is a lot to the theory that Americans don't like
freedom and prefer a good strong monarchy. Me, I like freedom.
Please leave at least one group (i.e. a misc group) for those of us
who are not big fans of Big Brother.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

3057. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 20:30:06 UTC
From: achaboty@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.153006.4311@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 284896

In article <1992Sep22.133457.29740@colnet.cmhnet.org>, res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob Stampfli) writes:

> I understand that it is a recent state law in Ohio that all new accounts
> have the datestamp on checks indicating when the account was opened. It is
> further law that all check numbers start at 100. This has been in effect
> for the past year or two here. Actually, I was told that this law was a
> compromise, and was passed alongside another act which forbade merchants
> from writing down personal information, gleaned from identification cards,
> on checks they accept. They can ask you to write it on the check, and they
> can ask to see identification, but they cannot write it down themselves.
>
> [stuff deleted]
>
> --
> Rob Stampfli rob@colnet.cmhnet.org The neat thing about standards:
> 614-864-9377 HAM RADIO: kd8wk@n8jyv.oh There are so many to choose from.

If this is the way it is, then why did the my bank (in Ohio) ask me if I wanted my checks to start at 101 or 501? This was just last year (< "past year or two"). Unless I opened my account just before the law took effect.

Another strange point: When I asked why I would want them to start a 501, the lady told me that it might make it easier to use a check (with a higher #) at some places. Always a loop-hole!

+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+
Andrew Chaboty	achaboty@desire.wright.edu	Why in the world
"Gamahuche"	Wright State University	would I want to speak
KB8LUQ	Dayton, Ohio	for this university?
+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+

3058. CALLSIGN DATABASE Software Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 20:39:58 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lc1lguINNr2h@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 284885

The software for accessing the Summer '92 callsign database has been updated. The new version should be more portable across machines of different architectures. If anyone would like a free copy of the source, please send me some e-mail.

73, -fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

3059. Origin of HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 21:00:45 UTC
From: BOBPRIEZ@selu.EDU
Message-ID: <01GP4OE8B6RC91WH95@vega.selu.edu>
Source record: 284889

What -- did I miss the *H*andle *A*fter *M*idnight explanation that I heard eons ago? Seems new telegraphers were put on the after-midnight shift, so all non-urgent traffic was left for these not-so-competent newcomers (HAMs).
(Kind of like the broadcasting practice of breaking in new people on the weekend, and hoping there is no emergency while they are on staff!)

-- Bob Priez, WB5FBS

3060. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 21:26:22 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.212622.2848@convex.com>
Source record: 284887

In article <90145@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
}>I would settle for one good, moderated group.
}>
}>Any aspiring net control ops out there?
}
}I suppose there is a lot to the theory that Americans don't like
}freedom and prefer a good strong monarchy. Me, I like freedom.
}Please leave at least one group (i.e. a misc group) for those of us
}who are not big fans of Big Brother.
}
We *LOVE* to have the gov't run our lives.

We make more and more laws to suppress our selves.

Our ultimate goal is not to be allowed to do anything.

Uh, by-the-way, just for the records, what did you say your address was.... :-)

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

3061. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 21:32:41 UTC
From: kleing@qualcom.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.213241.2887@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 284888

In article <9209222011.AA11024@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>i guess we should be glad the FCC isn't checking up...

There used to be a rule requiring you to notify the FCC of address changes. You had only about 30 days or so to do it. Meanwhile, you had to sign your call /whatever and notify the engineer-in-charge of your portable operation. When the FCC changed these rules to simplify them, they seem to have forgotten to include the requirement to notify of the address change. I went looking through the rules to see what they say just the other day (cuz I've moved) and couldn't find a thing on this subject.

Klein Gilhousen, WT6G
Qualcomm, Inc.

3062. DJ580t FL trouble...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 22:30:49 UTC
From: hemstree@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.92Sep23173049@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 284891

My radio has been acting wierd lately. I noticed that even though I
have had the FL active I have been able to change the frequency by
accident without even touching the keypad. This seems to be linked
with my touching the antenna and an external speaker/mike, or..
jiggling the speaker/mike plug in the connection. It's hard to
replicate but I have seen it happen a few times today.

Any suggestions would be helpful.

Thanks,

Charles

N0TQJ
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: charles@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! NeXTMail: nmhemstr@greyrock.MSO.ColoState.Edu !
! N0TQJ (145.115) Computer Consultant !
!===!

3063. Ham Radio in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 22:52:06 UTC
From: tlanders@atlastele.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.225206.8044@atlastele.com>
Source record: 284937

Hi. I am the one who posted asking for information about ham radio in Europe about a month ago. Well, I have since taken my no-code tech exam (and passed!). However, I will not get my license for another 7 weeks (the FCC is very behind). My problem: I was just informed that I will be going to Paris for two months on October 10th. I will not get my Ham Radio license until half-way through my trip. Question: can I legally bring my radio into France without a Ham license? Since France has a reciprocal agreement with the US, I assume that I can use it over there once I get my license, right? Thanks a lot for any info.

-Troy-

--
Troy Landers EMAIL: tlanders@atlastele.com
Atlas Telecom VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
4640 SW Macadam Ave. FAX: [USA] 1+503.228.4434
Portland, OR 97201

3064. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 22:55:01 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep23.225501.27439@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 284903

I understand that sudden failure of a battery can be caused by sulphides building up in the bottom of a cell. When the goop reaches the plates, the battery is its own dumby load.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

3065. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-23 23:54:19 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <99VkRB3w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284841

phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Keller) writes:
> I have a very silly question.....I saw this bullitin...
>
>
> In <1992Sep17.223617.16252@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws writes:
> % THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
> % AS OF SEPTEMBER 1.
> %
> % DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
> % EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE
> %
> % 5 AB5HU KJ5EI ++ KB5VAR
> % ++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.
>
> Ok......Here's the very silly question...
>
> I now hold ARS License KB5OWZ. I am a Tech+ class...
> Since KJ5EI is listed under the TECH/GENERAL Column, does this mean I
> can update my callsign and receive a 2 by 2 call (i.e. KJ5??).....

Nope. The headings for class have been displaced. A=Extra, B=Advanced,
C=Tech.Gen, and D=Novice. Normally, you would have been eligible for an
N5xxx call, but all of them have been issued in your area.

3066. Re: Test your DJ-580T tone squelch (TSQL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 00:01:28 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <6kwkRB4w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284839

dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk (Dave Plumb) writes:

> > > The same problem seems to exist on the standard C528, if anyone has a
> > My 528 tone squelch works perfectly; I use it on a near-daily basis.
>
> Do you not find it sometimes misses the beginning of the conversation, or
> cuts in half way through an over?

Nope. I monitor my work's repeater throughout the day, and I use the tone squelch as there is another system on that freq close enough to be annoying. There is about a 3/4 second hang time on the repeater (no PL), so having a tone encoded signal appear on an unencoded carrier is quite common. About the only thing I get is a syllable or two missed, but that may be an overanxious talker too quick on the PTT.

3067. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 00:10:03 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <gZwkRB5w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284840

phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany Keller) writes:

> How quick do you think they'll run out of KJ5 calls? Any idea?
> Pretty soon, there won't be anything *but* 2 by 3 calls and they'll
> start issuing *those* to extras.....Maybe then something will get done about
> this insufficient callsign problem.....ya think?

It's about time that the FCC goes and recycles the calls from the silent
keys and dropped calls. It would be great to get a W3xx call...

3068. Re: Rhombic questions/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 00:15:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.001528.12362@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284898

In article <1992Sep23.154709.13244@intelhf.hf.intel.com> zardoz@rx-db (zardoz@rx-db.hf.intel.com) writes:
>In article <1992Sep23.055623.8336@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>A terminated rhombic is uni-directional while an unterminated
>>rhombic is bi-directional. You can also change the phasing at
>>the feedpoint to get broadside gain. Normally you feed the antenna
>>differentially with a 180 degree phase shift between the legs, but
>>you can make a switching arrangement to feed the legs in phase to
>>get a semi-broadside effect. The gain will be less and minor lobes
>>will be everywhere, but it performs ok.
>>
>Gary, could you explain this a little better? I interpret feeding both legs
>in phase as simply twisting the two feedline wires together making a rather
>long random wire out of the whole thing. Or did you really mean antenna
>legs, not feedline legs? Are you talking about a feedline at one end of
>the rhombic and another at the other end or sides?

Yes that's what I meant, break the rhombic at the corners that have the large included angles, open the far termination, and drive them with two feedlines as a pair of long zepps in phase. But my experience has been that it isn't worth the trouble to do that. With a big rhombic, the feedlines would be really long. The alternative of just shorting the feedline legs and feeding the rhombic as a "fat" longwire seems to work ok.

I used to run a rhombic that was 1000 feet from the feedpoint to the far vertex. It was oriented SW to NE. I had a switchable termination at the far end, 600 ohms 200 watts. With the termination switched in, the antenna was uni-directional to the NE. With the termination open, it was bi-directional SW/NE. By shorting the feedline and feeding it as a "fat" long wire, I had major lobes NNE and ENE with minor lobes in nearly every other direction. Used that way it was deaf only to the SW.

Gary KE4ZV

3069. Re: Packet uploading problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 00:31:23 UTC
From: davew@tfs.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.003123.26326@tfs.com>
Source record: 284901

As a Sysop, I often find that problems with "lost data" during and upload or download is due to a flow control problem at the user end.

A typical example would be a user who complains that he can upload a small file, but big files start losing data after a portion of the file is sent. That is to say the data dropout do not start at the begining of the file but towards the middle.

What is occuring is that they are overflowing the internal buffer of the TNC by sending data to the TNC faster than it can flush out the AX.25 side. With small files, the TNC buffer will hold all of the file, but a big file will fill the buffer. At that point the TNC will attempt to "pause" the computer from sending more data. This can be done by "hardware" flow control which uses some of the RS-232 lines, or software flow control which uses ^S (stop) and ^Q (start) control charactors.

As long as both TNC and computer terminal program are using the same scheme, then the computer will wait till the TNC signals it has more room to accept data into the buffer. If not, data that was sent to the TNC while the buffer was full will be lost.

As you can see, this is not a fault or problem with AX.25 packet but rather a interface problem in the user's station. But he will not know this.

BTW, I'm currently finishing up a manual on BBS Sysop procedures. I'm actually writing it for CAP packet, but it is close to ham operations. Does anyone know if there has been a how-to book published for the packet BBS Sysop?

Dave G. Whitlock
N7FZY@N7FZY.#NOCAL.CA.USA (ham address)
CA0287@CA0287.CAWG.PAC.CAP.GOV (Civil Air Patrol Adress)
whitlock@pordvl.ssd.loral.com (internet address)

3070. WANTED: Guest Account in San Antonio, TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 00:34:27 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9209240035.AA16934@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 284890

I am looking for an organization that would be willing to provide a guest account for a "worthy" ham in San Antonio. It would be nice if downloading from the xxxx.edu domain were possible, but any place with Internet mail would be quite acceptable. Please contact me at w3otc@amsat.org, and I will put you in touch.
Thanks, Bob, W3OTC
****** Not an Official posting ******
include <disclaimer.h>

3071. Kenwood_741_MOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 00:41:07 UTC
From: mbothe@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <9209240038.AA07443@netcom.com>
Source record: 284897

Does anyone have any idea as to what this mod does to the Kenwood 741?

Remove green wire
Move chip resistor from R20 to R19
Solder green wire to jumper R22 (solder pads on FAR left of bank of pads)

--
Michael
Internet mbothe@netcom.com
AMPRnet mike@kb6owt.ampr.org [44.4.1.247]

3072. Re: How do you count Germany for DXCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 00:57:56 UTC
From: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lc24kkINNjma@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284900

WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET writes:

> To get credit for DXCC, only ACTIVE countries may be counted. For
> an application for the DXCC award prior to October 1990, you could
> claim credit for both parts of Germany. If you apply now, you MUST
> NOT even use a card from East Germany from the period 1973 to 1990
> for your application because you would be using a card from a
> deleted country which would consequently not be accepted.

Huh? Is this so?! Even though a country was on the list at the time I worked it, I don't receive credit for the contact unless I submit the card before the country is deleted from the list? For example, if I haven't submitted my YU and OK cards yet, then I'll lose credit for these countries if/when they are deleted? This certainly doesn't sound right to me....

Todd, KB6JXT

3073. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 01:45:21 UTC
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.014521.633@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 284894

I wasn't planning on any public responses here, since this isn't really an amateur radio topic, but since there seems to be a lot of interest, here's some information:

The best single source for information about Nikola Tesla, Tesla coils, and similar apparatus is:

Lindsay Publications, Inc.
P.O. Box 12
Bradley, IL 60915-0012

Lindsay's offers primarily reprints of books and other information concerning technology and techniques no longer in general use.

Recently I noticed the book "Inventions, Researches, and Writings of Nikola Tesla" by Thomas Commerford Martin at a local bookstore. Lindsay's offers this book, but the one at the store was published by someone else, so this book is currently available from two publishers. Note: this book was originally published in 1894 and deals mostly with Tesla's work with polyphase currents and his lectures and demonstrations up to that time. There is some information on his early work with "Tesla coils", but he was actually just beginning his more famous work in this area at the time. (Tesla's Colorado Springs experiments took place in 1899-1900.)

Regarding the specific questions on Tesla coil construction: There are a number of factors that need to be taken into account to get the best performance (longest sparks). One of them, the "Q", has already been mentioned. Basic rule of thumb is you want the length of the secondary coil to be 2 to 2-1/2 times the diameter. The next is a lot more tricky to work out. The length of wire used in the secondary should be equal to a quarter wavelength of the resonant frequency. This way you have a voltage maximum at the free end of the coil. From what I can tell (I've never actually built a Tesla coil due to lack of money and facilities to do the job right) this is no easy task. You have to figure out where the secondary is self-resonant, and tune the primary accordingly. Alternately, or in combination, you can tune the secondary by means of what Tesla called an "elevated capacity", those globular capacitors one often sees on the end of Tesla coil secondaries. The disadvantage of the elevated capacity is that it accumulates a charge. This should make for shorter, less continuous, less impressive discharges as opposed to a point. Also, it's quite a bit more dangerous due to the accumulated charge.

The most common alternative to the single spark gap in the primary, which offers improved performance, is the rotary spark gap. This is a set of rotating contacts to increase the number of sparks and get more energy into the system. I have heard of the vacuum tube driven primary technique

but I haven't heard of many successes using it. I'm figuring it's more difficult because the tube oscillator must be tuned to the frequency of the rest of the system, and this is usually not a known quantity until after everything has been tuned up and operating.

I hope this information is of some use, and again I apologize for taking up so much space on a (somewhat) unrelated topic. Is there a Tesla mailing list, or enough interest to start a newsgroup? :)

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

3074. KENWOOD TS530S TO HAMTRONICS TRANSVERTER INTERFACE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 02:58:11 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9209240956.A31255@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 284934

Sorry my original posting (repeated below) has caused so much confusion.
If you could only see some of the e-mail I have gotten regarding this
posting. Some of you respondents clearly don't have a clue on this matter.
Many however were very nice and helpfull. Most have clearly never done
the interface to this particular radio which is what I was looking for.

First off, the 530S does NOT have a transverter output. The 520S does but
the 530S does not. I would certainly welcome any mods that I could perform
to give 530S a transverter output.

Secondly, attenuators are easy but I was hoping to avoid building one
to pad down 100+ Watts down to ~200mW. I may not have a choice however.

Again Thanks for all the help. email bourque@sceng.ub.com

>Has anyone in Net Land successfully interfaced a 530S to one of the
>Hamtronics Transverter modules. The input of the modules wants to see
>200mW while the 530S puts out a great deal more. Can someone out
>there save me some time and effort and tell me how to best accomplish
>this interface. I know I will most likely have to tap off some point
>inside the radio to get a lower power level. The question is where.
>Any help would be appreciated. 73 de WB1FLD Dave

3075. Icom 751: Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 03:50:23 UTC
From: coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP
Message-ID: <oe5kRB2w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP>
Source record: 284908

Does anyone have any information and experience with this rig?

--
coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, (713) 943-2728 in Houston, Texas
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

3076. Re: AEA DSP box and me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 06:22:12 UTC
From: tim@ais.org
Message-ID: <Bv2KD1.8xq@ais.org>
Source record: 284902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1657@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
> I do not even
>own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical
>information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and
>cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.
>
>Bob
>

Gee, I gess that's what happens when someone publically takes credit for
doing something like writing some code. Sometimes, it is advantageous,
other times, it come backs to haunt you.

Oh well, c'est la vie.

(A happy DSP-2232 owner)

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 C$erve: 72571,1005
P.O. Box 443 Packet: KA8VIR @KA8UNZ.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
Ypsilanti MI
48197-0443 PADI, USPA, AFCEA, INEOA, P226, VFR700, etc.

3077. louisville hamcon this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 08:42:02 UTC
From: STUMTGRY%EKU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GP67YH46IY002I13@EKU.BITNET>
Source record: 284959

hi i have been studying to take my no-code tech test and was had some
questions about the hamcon at lou. KY at the fairgrounds this weekend
so here they are

1. do they have testing sessions there?
2. if so at what time do they start the test
3. for those of you who have been there before in what part of the expo center
is it held
4. do they sell equip. at hamcons

if you know any or all of the answers to these questions
please email me privately before tomorrow (friday) at 3:45

stumtgry@eku.bitnet
in%"stumtgry@eku"
bitnet%"stumtgry@eku"

3078. How do you count Germany for DXCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 11:35:58 UTC
From: WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET
Message-ID: <92268.113558WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 284909

In a posting earlier this week I stated:

"For the DXCC award, you can get credit for working Germany only ONCE."

I stand corrected, thanks to Jim, AD1C; my sincere apologies to the readership. Obviously I got 5BDXCC and Honor Roll mixed up with the rest of the DXCC awards Please read Jim's posting on the subject and forget all my crap about not getting credit for deleted countries. It is in full accordance with the DXCC rules (though not for 5BDXCC and Honor Roll) to be given credit for Germany 3 times (assuming you worked Germany before Sept. 17, 1973).

I can't refrain from adding a little comment on that.

I am not able to follow the line of thought as regards Germany. At a first glance, the rules seem to have been applied correctly. However, a second look reveals, that the same rules have been appplied twice in a counterproductive manner. What I am trying to say is this:

There once existed a DXCC country Germany (DL, DM). In 1973, this country was, DXCC-wise, split up into West Germany (DL) and East Germany (DM, later Y2). Thus two new DXCC countries were created, while the old one was put on the list of deleted countries, rightfully, as its place had been taken by the two new ones.

At this point, it might have been justified to claim credit for 3 countries. I have my doubts, though, that this should be done. The deleted country hasn't been deleted for nothing, but because it had been replaced by other ones. You're free, of course, to have nostalgic thoughts of the past gone; yet it won't do you much good in the end.

If I replace DXCC country with currency, it won't help me much to have a million old German marks if they have been replaced by two new currencies: Deutsche Mark and Mark der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. It's only a reverie...once upon a time when I was a millionaire...

Now comes the point when these two countries get together to form ONE country out of the two (1990). Though politically, thanks Heavens, it certainly is NOT the same as before 1973, we have to look at it with DXCC eyes:

1. DXCC-wise, Germany till September 16, 1973 and as of October 3, 1990 is one and the same.

2. From September 17, 1973 to October 2, 1990 East Germany was a separate DXCC country which is now on the list of deleted countries.

Instead of deleting Germany from the list of deleted countries and thus re-establishing its status as an active country, the ARRL made the mistake that led to the current situation.

We then would have Germany as an active country and East Germany as a deleted country, which would actually reflect the real situation.

Any comments from the ARRL side?

73, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

3079. "Re: Antenna Switchboard"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 11:58:21 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9209241159.AA18016@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 284913

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul) writes:

>wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>> why not make up a patch
>> panel, with N-type (here we go again!) bulkhead jacks for the radios
>> and antennas and short patch cables to interconnect them in the
>> desired configuration?

>Why not use BNCs? They are cheaper, yet will handle full Amateur legal
>power to 4 GHz (some up to 11 GHz), and are quicker to
>connect/disconnect.

} and then AL N1AL says:
} Why not use type-N's plugged into BNC sockets? (They fit just fine!)

My question: Why not use type C connectors? They fit big cable, handle a lot of power, and are bayonet (like BNC). At least they don't fall out like Ns stuck into BNCs.

Bob W3OTC

3080. How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 12:42:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9209241242.AA22721@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284914

>all you need to know to get the entry-level license. You can get the
>book from your local ham store, or from the American Radio Relay
>League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111. The League can also
>put you in touch with ham radio clubs in your area that can help you
>get your license. Good luck...
>
>Mike, N4PDY

Local Ham Store = Radio Shack ($2 less than list for "Now You're Talking"..)

A general information kit is available for free from the ARRL. Send Luck Hurder (lhurder@arrl.org) a mail message and ask for the "Prospective Ham Package" - include your physical mail address. Takes about 2 weeks or so and is customized for each request..

bill wb9ivr

3081. Pro 2006 mod possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 13:29:19 UTC
From: kfeeney@helios.TN.CORNELL.EDU
Message-ID: <9209241303.AA11777@helios.TN.CORNELL.EDU>
Source record: 284917

Hi, I've seen various references to diode clip mods for the Radio Shack 2006 scanner, and I can track those down. What I am interested in confirming or disproving is a rumor from a local ham that the modern production of those radios have the diodes covered in a hardened goop to prevent someone from actual getting to them and doing the mod, similar to what has been done to the HTX100 to prevent it from being modified. Can anyone confirm this? Since the 2006 is on sale this week I am tempted...but I'd like contiguous coverage. Any other suggestions on similar scanners, or pro/con comments on the 2006 would be appreciated. Mail responses are fine. Thanks

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

3082. EBS decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 13:47:41 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9209241347.AA01479@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 284918

Is there anyone out there who has any information on how to decode
the EBS (Emergency Broadcast System) tone(s) that are used to alert
listeners on TV, AM and FM broadcast ? I'm sure that there is something
in the FCC part ?? that covers broadcast (maybe part 73) as to the
generation of the alert tone. Anyone in the broadcast business is
probably aware of this requirement.The application would be to use
a garden variety AM or FM broadcast receiver and an add on decoder.
Thanks.

KC2WE Seth..... taylor_s@tix.timeplex.com

.taylor

3083. Re: WX alert tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 14:18:58 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.141858.13125@unx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 284912

i would also like to know the list of signals for alerts which NOAA can send.
The only one I know of is the 1100HZ 10-second tone which is sent for
severe weather such as tornados. In Oklahoma, we here that one all the time.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

3084. CBS violation of ECPA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 14:33:45 UTC
From: BOB@WINROCK.ORG
Message-ID: <920924093317.2080131d@WINROCK.ORG>
Source record: 284919

We have all recently noticed an enhanced effort by the FCC to enforce regulations with increasing fines and penalties. Examples include the infamous 900 number on packet bbs and fines for hams who happen to have an antenna on a commercial tower with a burned-out light.

Last night on a CBS broadcast of "48 hours" a segment was aired on surveillance techniques which included a demonstration on how easy it is to monitor cellular telephone calls. "Live" calls were broadcast. This not only violates the ECPA but the Communications act of 1934 since the interception was not only intentionally monitored, but shared with others.

I believe the ECPA to be a stupid and misguided effort by cellular manufacturers to give the mistaken impression to cellular customers that their communications are indeed private, and I would like to see it repealed before other frequencies are declared off limits.

I intend to file a complaint with the FCC against CBS and all affiliates who re-broadcast the show in an attempt to press the issue. I encourage others who agree to do the same.

To file a complaint, send a letter outlining your compaint to:

Federal Communications Commission
Attn: Commercial Carrier Bureau
1919 M St NW
Washington DC 20554

Bob Hambuchen | I'm from Arkansas... We know Clinton
bob@winrock.org | .. He never met a tax he couldn't love!

3085. Johnson Radio Crystal Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 14:47:08 UTC
From: teporter@eos.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.144708.14276@ncsu.edu>
Source record: 284915

I have a number of old Johnson FM radios (ex-Highway Patrol, I think), and I need to find some crystals for them -- around 43 MHz or so. If anyone knows where I can get them, please e-mail -- I've tried Radio Shack and most of the other "major" suppliers. Thanks!

3086. Questions about Collins 51J4 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 14:51:14 UTC
From: acp@cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.095114.9955@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 284916

My brother recently bought a Collins 51J4 receiver at a
local amatuer radio consignment shop.

The set has no cabinet and appears to have been rack mounted
and the front panel is painted a light gray semi-gloss instead
of the dark gray wrinkle finish usually seen on Collins
Eqpt. of this vintage. Would this be a military or commercial
version of the 51J4?

This set also appears not to have mechanical filters. I thought
that the 51J4 like the 75A4 had mechanical filters. Were
mechanical filters an option or could the set be special ordered
with only a crystal filer?

3087. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 15:41:09 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.154109.29644@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284924

In article <Bv1D1B.FG9@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca> awpaeth@watpix.uwaterloo.ca (Alan Wm Paeth) writes:

>A post-college roommate make an impressive coil in high school (Vienna, VA,
>early 70's). While looking for a neon-sign transformer he found 10KV at 1 (one)
>amp as a piece of government surplus -- we figure it was used to drive a bank
>of radar displays. He got his HS electronics teacher (a retreaded auto shop
>teacher) to sign for it -- the seller was afraid of someone getting killed.

[Good stuff deleted]

>kept arcing over!". He figures they broke a megavolt and were pulling huge
>sparks with it. It made such a huge racket the one time it was powered up
>that the principal came running into the classroom and shouted, over the din,
>that it be destroyed at once and never reconstructed. No idea whatever became
>of the transformer. Good move on the principal's part. Glad no one killed
>themselves.

Amen to that! Still, IMHO, the principle was a spoilsport! Just think what
an effective jammer that thing would be for "Channel 1"!

Mike Freeman <K7UIJ>
--

Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Vancouver, WA 98685 | Fidonet: Mike Freeman at 1.105/126

3088. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 15:48:35 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030029@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 284788

The main reasons I use N connectors instead of UHF are that
the N type is water proof (unlike the UHF) and the N type
doesn't require soldering to the braid like the UHF type.
With polyfoam coax, this is very difficult to do without
a lot of heat damage. Think about it: no other connector
besides UHF requires soldering the braid; they all use
crimp or clamp type attachment. Even (chuckle) RCA connectors
now come in crimp versions so you don't have to solder the
braid. The only crimp type UHF connectors I have seen are
for RG-58 only, not RG-8. And these are not waterproof like
clamp on type N's.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3089. GAP Challenger vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 15:51:26 UTC
From: root@june.cmp.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <__dzdx#@rpi.edu>
Source record: 284910

Does any have information or experience with the GAP Challenger dx-VIII
vertical antenna??

I'm considering buying it for my main antenna.
I would probably roof-mount it.
I wondering about performamce, TVI problems, nearby buildings etc.

any help on this??

73 , Jeff WV2N

email: ordon@june.cmp.rpi.edu

3090. Alinco DJ580 technical question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:05:00 UTC
From: richw@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360094@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 284645

The DJ580 remote control speaker-mike has some simple capabilities: I believe you can raise & lower the frequency, and one or two other functions. (I don't own one, or I might be able to figure this out myself...) Looking at the DJ580 schematic, it appears that this control is implemented with only a single wire, which goes right to the processor.

So, the big question is: How are the control functions implemented on this wire, and can other functions also be accessed remotely?

3091. Any mods for Icom IC-P2AT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:07:00 UTC
From: ami9667@venus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <24SEP199211074286@venus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 284920

Does anyone have any mods for Icom IC-P2AT ? I would appreciate anything
Please contact by e-mail.

5B4SJ/W5 Andreas Iacovides (Cyprus)

3092. Re: AMIGA SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:10:40 UTC
From: garyf@wang.com
Message-ID: <bv3blu.lgl@wang.com>
Source record: 284921

RSTACKHOUSE@JAGUAR.ESS.HARRIS.COM writes:

>1. Does anyone know of a good satellite tracking program for the Amiga?
>2. Does anyone know of Internet nodes that contain Amiga software, and
> allows anonymous login? 73.

AMSAT sells a tracking program for the Amiga that works pretty well.
You can contact AMSAT at:
AMSAT P.O. box 27
Washington, DC, 20044
(301) 589-6062

Martha will be happy to take your order (I think it's about $40 for non-members)

If you find out about other programs I'd like to hear about it. Either
posted here or via email if you prefer.
Gary

--

/*---
Gary A. Field - WA1GRC, Wang Labs M/S 019-72B, 1 Industrial Ave
Lowell, MA 01851-5161, (508) 967-2514, email: garyf@wiis.wang.com
----------- Anything not worth doing, is not worth doing well. -----------*/

3093. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:13:41 UTC
From: rdale@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.161341.12345@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284911

In article <ButyC4.EJB@news.cso.uiuc.edu> tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:
>WHAT????!!??? NASA doesn't have a backup to TDRS???? What insanity!!!
>Any communications system that is MISSION ESSENTIAL has to have full
>backup.
>
>Tom
>

I don't think the post stated that there were NO backups, and if it did it would be wrong. As you may notice on the shuttle screen there are several small circles strewn across the globe. Those are the ground comm-stations used during Apollo, and which serve as backup during shuttle flights. As I recollect, they're used frequently during flights where constant video is important, because due to the position of the shuttle video can't always be relayed through TDRS...

Rob
--
Robert P. Dale <> rdale@attserv.atms.purdue.edu
Toledo, OH <> 74010.302@compuserve.com
Meteorology/Emergency Services <> N8GSK@K9IU.IN.USA.NOAM

3094. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:14:37 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-240992091106@129.193.144.161>
Source record: 284932

In article <1992Sep21.165646.5410@ms.uky.edu>, hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) wrote:

>
> On a somewhat unrelated note, maybe we need to rethink why we still have
> callsign districts. If we no longer require people to change calls when
> they move to another district then why have them. Why not just start with
> A1AA and when you reach A1ZZ move to A2AA, etc. It seems to me we are
> living under meaningless constraints when some districts have 1x2 calls
> and others don't!
>
> Just my 2-cents worth!
>
> Harold, N4FLZ
>

While it's disappointing that the districts don't mean as much as they used to, still, it seems that most of the time the number tells me where the op is. Imagine if the world adopted this tact! I think that would take a lot of the fun out, where instant recognition of a call location is half the fun of DXing. (IMHO!)

Do they recycle old calls? (e.g. W6xxx, WA6xxx, WB6xxx ad nauseum)

Dave Waters
WA6AWZ
E-mail: drw@esl.com or 73277.311@compuserve.com

3095. ARRL HQ email addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:29:54 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <557@arrl.org>
Source record: 284971

The following ARRL HQ staffers AND ONLY THESE STAFFERS can be contacted directly via the net at the addresses shown. I've also included a brief mention, where appropriate, of some of the specific duties of the staff member so that you'll know who to contact.

Staff member, call, title	address
Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Senior Engineer (arrl.org postmaster, QEX editor)	jbloom@arrl.org
Bob Boucher, Purchasing Manager	rboucher@arrl.org
Mary Carcia, N7IAL, Administrative Assistant to the Chief Financial Officer (ARRL Foundation; scholarships; endowments, bequests and donations)	mcarcia@arrl.org
Bridget DiCosimo, Technical Department Secretary (article reprints; orbit calendars; PCB templates etc.)	bdicosim@arrl.org
Steve Ford, WB8IMY, Assistant Technical Editor (Operating Manual; packet and satellite books; QST satellite and "Lab Notes" columns)	sford@arrl.org
Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, Laboratory Engineer (product testing)	mgruber@arrl.org
Jerry Hall, K1TD, Associate Technical Editor (Antenna books; propagation)	jhall@arrl.org
Ed Hare, KA1CV, Laboratory Supervisor (RFI; product testing)	ehare@arrl.org
Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Senior Assistant Technical Editor (Product Review; National Contest Journal)	rhealy@arrl.org
Luck Hurder, KY1T, Field Services Dept. Deputy Manager (Clubs; Field Organization; ARRL BBS)	lhurder@arrl.org
Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship Services Manager (Contests; awards; DXCC etc.)	chutch@arrl.org

Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R, Assistant to the Manager, Educational Activities rinderbi@arrl.org

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, Volunteer Examiner Department Manager (Exams, VE coordination, etc.) bjahnke@arrl.org

Debra Jahnke, Circulation Manager djahnke@arrl.org

Jim Kearman, KR1S, Assistant Technical Editor (license manuals) jkearman@arrl.org

Joel Kleinman, N1BKE, Associate Technical Editor (in charge of editing technical books) jkleinma@arrl.org

Zack Lau, KH6CP, Laboratory Engineer (RF/microwave circuit design, QRP) zlau@arrl.org

Steve Mansfield, N1MZA, Public Relations Manager (news stories, etc.) smansfie@arrl.org

Tony Mascaro, Comptroller amascaro@arrl.org

Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Senior Assistant Technical Editor (Hints & Kinks) dnewkirk@arrl.org

Paul Pagel, N1FB, QST Associate Technical Editor (in charge of QST technical editing, Technical Correspondence) ppagel@arrl.org

Rick Palm, K1CE, Field Services Manager (Field Organization matters) rpalm@arrl.org

Deane Potter, Information Services Manager dpotter@arrl.org

Bob Schetgen, KU7G, Assistant Technical Editor (Handbook) rschetge@arrl.org

Barry Shelley, Chief Financial Officer bshelley@arrl.org

Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, Executive Vice President (policy matters, HQ administration) dsumner@arrl.org

Brad Thomas, KC1EX, Advertising Manager bthomas@arrl.org

Lori (Maty) Weinberg, Assistant to the Publications Manager (QEX editorial assistant) lweinber@arrl.org

Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Activities Department Manager (info on becoming a ham/training/SAREX) rwhite@arrl.org

Perry Williams, W1UED, Washington Area Coordinator (National Legislation and Regulatory Affairs) 2242662@mcimail.com

Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Managing Editor mwilson@arrl.org

Larry Wolfgang, WR1B, Senior Assistant lwolfgan@arrl.org
Technical Editor (Beginner's books)

Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership tzimmer@arrl.org
Services Administrative Assistant (DXCC,
awards, QSL buro)

In addition to these specific people, we've also set up the following
accounts:

Technical Information Service (Technical tis@arrl.org
questions)

DXCC dxcc@arrl.org

Awards (WAS, etc.) awards@arrl.org

Contests contests@arrl.org

Outgoing QSL Bureau buro@arrl.org

QEX Magazine qex@arrl.org

W1AW 76067.3724@compuserve.com

Other questions and messages to other specific HQ staff members should
continue to be addressed to "2155052@mcimail.com" which will result in
their receipt in the "front office" here at ARRL HQ. You should
include your postal address (the slow kind) in case we need to send
you nonelectronic material in answer to your request.

Other useful addresses:

Tom Frenaye, K1KI, Vice President 2349723@mcimail.com

Frank Butler, W4RH, Southeastern Division 3113659@mcimail.com
Director

Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, QST (Packet horzepa@evax.gdc.com
Perspective) and QEX (Gateway) columnist

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

3096. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:38:26 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360120@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284961

>
>
> I have examined several batteries that have suffered 'sudden death'; in
> all cases they have been the 'maintenance free' types, and the problem
> has been that one cell has almost no electrolyte in it.
> In the old days of batteries with removable caps, you could simply put
> more distilled/deionised water in, charge the thing, and put it back in
> service.
> -Pete Lucas G6WBJ PJML@swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk
> 'All Art is Useless' - Oscar Wilde

Good theory, perhaps your experience supports this.

Mine doesn't.

My wife's car has now suffered two sudden failures. Both batteries had
been maintained with distilled water. Both batteries had normal electrolyte
level. Both failed open.

Ron
NW0U

3097. Motorola Radius GP300 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:44:44 UTC
From: chinatti@glasses.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.164444.27057@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 284923

I have a question about the GP300: in the USA, the radio is offered in 2 and 8 channel models, but I have heard that in some other countries, the GP300 is available with 16 channels, and an LCD display on the front. I was wondering if anyone knows what additional features the foreign model offers, especially with the LCD display, but possibly signalling, etc.. Is the display numeric or alphanumeric? If anyone has any of the answers to these questions, I'd love to hear from you by either posting to this group or e-mail.

Thanks in advance,
Steve
--
Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

3098. Re: Antenna "switchboard" - HELP wanted !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:56:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.165614.15930@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284936

In article <14570498@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>Why not use type-N's plugged into BNC sockets? (They fit just fine!)

No they don't, and it's a very good way to ruin some good BNC connectors.
While you can insert a type-N male into a female BNC, the center conductor
will often spread the female contact and make it worthless for further use
as a BNC. I've seen very expensive test equipment ruined by using this
technique. Connector alignment is an important part of the mating process.
Use the right connectors.

Gary KE4ZV

3099. Portland Marathon Needs Bike Riding Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 16:58:39 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1312@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 284927
Cross-posted to: tek.general,or.general,pnw.general,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.bicycles.misc

The Portland Marathon is looking for an Amateur
Radio Operator who is experienced at riding
a bike while operating a 2 mtr radio. We need
someone who can stay with the lead runner
(male or female, depending on how many hams
we find who can do this) while reporting times
at miles and race status. The lead runners
average around 12 mph for 26.2 miles for a
total time of about 2 hours and 15 minutes.

You provide the bike, radio, and watch and
you get a T-shirt and some food.

The Marathon is Sunday September 27 starting at
7:00 am (must be in position around 6:15 am) and
it starts from downtown Portland (4th and Madison).

We had someone lined up to do this, but at the last
minute they had to cancel.

If interested, call

Bruce Cheney NI7M 644-3535 x242 w 625-5747 h 644-33198 fax
or
Steve Crouch NO7V 239-2125 w 771-1913 h 239-2281 fax

3100. SWR meters, news from an ex-service manager.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 17:05:11 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <717354311snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 284942

In article <1992Sep23.092946.9340@ke4zv.uucp> gary wrote:

> In article <1992Sep22.215334.25813@news.columbia.edu> jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu > (John Louie) writes:
> > >having made a few antennas recently, I realize that I should get a swr > >meter. also, playing with various power supplies and batteries, I think > >that a power meter would come in handy also.
> > The word is Bird. Bird is the word. Accept no substitutes. :-)
> > Gary KE4ZV
> >

When I was the service manager at Diawa USA, we tested our meters with a Bird. What's funny was that the specs were similar. Percent of full scale etc. The Main thing that I saw the Bird as having over the others, was it was almost indestructable. NOT that it was any more accurate. Especially if it has been through 20-30 owners and hasn't seen a calibration lab in years. The problem is that BIRD wattmeters are an Urban Legend in HAMdom. Most hams seem to think that that war surplus Bird they bought with the broken face plate is equal to an NBS transfer or primary standard.

Physical innards of the two types mentioned above. The Bird is a coaxial transmission line with a coupled parallel line probe. The Diawa meters use a pair of toroids for HF and a microstrip transmission line with the parallel line probe. The Bird is VERY well manufactured based on a Military design from over 50 years ago. The Diawa is manufactured for a commercial market.

Cost comparison. (These are from memory, don't flame me) The Bird basic meter costs $150. Add to that at least 2 $50+ slugs for reading forward power and reflected power (you WERE concerned with accuracy, and not trying to read the bottom 2% of the meter scale?) The Diawa meter in the same cost range, includes two other power ranges. (saved yourself 4 slugs eh?)

Ease of use comparison. Kodak made the phrase, "point and shoot" a generic term for "so easy, any moron can get good results". When using a Bird Watt meter, you have to (at a minimum) rotate the slug and then read the graph chart for the VSWR reading. Possibly swap slugs to keep the reading in the middle of the meter scale (where it's accurate). The Diawa meter being a cross needle (dual) movement is immediate (even if not that extra 1-2% more accurate). When the output power (or apparent output power, see below) is changing, the Diawa takes it hands down for adjusting a tuner for best match between the radio and the amtenna.

Here's the real deal on watt meters. Both the Bird and the others for the most part are VOLTMETERS. And they ASSUME (are calibrated with the idea) that the Load Resistance is 50 ohms. Once the load impedance starts getting wierd, the accuracy of the reading goes to hell in a bucket.

There are two types of measurements made, absolute and relative. Absolute measurements are difficult at best and impossible in some cases. Relative measurements are the ones we should really concern ourselves with. "Did the power going to the antenna increase and did the power coming back decrease?" If the answer to that was yes, then who really cares if the output power measurement shows 100 watts, 95 watts or 105 watts. The best piece of test equipment you can have in your shack is one that is reliable and easy to use. Accurate is nice, but NOT an absolute requirement.

I had the Bird, and I sold it. (Along with the nice leather case, six pairs of quick change connectors and 8 slugs) No, I don't want to think about how much money it took to accumulate that. For measuremnts here in the shack, I have an old Monarch CB VSWR bridge. (They were sold under various names in the 60-70's) It works great at low powers up through 500 MHz. And for pure glitz, (it spends most of it's time in it's box) the new Diawa LCD digital power meter. (yup, being the service manager had its perqs.)

--
xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

3101. UHF connectors cause cancer in lab rats.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 17:10:08 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <717354608snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 284943

No, but they get blamed for everthing else.

How well a UHF connector performs is related with who made it.
If you buy a connector with the dielectric material made of cheese or
some other plastics substitute, it ain't gonna work well at UHF.

If you buy a UHF connector hand made on some deserted island by
deformed dwarfs using salvaged materials from the bronae age it ain't gonna
work.

I you buy a UHF connector made with a semi-conducting metal (zinc
aluminum aka zamac comes to mind) with cast threads, even if it does work, it
ain't gonna last long.

I don't want this to sound like a plug for an american manufacturer,
but if HAM's would stop trying to save a damn dollar on a connector and buy
the brass bodied, silver plated with the phenolic insert PL-259 and SO-239
connectors from Amphenol, the problems and horror stories about UHF connectors
would stop. (Hint: bargan right angle connector vs "real one" $2 vs $10. Is
you're rig worth the $8 you saved?)

Here's the scenario: Guy runs out, drops $3500 on a tower and antenna.
Pays $2500 for an HF rig. Runs 9913 coax to said antenna. And then buys the
cheapest connectors he can find at Radio Shack, or the swap meet. (Sorry paul,
rpo@tandy.com, but those connectors are really terrible) I have no sympathy for
the guy. (Or gal for you humor impaired types left over from a previous flame
war). HF rig you say, it happens with the VHF/UFH crowd too.

(Warning, generalization) HAMs seem to revel in doing a 98% job in
everything they touch. Do the same thing with PC's too. Spend $5000 on the box
with all the goodies, and then trust $0.25 swap meet diskettes with thier data
and that $80 drive they paid for. Considering how much money they save by using
"evaluation" (polite term for copied copyrighted) software, you'd think they
would spring for decent disks to copy stuff with.

Standard comment I hear, "I ain't got that kind of money....". Well,
wait until next month to finish that project, just do it right the first time
and you'll never have to wonder whats wrong with it later.

--
xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

3102. STS-47 SAREX packet robot status, post-flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 17:26:28 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7423@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 284873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space,sci.space.shuttle

FROM: G.L.CARMAN

The final heard list was saved on 09/19/92 at 22:48:11, SERHRD = 3785.
The final worked list was saved on 09/19/92 at 22:48:21, SERWKD = 6071.
The 6013 that I remembered was the serial number of the last station
that made the worked list (N5VSP).
6071 is just the total number of connects, whether or not an
acknowledgement of their serial number frame was heard on board or not.
Only 456 of those had their ack frame received and got on the worked list.
The heard counter (SERHRD) is incremented each time a frame is received
from a new callsign; new meaning not in the current tnc heard buffer of
the last 35 calls heard. If a station call is received later after he
has been scrolled out of the heard buffer, he will cause the SERHRD
counter to increment again. The 35 call heard buffer was captured to disk
each time the SERHRD counter changed by 30 IF the PGSC was connected and
the logging script was active (which I estimate was only for about 60%
of the total robot time). There were 717 unique calls in all of the heard
lists captured. Stations desiring a qsl card for making only the heard
list should also send in a copy of a received QRZ beacon with their call
in it, since the logging script may not have been running at that time.

G.L.CARMAN
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
Vote for a REAL change on 3 November: Throw out the check-bouncing,
tax-and-spend Democrat Congress! (obviously, not an opinion of UTHSCH)

3103. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 17:42:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.174214.16291@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284939

In article <1992Sep24.014521.633@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu> regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott) writes:
>
>Regarding the specific questions on Tesla coil construction: There are a
>number of factors that need to be taken into account to get the best
>performance (longest sparks). One of them, the "Q", has already been
>mentioned. Basic rule of thumb is you want the length of the secondary
>coil to be 2 to 2-1/2 times the diameter. The next is a lot more tricky to
>work out. The length of wire used in the secondary should be equal to a
>quarter wavelength of the resonant frequency. This way you have a voltage
>maximum at the free end of the coil. From what I can tell (I've never

This is false. Since we are dealing with a transformer primary coil, and not a transmission line or antenna here, using 1/4 wavelengths of wire has no advantage. The voltage goes through a complete 180 degree reversal at opposing ends of the coil regardless of it's length. The important things to consider for the primary coil are it's Q, it's coupling to the secondary, it's matching to the power oscillator, and of course, frequency of oscillation. That's determined mostly by the capacitance of the tube and tuning capacitors, as well as circuit strays.

For best effect, you want both the primary and secondary coils to be resonant at the operating frequency. Since the secondary must have many more turns than the primary, you want to minimize winding capacitance by use of proper winding technique. Since the secondary has many fewer turns, you must add capacitance in parallel with the coil to lower it's resonant frequency. The plate capacitance to the power tubes will be of use, but normally you have to add additional capacitance to get the primary down to the self resonant frequency of the secondary. With a power tube oscillator, normal HV tuning capacitors, like those used in high power transmitters, work fine. Doorknob capacitors can be used for fixed shunt capacity. To get the system to take power, you will likely have to tap the tube down on the primary coil. Great care must be taken to prevent unwanted interactions at this point.

If you use a neon sign transformer and rotary spark gap instead of a power oscillator tube, you can neglect tube capacitance but must figure gap capacitance. Making the assembly take power becomes more of a cut and try operation because the output impedance of the transformer and spark gap are much less well characterised than that of a power tube oscillator.

As a design example, I'll describe a coil made by a friend of mine. The first step is to choose a secondary size and wind it. Material choice is important here. Glass or some plastics make a good support

structure. In this case a 6 foot lucite tube was choosen. Magnet wire was chosen for the coil. Since you want to avoid large amounts of interturn capacitance, the wire is scramble wound in short sections separated by gaps. This reduces net capacity of the coil while maintaining insulation values.

After the coil is completed, use a GDO to determine the self resonant frequency. This will determine the construction of the primary circuit. The primary must withstand high circulating current and maintain a high Q. Copper ribbon was chosen as the primary material. The coil should have a length/diameter ratio of about 2:1. The secondary sets a minimum value for the coil diameter and the number of turns will determine the step up ratio. So you make a coil larger than the secondary with as few turns as possible to make up the height. Now measure the inductance of the primary and choose the proper amount of capacitance to resonate it at the secondary self resonant frequency. Don't forget to include tube capacitance if a tube oscillator is used. Circuit strays should have minimal effect, but allow some adjustable capacitance to tune them out. Tapping the tube output on the coil will be an experimental effort since the load impedance presented by the secondary is unknown.

Tune up consists of applying power to the oscillator and tuning the primary for resonance at the secondary self resonant frequency. The primary tap is adjusted for maximum current draw at resonance. Depending on how well you've done your job, such a coil, using a 4-400A as a power oscillator in this case, should produce streamers of 48 to 60 inches. Test it outdoors. CAUTION: this thing uses lethal currents and voltages. Use extreme caution in making adjustments or approaching the operating coil. Remember that high voltage capacitors can store charge for long periods after the equipment is de-energized.

A final note: These things can be illegal as hell due to the strong signals they emit. Be wary of any interference to licensed radio operations. Be especially careful of avoiding MW ship frequencies and navigation beacons.

Gary KE4ZV

3104. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/23/92 to 1/11/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 17:53:18 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <578@arrl.org>
Source record: 284675

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, you may contact the coordinating VEC.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121

(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.
Test fee for 1992 is $4.00.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473. Test fee for 1992 is $3.00.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-434-6087, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771. Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

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09/26/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/04/92,A,Ft Deposit,,205-227-4854,Raymond Calvin
10/31/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/21/92,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/28/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/26/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
10/03/92,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
10/03/92,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
10/06/92,A,Crossett,,501-364-5335,Jerry Brantley
10/08/92,A,Gosnell,,501-763-7888,Jack A White
10/10/92,A,Fort Smith,,501-632-4276,Mark Manes, WC5I
10/10/92,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
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10/13/92,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
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11/07/92,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
11/07/92,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
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11/14/92,A,Batesville,,501-251-3415,Dom Esposito
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10/10/92,A,Kingman,,602-753-0833,Charles B Ellis
10/17/92,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
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11/14/92,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,David Rutledge
11/14/92,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
11/21/92,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
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12/19/92,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

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09/26/92,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
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10/17/92,G,Big Bear,,714-866-8944,Howard Wilson
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11/07/92,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
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11/21/92,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
11/21/92,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
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11/28/92,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
11/28/92,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
11/28/92,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
11/29/92,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
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12/05/92,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
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12/05/92,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster
12/06/92,E,Chico,,916-342-1180,Jacquelyn van de Kamp
12/07/92,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/11/92,G,29 Palms,,619-367-1583,Noel Edwards
12/12/92,A,Camarillo,,805-486-7619,Tom St George
12/12/92,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
12/12/92,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/12/92,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/13/92,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
12/16/92,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
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12/19/92,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/19/92,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
12/26/92,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
12/27/92,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill

COLORADO
09/26/92,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
09/27/92,A,Longmont/Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/10/92,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz

10/10/92,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
10/12/92,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/09/92,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/14/92,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/14/92,A,Fort Collins,,303-229-0313,Dorothy Leising
11/14/92,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
12/12/92,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/14/92,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
01/02/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
01/09/93,A,Fort Collins,,303-229-0313,Dorothy Leising
01/11/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune

CONNECTICUT
09/23/92,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
09/26/92,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
09/27/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
09/28/92,A,Putnam,,401-647-3619,Ed Shekleton
10/08/92,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
10/10/92,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy
10/21/92,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
10/25/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
10/28/92,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/07/92,A,Gales Ferry,,203-599-8422,Bill Champagne, N1HRA
11/12/92,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
11/15/92,A,Branford,,203-799-8831,Bruce Torello
11/18/92,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
11/22/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
11/25/92,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
12/05/92,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
12/10/92,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
12/11/92,A,Bristol,,203-673-7802,Ralph Frank
12/16/92,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
12/16/92,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
12/20/92,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE

WASHINGTON D.C.
09/24/92,A,Washington,,703-697-5752,Mark Wagner

DELAWARE
10/17/92,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
11/14/92,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
12/12/92,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
12/12/92,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ

FLORIDA
09/24/92,A,Pensacola,,904-455-0946,Beverly Hinton
09/26/92,A,Daytona Beach,,904-677-8179,John Munsey
09/26/92,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/01/92,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
10/02/92,5,Boca Raton,,407-982-3885,Pete Brunet
10/03/92,A,Marianna,,904-526-1849,Grady R Watson

10/06/92,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
10/10/92,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
10/10/92,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
10/14/92,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
10/15/92,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
10/16/92,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
10/17/92,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
10/22/92,A,Pensacola,,904-455-0946,Beverly Hinton
10/24/92,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/24/92,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
10/25/92,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
11/03/92,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
11/05/92,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
11/06/92,5,Boca Raton,,407-982-3885,Pete Brunet
11/11/92,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
11/14/92,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
11/14/92,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
11/14/92,A,Valparaiso,,904-862-2566,Harold J Huddleston
11/20/92,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
11/21/92,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
11/21/92,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
11/21/92,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/26/92,A,Pensacola,,904-455-0946,Beverly Hinton
12/01/92,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
12/03/92,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
12/04/92,5,Boca Raton,,407-982-3885,Pete Brunet
12/05/92,A,Okeechobee,,407-340-1069,Fred Neumann
12/09/92,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
12/11/92,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
12/12/92,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
12/19/92,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
12/19/92,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
12/19/92,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/24/92,A,Pensacola,,904-455-0946,Beverly Hinton
01/09/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
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11/02/92,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
11/14/92,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie
11/14/92,A,Flemming,,912-369-6356,Douglas Harris
12/12/92,A,Augusta,,404-798-5060,"Ace" Norton
12/26/92,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker

HAWAII
10/17/92,A,Hilo,,808-935-8893,Army Curtis
12/05/92,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde
12/09/92,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber

IOWA
10/04/92,A,West Liberty,,319-351-4098,Richard D Bingham
10/31/92,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
11/15/92,A,Des Moines,,515-967-3890,Jim Snapp
11/21/92,A,Dubuque,,319-582-8563,Mike Jozefowicz
12/12/92,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle

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10/10/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
10/28/92,A,Coeur D'Alene,,208-772-0997,Gareth B Kimball
11/14/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
12/12/92,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen

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09/27/92,A,New Berlin,,217-529-7730,William J Bermel
10/08/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
10/08/92,A,Mounds,,618-745-6370,Greg Krempasky
10/10/92,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
10/10/92,A,Oak Forest,,312-247-0650,William Koltz
10/14/92,A,Lincoln,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz, WA9EVF
10/18/92,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
10/20/92,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
10/28/92,A,Deerfield,,618-272-8347,Fred Diamond
11/01/92,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
11/07/92,A,West Frankfort,,618-453-1345,Sue Brieschke
11/08/92,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
11/11/92,A,Lincoln,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz, WA9EVF
11/12/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
11/15/92,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
11/17/92,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
12/10/92,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
12/12/92,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
12/12/92,A,Oak Forest,,312-247-0650,William Koltz
12/15/92,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson

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09/25/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
10/03/92,A,Bloomington,,812-332-0074,Millard Quarlls
10/03/92,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
10/03/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
10/04/92,A,Huntington,,219-468-2624,Ronald E Pressler
10/04/92,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
10/04/92,A,Valparaiso,,616-684-8150,John R Bowman
10/17/92,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty NV9K
10/17/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
10/17/92,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
10/21/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
10/24/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
10/31/92,A,Connersville,,317-825-2434,Omar Pea NZ9H
11/07/92,A,Bloomington,,812-332-0074,Millard Quarlls
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11/07/92,A,La Porte,,219-785-2602,Alan Rutz

11/07/92,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
11/07/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
11/14/92,A,Evansville,,812-426-8349,Cecil E. West
11/18/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
11/20/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
12/05/92,A,Bloomington,,812-332-0074,Millard Quarlls
12/05/92,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
12/05/92,A,Portage,,219-926-3607,John R Bowman
12/06/92,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
12/16/92,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
12/18/92,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
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KANSAS
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10/03/92,A,Paola,,913-294-2997,William Van Kirk
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10/13/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger
10/19/92,A,Fort Scott,,316-223-0158,Robert Adams
10/22/92,A,Chanute,,316-625-3614,Kennie Graves
10/24/92,A,McPherson,,316-463-2600,Randy Berger
11/11/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger
12/08/92,A,Newton,,316-463-3127,Randy Berger
12/12/92,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

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09/26/92,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
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11/01/92,A,Maysville,,513-549-4050,Mr Shirley K Fulton
11/05/92,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-6177,Robert Childers
11/14/92,A,Lexington,,502-863-1454,Jack P Nyiri
11/21/92,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron

LOUISIANA
10/01/92,A,Baton Rouge,,504-261-5536,George H Perry
10/03/92,A,Minden,,318-377-2928,George Winford
10/10/92,A,Many,,318-256-6665,Charles Davis

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09/23/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
09/25/92,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
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09/27/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/28/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
10/03/92,A,Boxborough,,508-774-1765,Dexter Wheeler
10/04/92,A,Boxborough,,508-774-1765,Dexter Wheeler
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10/05/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis

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10/09/92,A,Holyoke,,413-545-2718,Charles Tolpa
10/10/92,L,Brewster,,508-255-2818,Henry Fales Jr
10/10/92,A,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
10/10/92,A,Marlboro,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
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10/11/92,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
10/12/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
10/14/92,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
10/17/92,A,Melrose,,617-665-7654,Scott A Kingsley
10/18/92,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
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10/20/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
10/21/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
10/23/92,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
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10/25/92,A,Framingham,,508-877-0563,Richard Marshall
10/26/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/01/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/02/92,A,Cambridge,,617-327-5986,Phillip Temples
11/04/92,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
11/08/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/08/92,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
11/09/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/09/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
11/11/92,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
11/13/92,A,Holyoke,,413-545-2718,Charles Tolpa
11/14/92,L,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
11/14/92,A,Marlboro,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
11/14/92,A,Westford,,508-692-7797,David Welsh
11/15/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/17/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
11/18/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
11/21/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
11/22/92,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
11/22/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/23/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/27/92,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
11/29/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
12/02/92,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
12/06/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
12/07/92,A,Bedford,,617-271-7086,Chester Smith
12/07/92,A,Cambridge,,617-327-5986,Phillip Temples
12/09/92,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
12/11/92,A,Holyoke,,413-545-2718,Charles Tolpa
12/13/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
12/13/92,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
12/14/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
12/14/92,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
12/18/92,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen

12/19/92,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
12/19/92,A,Marlboro,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
12/20/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
12/23/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
12/27/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
12/28/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek

MARYLAND
09/26/92,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
09/29/92,L,Annapolis,,410-757-8148,John Kohl, KO4A
09/30/92,5,Newcastle,,207-563-8512,William Clark, III
10/10/92,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
10/17/92,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
10/22/92,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
10/28/92,L,Glen Burnie,,410-761-1423,Jerry Gavin, NU3D
11/01/92,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
11/14/92,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
11/14/92,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
11/21/92,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
11/30/92,L,Annapolis,,410-757-8148,John Kohl, KO4A
12/12/92,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
12/14/92,L,Salisbury,,301-436-8360,Dave Bridge
12/17/92,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
01/03/93,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
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MAINE
09/23/92,5,S Paris,,207-583-6915,Richard Woodward
09/30/92,5,Newcastle,,207-563-8512,William Clark, III
10/04/92,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
10/05/92,5,Auburn,,207-583-6187,Michelle Noel
10/10/92,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
10/14/92,A,Farmington,,,Ernest Bourgon
10/20/92,A,Presque Isle,,207-455-8333,Wilburn A Scott
10/23/92,5,Augusta,,207-623-4249,Phyllis Saunders
10/24/92,A,Portland,,207-780-4674,Gregory Hanson
11/01/92,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
11/04/92,5,Newcastle,,207-563-8512,William Clark, III
11/20/92,5,Augusta,,207-623-4249,Phyllis Saunders
11/29/92,5,Topsham,,207-725-2359,Doug Mc Graves
12/06/92,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson

MICHIGAN
09/26/92,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
09/27/92,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
10/03/92,A,Alma,,517-463-3632,John H Gibson
10/03/92,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
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10/10/92,A,Flint,,313-687-6684,Dan Case
10/10/92,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
10/10/92,A,Port Huron,,313-364-9640,Leon T Switzer

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10/24/92,A,Manistee,,616-864-3077,Gerald Young
10/25/92,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/12/92,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
11/14/92,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
11/14/92,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos
11/21/92,A,Holland,,616-772-1846,Jack Tiggleman
11/21/92,A,Kalamazoo,,616-382-4288,Bill Beverly
11/21/92,A,Petoskey,,616-526-7267,David G Wright
11/22/92,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/28/92,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
12/10/92,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
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10/10/92,A,Saint Paul,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
10/17/92,A,North Branch,,612-674-8802,Dale Rindahl
10/31/92,A,Saint Paul,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
11/11/92,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
11/12/92,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
11/14/92,A,Saint Paul,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
11/21/92,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
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10/16/92,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
10/17/92,A,Poplar Bluff,,314-785-3411,Bill Scoville
10/24/92,A,Grandview,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
11/05/92,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
11/07/92,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
11/10/92,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
11/14/92,A,Hannibal,,314-221-2456,Charlie See
11/14/92,A,Warrensburg,,816-429-1816,Larry Vandivier
11/21/92,A,Poplar Bluff,,314-785-3411,Bill Scoville
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12/04/92,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
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12/19/92,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest

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10/03/92,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker

10/04/92,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
10/11/92,A,Meridian,,601-679-7046,Wallace Vance
10/13/92,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
10/25/92,A,Noxapater,,601-724-4424,Robert Haynes, WB5YGI
11/10/92,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
11/14/92,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham
12/05/92,A,Gulfport,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
12/06/92,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
12/08/92,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
01/09/93,A,Gulfport,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker

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09/26/92,A,Havre,,406-265-8871,Wayne Thurston
10/05/92,A,Great Falls,,406-453-2360,George N Forsyth
11/02/92,A,Great Falls,,406-453-2360,George N Forsyth
11/21/92,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
12/07/92,A,Great Falls,,406-453-2360,George N Forsyth

NORTH CAROLINA
09/26/92,A,Tarboro,,919-442-6131,William P Thomas
10/04/92,A,Newton,,704-462-3194,Don A. Duckett
10/10/92,A,Yadkinville,,919-699-8469,Joe Cox
10/17/92,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,A. B. Brackett
10/24/92,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell
10/24/92,A,Smithfield,,919-291-8451,David Hockaday
11/14/92,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
11/14/92,A,Fayetteville,,919-980-0157,Rolland Barnes
11/28/92,A,Statesville,,704-528-9695,Paul Eaton
11/28/92,A,Tarboro,,919-442-6131,William P Thomas
12/12/92,W,Ashville,,704-683-1400,Larry E. York

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09/24/92,A,Norfolk,,402-379-1961,John L Wilson
09/30/92,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
10/24/92,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
10/21/92,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
10/31/92,A,Contoocook,,603-224-3899,Rob Fair
10/31/92,A,Nashua,,603-434-0554,Don Clark
12/05/92,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
12/12/92,A,Nashua,,603-434-0554,Don Clark

NEW JERSEY
09/23/92,A,Manahawkin,,609-597-3582,William Mays
10/02/92,A,Mays Landing,,609-625-7111,Steve Lucas
10/05/92,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
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10/10/92,A,Logan,,801-753-4843,Paul Hansen

VIRGINIA
09/25/92,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
10/09/92,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
10/10/92,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey, N4GUS
10/10/92,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/10/92,W,Richmond,,804-232-8128,Dow Pierce
10/10/92,A,Williamsburg,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/11/92,A,Bedford,,703-297-4197,Paul Beach
10/12/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary
10/17/92,A,Toano,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson

11/07/92,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/08/92,A,Bedford,,703-297-4197,Paul Beach
11/09/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary
11/14/92,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey, N4GUS
11/21/92,5,Hampton,,804-487-8611,Bill Runyon
11/21/92,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
12/05/92,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
12/05/92,A,Virginia Beach,,804-857-2505,Edgar C Robinson Jr
12/12/92,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/12/92,W,Richmond,,804-232-8128,Dow Pierce
12/13/92,A,Bedford,,703-297-4197,Paul Beach
12/14/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary

VERMONT
10/24/92,5,St Johnsbury,,802-626-9028,Alfred Dilley
10/25/92,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
11/07/92,A,Rutland,,802-773-0775,Walter Deinzer

WASHINGTON
09/24/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
09/26/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/26/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/03/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
10/03/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
10/10/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/13/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
10/14/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
10/15/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
10/17/92,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
10/17/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
10/17/92,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
10/24/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/24/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/27/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
10/27/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
10/29/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/07/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
11/10/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/11/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
11/12/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/14/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/21/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
11/24/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
11/24/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/26/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/28/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/28/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/05/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
12/05/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
12/05/92,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
12/09/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi

12/12/92,A,Olympia,,206-438-5921,Ruth & Jack Barber
12/12/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/15/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
12/17/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
12/19/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/19/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
12/22/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/26/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/29/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
12/31/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax

WISCONSIN
09/26/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
10/03/92,A,River Falls,,715-425-7317,Scot Thompson
10/05/92,A,Green Bay,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
10/10/92,A,Ashland,,715-561-2802,Dale Ristrom
10/10/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
10/10/92,A,Platteville,,608-342-3508,Randy Kruszuka
10/24/92,A,Marinette,,715-732-2496,Terry Dobrzenski
10/31/92,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/31/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/07/92,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/07/92,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
11/08/92,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/14/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
11/14/92,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
12/05/92,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/12/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/09/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/09/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel

WEST VIRGINIA
09/26/92,A,Glenville,,304-264-8175,Steven Duffield
10/10/92,5,Huntington,,304-736-6542,Jim Baker
10/17/92,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph Chiado
11/10/92,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/12/92,5,Huntington,,304-736-6542,Jim Baker

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES SCHEDULED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
11/07/92,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
10/25/92,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
10/26/92,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
09/26/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
10/31/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/28/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/26/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
11/14/92,A,St Thomas,,809-774-6663,Klaus Willems

*EOF.

3105. Troubleshooting 2 meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 17:55:49 UTC
From: radneyt@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.125549.8939@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Source record: 284925

I own a Mirage amplifier for 2 meter (2w in 30w out).
I had been having some radio difficulty so I borrowed a watt meter
to check the output. With about 2.5 in I get about 1.75 out.
The relay sounds like it's engaging ok. Is this a frequent problem with
these amps? Any suggestions?

Thanks,
Lee
KC4YBK

```
_____________________________________________________________
| | |
| Lee Radney | "The above are just the |
| KC4YBK | inept ramblings of a |
| [O] (912) 275-2100 ext. 2222 | single individual and |
| [H] (912) 272-1876 | are by no means anyone's |
| | opinion but my own." |
|_____________________________|_____________________________|
```

3106. UK Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 18:23:37 UTC
From: graham@castle.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <26230@castle.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 284935

Could someone please tell me the meaning of the digit in UK callsigns.
(ie which digits have been allocated to Class-A and which to Class-B)

Or is it a lot more complicated than that?

[I've limited the distribution of this message to the UK.]

Graham Rule (who hopes to become GMsomething next year)

Graham Rule, Computing Service, E-Mail: G.Rule@ed.ac.uk MHS: I=G; S=Rule;
Edinburgh University, JCMB, Phone: +44 31 650 4989 O=Edinburgh;
Kings Buildings, Mayfield Road, Fax: +44 31 662 4712 P=uk.ac;
Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, Scotland Home: +44 31 667 0647 A= ; C=GB

3107. unsubscription

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 18:36:47 UTC
From: tom@xn.ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <9209241835.AA19176@eos.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 284949

please un subscribe me for now as i'm being layed off Sept. 30th

tnx tom K1KAY
tom@xn.ll.mit.edu

3108. Need wideband VFO (270 - 670 MHZ).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 18:44:38 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.184438.19622@bcars6a8.bnr.ca>
Source record: 284928

I'm looking for a VFO that spans the range 270 - 670 MHZ. Preferrably, it should be stable, with low phase noise. The application is radio astronomy (searching for millisecond pulsars in the 200-600 MHZ region -- 70MHZ IF).

I've had a few thoughts that I'd like to bounce off the net:

Use the UHF tuner from a TV and phase-lock it to an ovenized crystal.

Find a broken wideband receiver whose VFO still works and use that.

Use the VFO from a scanner. Any idea how modular most radio-shack type scanners are? Is the VFO easily extricable?

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

3109. Re: Rhombic questions/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 19:06:12 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570499@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284950

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:

> o Performance factor of a rhombic over a quad.

When I worked at W1AW, we used a large rhombic on 20 meters for the code practice & bulletin transmissions. As I recall, it was 6 wavelengths long on each leg (about 400 feet) and about 700 feet from pointy end to pointy end. When we installed the new 120 foot tower with stacked 4-element monobanders, we ran a series of tests to see which was better. On our regualr bulletin transmissions, we would transmit long "dahs" on each antenna in turn and asked our listeners to send in signal reports. We did this over a number of days.

I compiled the reports and plotted them on a map of the US. Both antennas were pointed due west from Newington, CT, which would put the boresight somewhere in central Calif. I found that the California reports showed the antennas to be about equal, but listeners in the northern states (Washington, etc.) reported that the beam was about 1 S-unit stronger. In other words, both antennas had about the same gain, but the stacked beams had a broader horizontal beamwidth.

> o Am I better off using the 1700' (maximum length wire) or
> cutting it to a resonate length?

Almost any length will work, but the shape (angle formed by the wires) depends on the number of wavelengths per leg.

> o Will it work better on "other bands" (because of the length of
> wire) than a tuned dipole cut for the "specific bands"?

Yes, but the wire angle will only be correct for one band (see above.) It will work on the other bands, but at reduced gain.

> o The house is in the Southern corner (so is the feedpoint).
> Does this mean it will radiate North?

Yes. If you terminate the far end in the correct value resistor (around 600-800 ohms), the antenna will be unidirectional. Otherwise it is bi-directional (although still a couple dB) better to the North.)

> o It "is" fed from a corner, and not the middle of a leg, correct?
Yes

> o Do you feed it with RG58 or 300 ohm line?
Balanced feedline. 300-ohm line and a tuner will work fine.

The ARRL Antenna Book has an excellent section on rhombics with all the design information.

AL N1AL

3110. Re: Wanted: EPROM eraser (or kit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 19:15:30 UTC
From: dchouina@sobeco.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.191530.26415@sobeco.com>
Source record: 284930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <61ekRB1w165w@questor.wimsey.bc.ca> sp@questor.UUCP (Steve Pershing) writes:

>I am looking for a cheap EPROM eraser (ideally used, and free). :-)
>If anyone has anything like that, or knows where I can get one, please
>let me know.

>Thanks in advance.

>--
> Steve Pershing, System Administrator, The QUESTOR Project
> FREE access to Environ, Sci, Med, & AIDS news, and more. [also UUCP]
> on a ZyXEL-1496S v.42bis, v.32bis, v.33, up to 16,800bps.
> .---.
> | POST: 1027 Davie St., Box 486, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6E 4L2 |
> | Fones: (+1 604) Data: 681-0670 FAX: 682-6160

Here's a cheap idea that works wonders. Go to your local House Appliance
parts department (such as GE parts) and ask for a Clothesdryer "Ozone Lamp".
That's a little incandescent bulb with gas that emits more than enough
ultra-violet to erase EPROMs. Connect in series (yes, series) with 40W
household bulb to 120VAC. 10 minutes with 2 inches separating the bulb and
EPROM erases it nice and clean. Do not stare at bulb when lit.

The bulb in clothesdryers is intented to generate a small quantity of ozone
which kills germs and bacteria.
dchouina@sobeco.ca
Daniel Chouinard
Sobeco Ernst & Young
Montreal, PQ, Canada.

3111. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 19:23:12 UTC
From: dbernard@thewho.Central.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <13339@texsun.Central.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284929

So we're supposed to notify the FCC when we've moved, eh?
I always wondered about that. What is the procedure for
letting them know- is there a special form, or can we just
drop a letter to our local office?

Sorry if this has been answered, I just dropped into this
string a little late. Also sorry I didn't even know how
soon after a move I'm supposed to do this.

Dave

3112. Re: swr and power meters for 2m and 70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 19:40:28 UTC
From: MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-ID: <92268.114028MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Source record: 284958

In article <1992Sep22.215334.25813@news.columbia.edu>, jdl@lena.cc.columbia.edu (John Louie) says:
>
>hi,
>
>having made a few antennas recently, I realize that I should get a swr
>meter. also, playing with various power supplies and batteries, I think
>that a power meter would come in handy also.
>
>I know about the MFJ-841 that has bnc connectors, the radio shack 2m/70cm
>swr/power meter that has a pl-239 connector, and the daiwa products.
>
>anybody have opinions about these?
>
>I have a dual band HT (Alinco DJ580T), and the bnc's would be simpler.
>
>
>thanx
>
>john

I bought the Radio Shack one, then got 2 male rs to female bnc and 2 female rs to male bnc connectors and it works out just fine, especially since most non-ht antennas seem to use the rs connector. What I don't like about the Radio Shack one is that you have to convert the power/swr readings, since it is set for 10-15 watts or 50/60 watts and my Alinco ht is only 3/5 watts.

Michael Barbitta

Still waiting for the FCC to send me my letters and number.

3113. Re: Wanted: EPROM eraser (or kit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 19:43:27 UTC
From: dchouina@sobeco.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.194327.4472@sobeco.com>
Source record: 284940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <61ekRB1w165w@questor.wimsey.bc.ca> sp@questor.UUCP (Steve Pershing) writes:

>I am looking for a cheap EPROM eraser (ideally used, and free). :-)
>If anyone has anything like that, or knows where I can get one, please
>let me know.

>Thanks in advance.

>--
> Steve Pershing, System Administrator, The QUESTOR Project
> FREE access to Environ, Sci, Med, & AIDS news, and more. [also UUCP]
> on a ZyXEL-1496S v.42bis, v.32bis, v.33, up to 16,800bps.
> .---.
> | POST: 1027 Davie St., Box 486, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6E 4L2 |
> | Fones: (+1 604) Data: 681-0670 FAX: 682-6160

Here's a cheap idea that works wonders. Go to your local House Appliance
parts department (such as GE parts) and ask for a Clothesdryer "Ozone Lamp".
That's a little incandescent bulb with gas that emits more than enough
ultra-violet to erase EPROMs. Connect in series (yes, series) with 40W
household bulb to 120VAC. 10 minutes with 2 inches separating the bulb and
EPROM erases it nice and clean. Do not stare at bulb when lit.

The bulb in clothesdryers is intented to generate a small quantity of ozone
which kills germs and bacteria.
dchouina@sobeco.ca
Daniel Chouinard
Sobeco Ernst & Young
Montreal, PQ, Canada.

3114. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 19:44:28 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bv3LI8.GtG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284947

rdale@nyx.cs.du.edu (Robert P Dale) writes:

>In article <ButyC4.EJB@news.cso.uiuc.edu> tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:
>>WHAT????!!??? NASA doesn't have a backup to TDRS???? What insanity!!!
>>Any communications system that is MISSION ESSENTIAL has to have full
>>backup.
>>
>>Tom
>>

>I don't think the post stated that there were NO backups, and if it
>did it would be wrong. As you may notice on the
>shuttle screen there are several small circles strewn across the
>globe. Those are the ground comm-stations used during Apollo,
>and which serve as backup during shuttle flights. As I recollect,
>they're used frequently during flights where constant video
>is important, because due to the position of the shuttle video
>can't always be relayed through TDRS...

According to someone who emailed me who is in the space program,
there was no backup for the failure... budget cuts and stuff.
MANY OF THE APOLLO GROUND STATIONS NO LONGER EXIST....
There are gaps in shuttle communications....

Tom

3115. Re: Wanted: EPROM eraser (or kit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 19:48:54 UTC
From: dchouina@sobeco.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.194854.27561@sobeco.com>
Source record: 284946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry about the repeat guys, got a glitch here.
Danny.

3116. getting a new call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 20:04:22 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <80399@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 284933

hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) says:

>jhays@boi.hp.com (John D. Hays) writes:

>>I was in the Air Force living in Mass. when I upgraded to General then to
>>Advanced. I wanted a "7" call because thats where I figured I would end up
>>living after my military duty. So, I used my brother's address, who was living
>>in Spokane, WA as my mailing address and my Mass. address as the station's
>>location.
>
>Yes, there was something in QST a couple of years ago about this. If you
>get caught, the FCC can and will do bad things to you...

I didn't think this was at all illegal, even if it's perhaps immoral.
There are plenty of well-known non-US DXers who have US calls (VK9NS,
3W3RR for starters) and who don't even live in the USA, let alone have
a brother who does. There is at least one well-known contester who
went through several calls from different areas in a short time, hoping
for one that sounded good. Does anyone know for sure that this is
something the FCC cares about? (apart from the fact that it uses up
the callsign base faster, of course, and involves them in even more
paperwork). I dunno, I guess it means you file a change-of-address
thingie and then don't move, or you give an illegal home address at
the time - but I don't remember having to take an oath about where I
actually lived at the time. I have never emitted RF from my home
address in the 5 yrs I've had a license, but so what?

I believe you can even trade in your current call for one from the
same series if you don't like it - if you get N5LFL but are always
getting L and F mixed up in CW, you can ask for another one. If you
then get N5LID, you can ask again.

I suppose they could arrange things so that you get a call from the
area in which you took the test - there would still be people crazy
enough to travel to some other part of the country to take a test,
but not that many. In any case, you soon become attached to any
call, however awful it might sound at first.

Disclaimer: none of this might be true...

What is true is that when I got my G call I went round in person to
wherever the issuing place is and they gave me a choice of anything
between G3NMM and G3NMZ, so I chose what I thought had the nicest
rhythm on cw. There's not many people know that -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,

Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

3117. Re: Need wideband VFO (270 - 670 MHZ).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 20:06:29 UTC
From: MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <1686CE287.MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu>
Source record: 284931

In article <1992Sep24.184438.19622@bcars6a8.bnr.ca>
mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech) writes:

>
>I'm looking for a VFO that spans the range 270 - 670 MHZ. Preferrably, it
> should be stable, with low phase noise. The application is radio
> astronomy (searching for millisecond pulsars in the 200-600 MHZ
> region -- 70MHZ IF).
>
>I've had a few thoughts that I'd like to bounce off the net:
>
>Use the UHF tuner from a TV and phase-lock it to an ovenized crystal.
>
>Find a broken wideband receiver whose VFO still works and use that.
>
>Use the VFO from a scanner. Any idea how modular most radio-shack
> type scanners are? Is the VFO easily extricable?
>
>--
>Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
>mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
>ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

If it's cheap you want (and it sounds like it, from your possible
solutions!) get an old analog signal generator. My Measurements
box must weigh 50 pounds but it's *very* stable in both amplitude and
frequency and covers about 10MHz to 500MHz. There are similar units
with wider ranges available from surplus dealers. An old Tektronix or
HP from the 60s would probably be perfect. Forget TV tuners and scanners;
far too noisy, too broad banded, and not enough gain.

I've been thinking about an amateur radio astronomy project for a while and
had a nice chat with the Director of the UM radio observatory last
weekend at their open house. He made a couple of suggestions for projects
at 450MHz and 21cm using helixes and dishes.

Michael Joseph Edelman Wayne State University
medelma@cms.cc.wayne.edu Computing & Information Technology
mje@pookie.pass.wayne.edu Detroit, Michigan
medelma@waynest1.bitnet (313) 577-0742
KE8YY

3118. Help! I need a plate transformer quickly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 21:00:32 UTC
From: johnc@endor.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.210032.453@das.harvard.edu>
Source record: 284938

Greetings:

I am not an amature radio enthusiast so please excuse this post.

I work in the Physics department at Harvard and run an Ion Accelerator for the academic community. One of the componants is a very HV power supply.

I am trying to locate a transformer quickly that has the following specs:

Primary 115 VAC
Secondary: 1250 VAC @ 450mA.

I am told that such a transformer is used for a plate power supply in some ham applications. Any help that you could give me in locationg one of these beasts would be most appreciated. I have checked the more common vendors and tranformer manufacturers but seems like most companies don't keep these on the shelf. Are there any electrical surplus places that you could reccomend?

Thanks in advance,

John Chervinsky

3119. Re: Icom 751: Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 21:26:30 UTC
From: endelman@wellworld.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lc4ck6INNpgi@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284941

In article <oe5kRB2w165w@unkaphaed.UUCP> coolguy@unkaphaed.UUCP (Guy Shechter) writes:
+Does anyone have any information and experience with this rig?

I bought a 751A a couple of months ago and I like it a lot. It has pretty
much all the features I'd want, along with a fine receiver.

Overview of features (all standard): 10-100W, 160-10M, SSB/CW/AM/FM/RTTY;
various filters, including 500 Hz CW filter; RIT/XIT; PBT (pass-band tuning,
a very nice anti-QRM feature) and notch filter; RF speech processing; 32(?)
memories; dual VFO's; iambic keyer; receiver preamp/attenuator. Comes with
hand mike.

I got mine for $1150 mail-order from Texas Towers. Power supply is extra.
You can get either the built-in PS for around $200 or get an external one
for around $150.

The older 751 model was somewhat buggy, but that's all been fixed, as
far as I can tell.

--

Aaron Endelman KK6QH SPARCworks IBEx Group endelman@eng.sun.com
UMTV12-33, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 2550 Garcia Ave., Mtn. View, CA 94043
"What a waste it is to lose one's mind, or not to have a mind at all." -DQ

3120. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 21:29:49 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bv3qDq.KLu@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 284945

In article <drw-240992091106@129.193.144.161> drw@esl.com (Dave Waters) writes:
>In article <1992Sep21.165646.5410@ms.uky.edu>, hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold
>Peach) wrote:
>>
>> On a somewhat unrelated note, maybe we need to rethink why we still have
>> callsign districts. If we no longer require people to change calls when

>
>Do they recycle old calls? (e.g. W6xxx, WA6xxx, WB6xxx ad nauseum)

No.

>
>---
>Dave Waters
>WA6AWZ
>E-mail: drw@esl.com or 73277.311@compuserve.com
>---

John KD7UW
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

3121. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review - 25Sep-04Oct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 21:59:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717371957@honte>
Source record: 284922
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 25 to October 04, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
25| LOW | G G F F 25 -05 75| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
26| LOW | G G F F 25 -05 75| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
27| LOW | G G F F 25 -05 75| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 15 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
28| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 15 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
29| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 70| 20 NA NA NA 02 15 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
30| LOW | G G P F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 03 25 30 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
01| LOW | G F P P 30 -10 60| 20 NA NA NA 05 30 40 35|4 16|NV LO MO|
02| LOW | G F P P 30 -15 60| 20 NA NA NA 05 30 40 35|5 25|NV LO MO|
03| LOW | G G P P 30 -15 60| 20 NA NA NA 05 30 40 35|4 23|NV LO MO|
04| LOW | G G F F 30 -10 60| 20 NA NA NA 03 25 35 30|4 20|NV NV MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)
```

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (25 SEP - 04 OCT)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | * | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | * |***|** | * | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | | **|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |** |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
90 | J |
86 | JJ |
81 | JJ |
76 | JJ |
72 | JJ J |
68 | J JJ J |
63 | J JJ J |
58 | J JJ J |
54 | J JJ J |
50 | J J JJ J |
45 | J J JJ J |
40 | M J J JJ J |
36 | M J JM JJ J |
32 | M J JM JJM J |
27 | M J JMA JJM J |
```

```
22 | M A J JMA JJM JA |
18 |AMA A AJ JMA AAAAAAJJM JA |
14 |AMA A AJ A A AJMAAAAAAAAAAAJJM JA U |
9 |AMAUUUUUUUU AUAJU AU A AJMAAAAAAAAAAAJJMU UUUUJAUUUU UU|
4 |AMAUUUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUU AJMAAAAAAAAAAAJJMUUUUUUJAUUUUUUUU|
0 |AMAUUUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUUQAJMAAAAAAAAAAAJJMUUUUUUJAUUUUUUUU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #219
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
_____________________________________________________________
159 | |
156 | * |
153 | * |
150 | * |
147 | * |
144 | * * |
141 | ** * |
138 | *** * * |
135 | **** * ** * |
132 | ***** ** ** ** |
129 | ********* ******** *** |
126 | ****************** *** * * |
123 | ******************** *** * * |
120 | ********************** *** **** |
117 | ********************** ************** |
114 | ********************** ************** |
111 | ********************** *************** **|
108 | ********************** *************** ***|
105 | ********************** **********************|
102 | ************************ **********************|
099 |** ************************ **********************|
096 |******************************** * ************************|
093 |************************************************************|
090 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #208
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

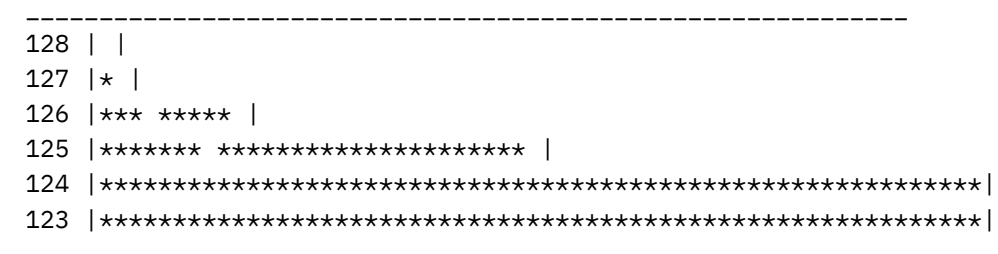


Chart Start: Day #208

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

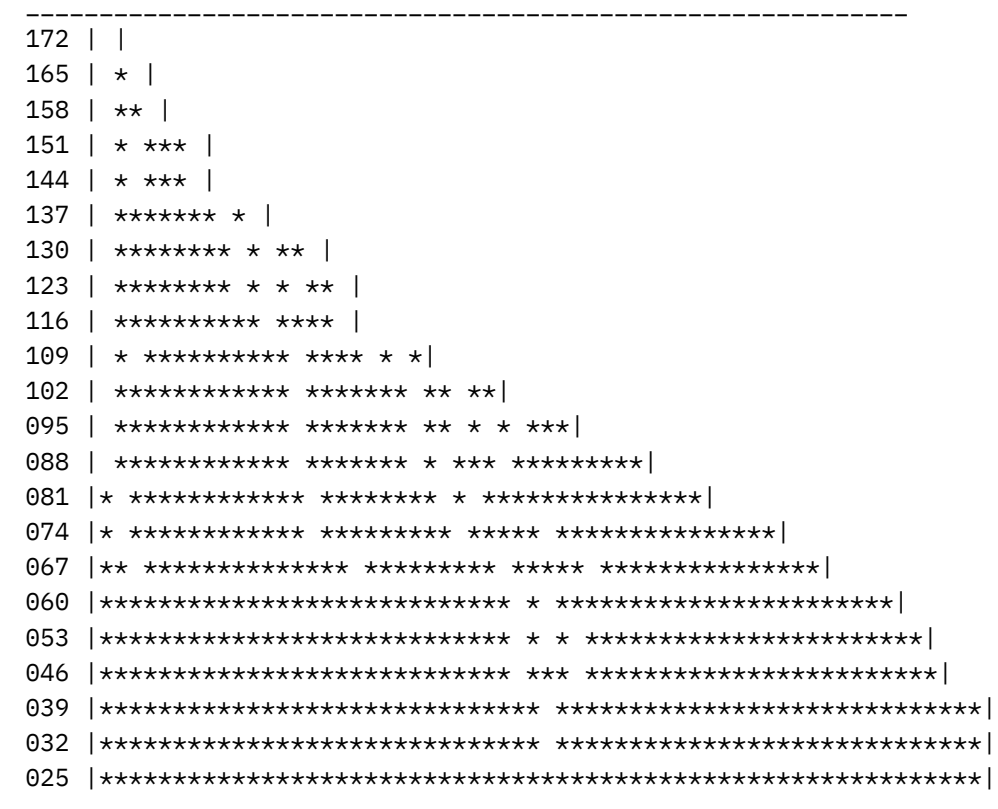


Chart Start: Day #208

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (25 SEP - 04 OCT)

High Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | * | * | * | * | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***| **| * | **| **|
------- | POOR | | | | | | |* |* *|* |* |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| * | **| **|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | |* |* *|* |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (25 SEP - 04 OCT)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

---------- ----------

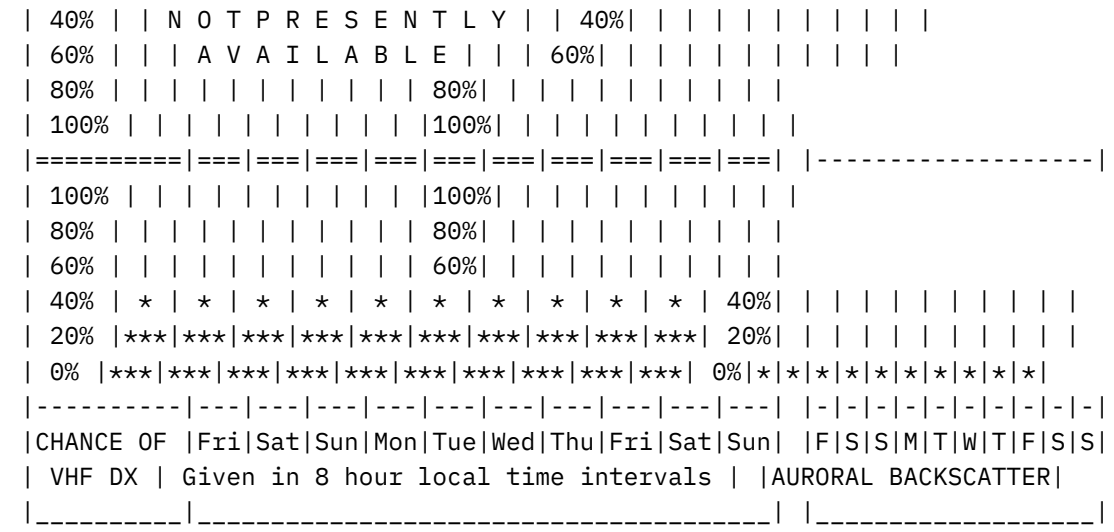
```
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | | *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* | 40%| | | | | | |*|*|*| |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | | | | | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | |*|*|*| |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

LOW LATITUDES

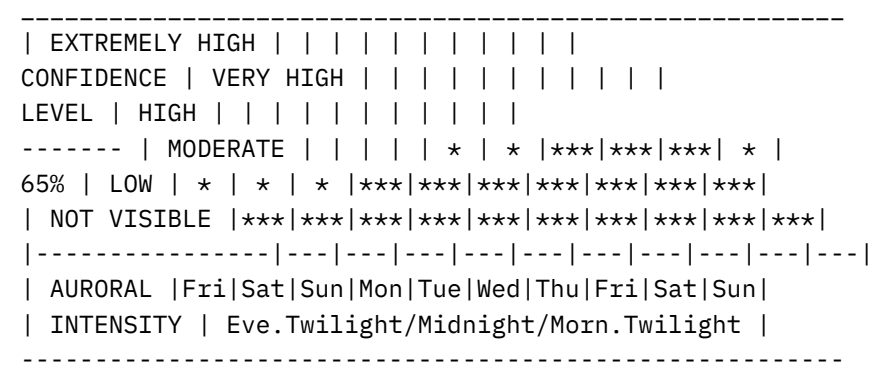
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
```


40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%								
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%								
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

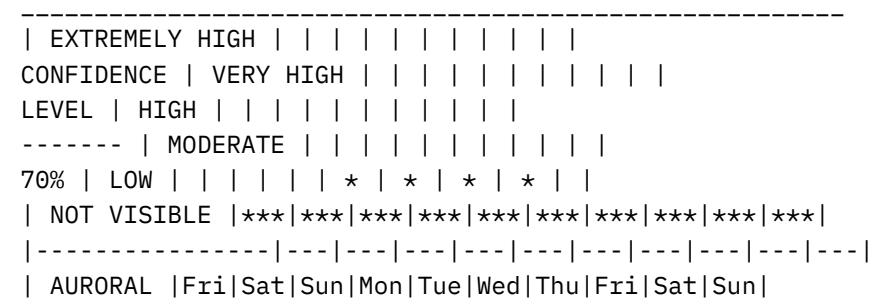
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (25 SEP - 04 OCT)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * | * |***|***|***| * |
65% | LOW | * | * | * |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | | * | * | * | * | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

```
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations
_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

3122. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 22:16:45 UTC
From: jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <Bv3sJy.H6G@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 284948

In article <13339@texsun.Central.Sun.COM> dbernard@thewho.Central.Sun.COM writes:
>
>So we're supposed to notify the FCC when we've moved, eh?
>I always wondered about that. What is the procedure for
>letting them know- is there a special form, or can we just
>drop a letter to our local office?
>

Most definitely you should tell them you have moved; otherwise
You should obtain FCC Form 610 and apply for a change of address.
You can request these forms from the FCC directly if you need to; I have
done this in the past when I have moved.

>Sorry if this has been answered, I just dropped into this
>string a little late. Also sorry I didn't even know how
>soon after a move I'm supposed to do this.

I am not sure there is an exact time limit, but the key to the
whole thing is you should be able to receive any mail the FCC sends
you in a timely fashion, and likewise respond in a timely fashion.

Unless it's only your station address, and not your mailing address,
that has changed, I would do it within the first month of moving.
Don't trust USPS forwarding to help you keep your license!

--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

3123. Re: How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 22:50:25 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.717375025@seashore>
Source record: 284967

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:

>> I'm interested in how to get started,
>> what equipment costs, what licensing is needed, etc

I would go to Radio Shack and get the "Novice Class License"
book and tapes. They also have other license guides and another
ham radio book as well.

You can now get a license without knowing Morse Code; this license
class is called Technician.

73 DE KK6MY

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=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

3124. Frequency Counter Accuracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 23:09:28 UTC
From: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <19thr8INNfhb@uwm.edu>
Source record: 284944

I recently purchased a Startek BG-15 frequency counter. I tried to test
its effectiveness with a cordless phone and a CB radio (not MY cb, but
one that belonged to a friend ;-). In any case I'm a little dissapointed.
I could'nt get any reading below about 52 MHZ on the phone (which I assume
is in the 49 MHZ range) and the readings I did get were not stable, implying
that it was not locking onto a frequency.

As for the CB, the results were mixed. About 50% of the time the reading was
close but did not "lock on", ie. fluctuated around the correct reading.
Other times it locked dead on to the correct frequency. I was sitting in
the car with the antenna sticking out the window.

My question is:
Is this the best I can expect from a frequency counter?
(this is the first one I've used).
Or,
Does it sound like there might be a problem with the unit?
Or,
Am I doing something wrong and/or overlooking something?

Thanks in advance,
Joe Retzer N9QXL

3125. Re: Wanted: EPROM eraser (or kit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-24 23:43:10 UTC
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.234310.28934@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Source record: 284965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

sp@questor.UUCP (Steve Pershing) writes:

>I am looking for a cheap EPROM eraser (ideally used, and free). :-)
>If anyone has anything like that, or knows where I can get one, please
>let me know.

>Thanks in advance.

>--
Go to your local beauty supply store and purchase a germicidal lamp. I have
one that cost $15.00 (25watt) and it will erase eproms in about 3 or 4 minutes.
Just plug it into a standard 18" flo-tube lamp.. Be sure to NOT EVER look
directly at the lamp. It is unfiltered UV and WILL damage your eyse, plus
give you a real good skinburn if exposed for any length of time. (12 mins)
I usually leave the room when I am erasing chips.

--
Sam Drinkard internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
WA4PHY amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

3126. Re: Rhombic questions/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 01:06:12 UTC
From: Alan.Bloom@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <717712154.55@mailbox.bison.mb>
Source record: 284758

Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:

> o Performance factor of a rhombic over a quad.

When I worked at W1AW, we used a large rhombic on 20 meters for the code practice & bulletin transmissions. As I recall, it was 6 wavelengths long on each leg (about 400 feet) and about 700 feet from pointy end to pointy end. When we installed the new 120 foot tower with stacked 4-element monobanders, we ran a series of tests to see which was better. On our regualr bulletin transmissions, we would transmit long "dahs" on each antenna in turn and asked our listeners to send in signal reports. We did this over a number of days.

I compiled the reports and plotted them on a map of the US. Both antennas were pointed due west from Newington, CT, which would put the boresight somewhere in central Calif. I found that the California reports showed the antennas to be about equal, but listeners in the northern states (Washington, etc.) reported that the beam was about 1 S-unit stronger. In other words, both antennas had about the same gain, but the stacked beams had a broader horizontal beamwidth.

> o Am I better off using the 1700' (maximum length wire) or
> cutting it to a resonate length?

Almost any length will work, but the shape (angle formed by the wires) depends on the number of wavelengths per leg.

> o Will it work better on "other bands" (because of the length of
> wire) than a tuned dipole cut for the "specific bands"?

Yes, but the wire angle will only be correct for one band (see above.) It will work on the other bands, but at reduced gain.

> o The house is in the Southern corner (so is the feedpoint).
> Does this mean it will radiate North?

Yes. If you terminate the far end in the correct value resistor (around 600-800 ohms), the antenna will be unidirectional. Otherwise it is bi-directional (although still a couple dB) better to the North.)

> o It "is" fed from a corner, and not the middle of a leg, correct?
Yes

> o Do you feed it with RG58 or 300 ohm line?
Balanced feedline. 300-ohm line and a tuner will work fine.

The ARRL Antenna Book has an excellent section on rhombics with
all the design information.

AL N1AL

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

3127. Re: Wanted: EPROM eraser (or kit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 01:06:27 UTC
From: jh25s56@sycom.mi.org
Message-ID: <jh25s56.487k@sycom.mi.org>
Source record: 284952

I made a fine eraser with a small flourescent fixture (from a phone booth, don't ask) and a special florescent bulb. You have to get a "Germicidal" bulb such as is sometimes used in barbor shops to irradiate their tools. These have no coating, look like a clear glass tube and glow with a light blue discharge that hurts your eyes. The "Black Light" ultraviolet bulbs are filtered to eliminate all the short wave lengths and WON'T WORK. My germicidal bulb cleans off an EPROM in less than two minutes.

Jim Harvey | "Ask not for whom the bell tolls
18538 Inkster| and you will only pay
Redford, Mi. | station to station rates"
48240 jh25s56@sycom.mi.org
Jim Harvey

3128. ICOM R1 troubles...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 01:49:40 UTC
From: hemstree@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.92Sep24204940@greyrock.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 284953

I am the proud owner of an ICOM R1!

Unfortunately, the cautions that were given to me at the time (which I disregarded) at which I bought the unit turned out to be true. Namely that the radio has a bit of a (crosstalk / intermod / selectivity) problem. The problem seems to be most greatly manifested in the 400Mhz band. The manifestation is that signals close (200Khz) to the signal that the radio is tuned to will squelch the radio while providing no meaninful signal to be demodulated.

Other than this, the radio is great, the size is amazing! The broad band reception is also utterly amazing. So, I am very interested in finding a solution to the problem that I am experiencing.

So, has anyone found a solution to this problem with the radio?

If so, please clue me in!

Thanks,

Charles

--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV ! internet: hemstree@greyrock.ACNS.Colostate.EDU!
! Colorado State University ! Computer Consultant !
! N0TQJ (145.115) Tech-plus going for General !
!===!

3129. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 02:45:01 UTC
From: stuart@ee.fit.edu
Message-ID: <stuart.717389101@yacht>
Source record: 284956

In <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>Ya gotta feel sorry for UHF connectors. Recent strings on this notes
>group lambasted them as worthless at VHF and above, and barely
>tolerable at HF. One poster called them "5 dB attenuators", and
>many agreed that there must be some sort of conspiracy among ham
>equipment manufacturers to inflict such garbage connectors on the
>amateur community.

(Info about network analyzer test and resulting table deleted ...)

>Insertion loss increases until about 1200 MHz, and then starts to
>decrease until it is almost zero for the UHF connector at 2 GHz!
>At this frequency, the connectors are about 1/4 wave long (1 inch,
>assuming .66 velocity factor), so I assume that the two adapters
>are providing a conjugate match to each other. This confirms my
>assumption that the insertion loss is due to reflections (impedance
>mismatch), not absorption (true power loss).

This is my experience as well. The UHF connector gets reflective at
higher freqs. due to improper impedance matching. This was the reason
for the 'constant impedance' connectors like the N and the BNC/TNC.

One point of interest: I would like to see you repeat the experiment
with and without BNC's in-line. I have done work at the 900-1Gig range and
found BNC's to basically be worthless above about 500 MHz. The bayonet
does not provide a good, solid ground at higher frequencies. That's why
cellular phones use TNC's.

>Bottom line: UHF connectors work fine through the VHF range, and
>are not too bad even on the 420 MHz band if you can stand about
>.1 dB mismatch loss per connector.

Unless your data was in error due to the BNC's.

...

>AL N1AL
>P.S. Sorry, I guess I violated the Usenet rule against posting
>objective data... :=)

NOT SO! I am glad there are people like you to help steer people away from
myths that could cost them money, or worse, make them look foolish. (I have
looked very foolish with my batteries on wood for years ;-)

- Bill KD4GKK

stuart@ee.fit.edu

3130. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 03:00:06 UTC
From: rdale@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.030006.6544@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284954

As stated there are backups, but no not full-time. That is because
it is not mission-essential to have 100% comms. Before TDRS
they had to make do with whenever the shuttle overflew the site.

Rob
--
Robert P. Dale <> rdale@attserv.atms.purdue.edu
Toledo, OH <> 74010.302@compuserve.com
Meteorology/Emergency Services <> N8GSK@K9IU.IN.USA.NOAM

3131. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review - 25Sep-04Oct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 03:59:17 UTC
From: Cary.Oler@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <717712154.84@mailbox.bison.mb>
Source record: 284752

Organization: University of Lethbridge

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 25 to October 04, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
25| LOW | G G F F 25 -05 75| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
26| LOW | G G F F 25 -05 75| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
27| LOW | G G F F 25 -05 75| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 15 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
28| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 15 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
29| LOW | G G F F 30 -05 70| 20 NA NA NA 02 15 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
30| LOW | G G P F 30 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 03 25 30 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
01| LOW | G F P P 30 -10 60| 20 NA NA NA 05 30 40 35|4 16|NV LO MO|
02| LOW | G F P P 30 -15 60| 20 NA NA NA 05 30 40 35|5 25|NV LO MO|
03| LOW | G G P P 30 -15 60| 20 NA NA NA 05 30 40 35|4 23|NV LO MO|
04| LOW | G G F F 30 -10 60| 20 NA NA NA 03 25 35 30|4 20|NV NV MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (25 SEP - 04 OCT)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | * | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | * |***|** | * | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | | **|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |** |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
90 | J |
86 | JJ |
81 | JJ |
76 | JJ |
72 | JJ J |
68 | J JJ J |
63 | J JJ J |
58 | J JJ J |
54 | J JJ J |
50 | J J JJ J |
45 | J J JJ J |
40 | M J J JJ J |
36 | M J JM JJ J |
32 | M J JM JJM J |
27 | M J JMA JJM J |
```

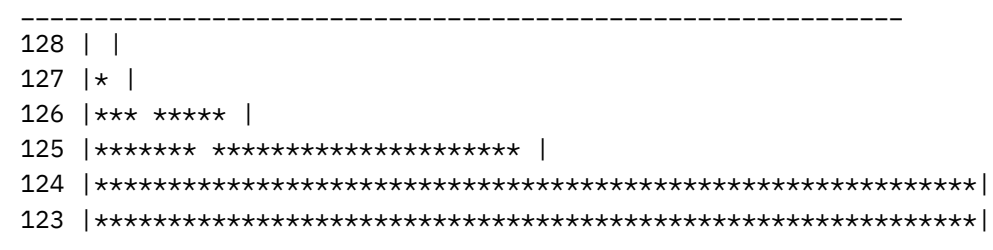
```
22 | M A J JMA JJM JA |
18 |AMA A AJ JMA AAAAAAJJM JA |
14 |AMA A AJ A A AJMAAAAAAAAAAJJM JA U |
9 |AMAUUUUUUUU AUAJU AU A AJMAAAAAAAAAAJJMU UUUUJAUUUU UU|
4 |AMAUUUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUU AJMAAAAAAAAAAJJMUUUUUUJAUUUUUUUU|
0 |AMAUUUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUUQAJMAAAAAAAAAAJJMUUUUUUJAUUUUUUUU|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #219
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

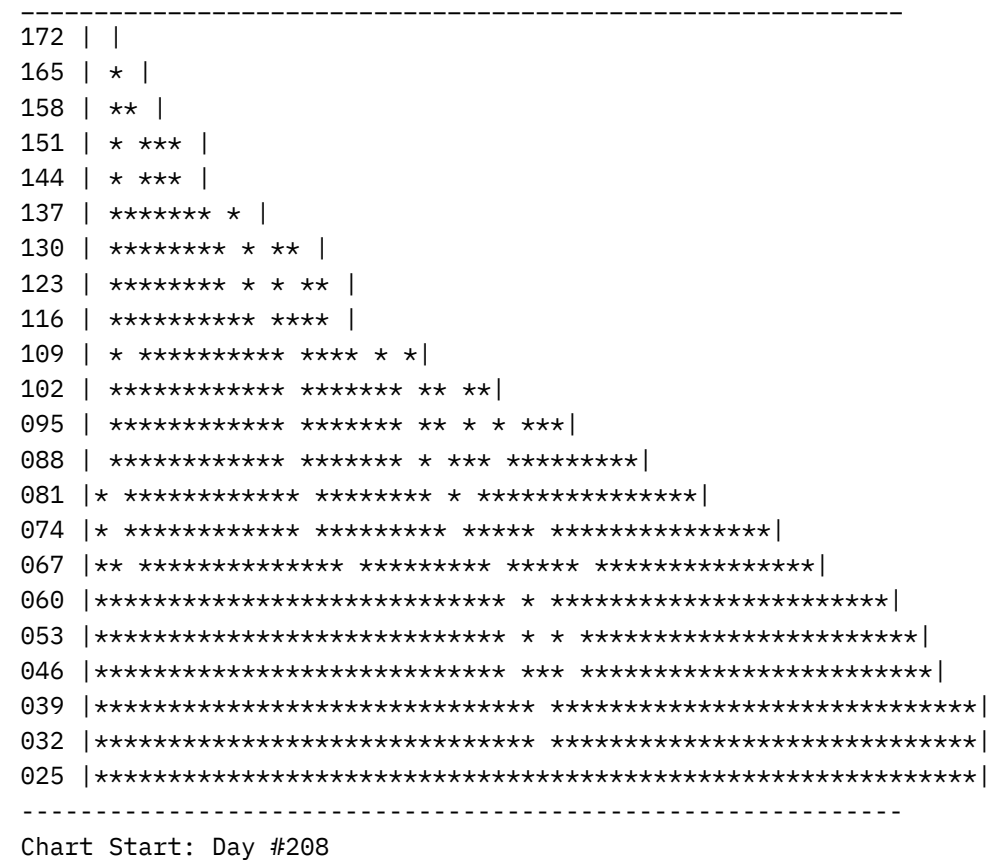
```
-----------------------------------------------------------
_____________________________________________________________
159 | |
156 | * |
153 | * |
150 | * |
147 | * |
144 | * * |
141 | ** * |
138 | *** * * |
135 | **** * ** * |
132 | ***** ** ** ** |
129 | ********* ******** *** |
126 | ****************** *** * * |
123 | ******************** *** * * |
120 | ********************** *** **** |
117 | ********************** ************** |
114 | ********************** ************** |
111 | ********************** *************** **|
108 | ********************** *************** ***|
105 | ********************** **********************|
102 | ************************ **********************|
099 |** ************************ **********************|
096 |******************************** * ************************|
093 |************************************************************|
090 |************************************************************|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #208
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

3132. 02/Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review - 25Sep-04Oct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 03:59:17 UTC
From: Cary.Oler@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <717712154.85@mailbox.bison.mb>
Source record: 284754

SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (25 SEP - 04 OCT)

High Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | * | * | * | * | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***| **| * | **| **|
------- | POOR | | | | | | |* |* *|* |* |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| * | **| **|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | |* |* *|* |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

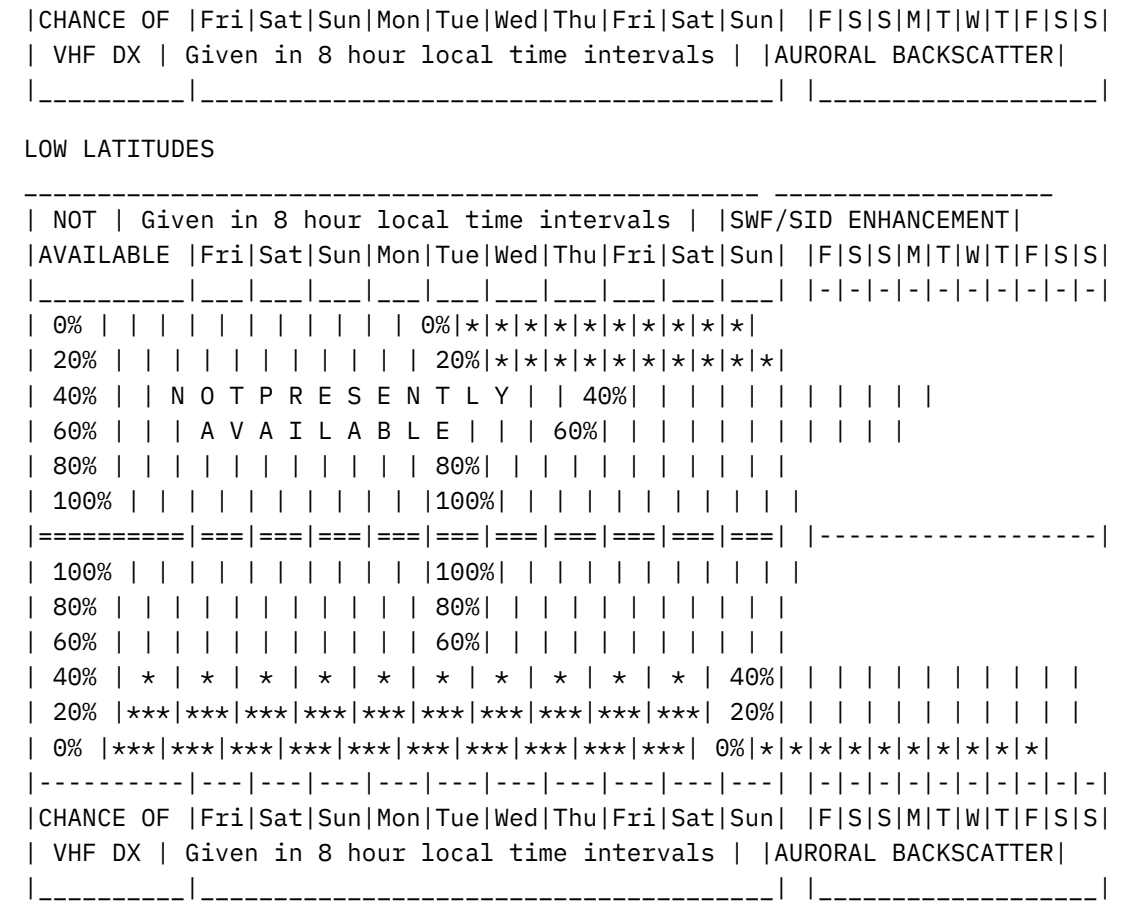
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (25 SEP - 04 OCT)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%									
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%					*	* *	* *	* *	*	40%						*	*	*	
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MIDDLE LATITUDES

NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%									
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%										40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%						*	*	*	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---


|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
LOW LATITUDES
NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%								
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%								
80%										80%|							
100%									|100%|								
100%|								|100%|								
80%										80%|							
60%										60%|							
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|							
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%								
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz
bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX
propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential
DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for
the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document
"Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or
"COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related
data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.
AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (25 SEP - 04 OCT)
High Latitude Locations
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * | * |***|***|***| * |
65% | LOW | * | * | * |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | | * | * | * | * | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

3133. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 04:16:44 UTC
From: urbina@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1992Sep24.201644.1@novax.llnl.gov>
Source record: 284955

In article <2505@devnull.mpd.tandem.com>, mwiz@mpd.tandem.com (Marc Wiz) writes:
> So where does one find the plans for building a Tesla coil now days?
>
> I built one over 20 years ago and would love to have another one
> for Halloween.
>
> Marc
> --
> Marc Wiz Yes that really is my last name.
> MaBell: (512)244-8780
> Internet: mwiz@mpd.tandem.com

> The views expressed are my own. Mine all mine!

Try "Information Unlimited" in Amherst, New Hampshire. I don't recall
their address or phone number, but you can find it in the back of electronic
magazines like Radio-Electronics.

I built a Jacob's Ladder with a 8kv 250ma neon sign transformer with impressive
results.

Guy

3134. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 04:16:45 UTC
From: John.Covington.WN4BBJ@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <717712154.28@mailbox.bison.mb>
Source record: 284757

Organization: University of NC at Charlotte

In article <13339@texsun.Central.Sun.COM> dbernard@thewho.Central.Sun.COM writes:
>
>So we're supposed to notify the FCC when we've moved, eh?
>I always wondered about that. What is the procedure for
>letting them know- is there a special form, or can we just
>drop a letter to our local office?
>

Most definitely you should tell them you have moved; otherwise
You should obtain FCC Form 610 and apply for a change of address.
You can request these forms from the FCC directly if you need to; I have
done this in the past when I have moved.

>Sorry if this has been answered, I just dropped into this
>string a little late. Also sorry I didn't even know how
>soon after a move I'm supposed to do this.

I am not sure there is an exact time limit, but the key to the
whole thing is you should be able to receive any mail the FCC sends
you in a timely fashion, and likewise respond in a timely fashion.

Unless it's only your station address, and not your mailing address,
that has changed, I would do it within the first month of moving.
Don't trust USPS forwarding to help you keep your license!

--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

3135. Frequency Counter Accuracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 05:09:28 UTC
From: Joe.J.Retzer@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <717712154.36@mailbox.bison.mb>
Source record: 284759

Organization: University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Reply-To: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu

I recently purchased a Startek BG-15 frequency counter. I tried to test
its effectiveness with a cordless phone and a CB radio (not MY cb, but
one that belonged to a friend ;-). In any case I'm a little dissapointed.
I could'nt get any reading below about 52 MHZ on the phone (which I assume
is in the 49 MHZ range) and the readings I did get were not stable, implying
that it was not locking onto a frequency.

As for the CB, the results were mixed. About 50% of the time the reading was
close but did not "lock on", ie. fluctuated around the correct reading.
Other times it locked dead on to the correct frequency. I was sitting in
the car with the antenna sticking out the window.

My question is:
Is this the best I can expect from a frequency counter?
(this is the first one I've used).
Or,
Does it sound like there might be a problem with the unit?
Or,
Am I doing something wrong and/or overlooking something?

Thanks in advance,
Joe Retzer N9QXL

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

3136. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 05:57:26 UTC
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.055726.22492@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 284960

In article <1992Sep24.174214.16291@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1992Sep24.014521.633@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu> regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott) writes:
>>
>>coil to be 2 to 2-1/2 times the diameter. The next is a lot more tricky to
>>work out. The length of wire used in the secondary should be equal to a
>>quarter wavelength of the resonant frequency. This way you have a voltage
>>maximum at the free end of the coil. From what I can tell (I've never
>
>This is false. Since we are dealing with a transformer primary coil, and
>not a transmission line or antenna here, using 1/4 wavelengths of wire
>has no advantage. The voltage goes through a complete 180 degree reversal
>at opposing ends of the coil regardless of it's length. The important

Let me try and explain this because I think what I said is correct.
First off, yes, there is a 180 degree phase reversal between primary and secondary, but this is not what I was refering to. I was talking about the voltage standing waves in the secondary, itself. Since this is (ideally) a single frequency resonant coil, by using 1/4 wavelength (or some odd multiple thereof) you insure that the voltage at the free end is at its maximum value, rather than having this maximum appear somewhere else along the secondary windings. Note that this is not a requirement for a resonant system, but is necessary, I believe, if you want the highest possible voltage at the free end of the coil. (And thus, the longest sparks.) Two reasons occur to me why a single quarter wavelength should be used. First, it's a lot less wire to deal with. Second, by avoiding voltage maximums along the body of the secondary there is less danger of the windings arcing over on themselves, or anything else. Again, the frequency of the secondary can be tuned by use of a capacitance at the free end. This is similar to the "capacitance hat" used in some antenna designs to allow a shorter radiator to be used.

The 1/4 wavelength secondary is cited by Tesla as a necessary element in producing greatest possible arc length in his notes from his Colorado Springs experiments, and also in the book "Tesla Coil Secrets" by R. A. Ford.

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

3137. Re: Origin of HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 06:03:36 UTC
From: jaspinw@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <Bv4E61.G6v@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 284963

[No readable article body recovered]

3138. IC24ET and FT736R modification ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 06:23:40 UTC
From: sven%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.062340.3233@anl433.uucp>
Source record: 284970

Does anyone have information about motification of the frequency range
for following tranceivers:
- IC 24 ET
- FT 736-R

Please contact by e-mail. Thanks for the help.

73 de Sven, DG1HQO

--
NAME Sven Werner
EMAIL sven%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net
SNAIL Siemens AG, ANL A433SZ, Gruendlacher Str. 248, 8510 Fuerth, Germany.
PHONE +49-911-3089-288 +49-911-3089-290 (FAX)
HAM dg1hqo@db0box.deu.eu or dg1hqo@db0rt.ampr.org (IP: 44.130.87.9)

3139. Making Scanners Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 06:29:43 UTC
From: armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.062943.26944@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Source record: 284964
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

From "Popular Communications 1992 Summer Communications Guide" p14-15:

"At the time of this writing there was pending in the Congress a bill (HR 1674) that would amend Section 302 of the Communications Act to prohibit the manufacture or importation of any radio capable of:
`a. receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic radio telecommunications service,
b. readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such frequencies, or
c. being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.'
This would mean an end to general coverage scanners. They would be contraband. This bill passed the House of Representatives on September 24, 1991 and is now in the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee."

I have already seen stories in the media interviewing cops discussing the dangers of scanners as they claim they are "being used by the drug lords". Making technology illegal is already close at hand thanks to the cellular lobby; the War on Drugs will easily expand the same notion to other portions of the spectrum. And why shouldn't fire, local government, other public safety organizations, indeed private business be granted the same illusion of "privacy through legislation"?

I do not have the Senate bill number; however I suspect the information provided above should be sufficient for your two local Senators to understand which bill you are referring to. I urge everyone to contact their Senators and urge deletion of this portion of the bill. You can rest assured if you do nothing Congress will try to make radios, like guns, an inherently evil tool to be banned.
--

A. Ray Miller
armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil

3140. Re: ICOM R1 troubles...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 06:58:13 UTC
From: rani@barsoom.nhh.no
Message-ID: <rani.717404293@barsoom>
Source record: 284966

hemstree@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles H. Hemstreet IV) writes:

>Unfortunately, the cautions that were given to me at the time (which I
>disregarded) at which I bought the unit turned out to be true. Namely
>that the radio has a bit of a (crosstalk / intermod / selectivity)
>problem. The problem seems to be most greatly manifested in the 400Mhz
>band. The manifestation is that signals close (200Khz) to the signal that
>the radio is tuned to will squelch the radio while providing no meaninful
>signal to be demodulated.

I've had similar problems with my unit, and I found it to be a bit too
sensitive, at least for my use. I got hold of a variable attenuator
(0 - -30 dB in 3dB steps) and found things improving when reducing
signal strength.

Also, intermod from a nearby broadcast FM station running ~.5 MW has
been somewhat of a problem, yielding 2x and 3x intermod products that
can be heard loud and clear in the most unusual places. A good RFI
filter with a center frequency of about 100 MHz and a cutoff rate of
>20 dB/octave would probably help.

regards,

ragnar

3141. Re: Wanted: EPROM eraser (or kit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 07:06:27 UTC
From: Jim.Harvey@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <717712154.91@mailbox.bison.mb>
Source record: 284756

Organization: Michigan Information eXchange

I made a fine eraser with a small flourescent fixture (from a phone booth,
don't ask) and a special florescent bulb. You have to get a "Germicidal" bulb
such as is sometimes used in barbor shops to irradiate their tools. These
have no coating, look like a clear glass tube and glow with a light blue
discharge that hurts your eyes. The "Black Light" ultraviolet bulbs are
filtered to eliminate all the short wave lengths and WON'T WORK. My
germicidal bulb cleans off an EPROM in less than two minutes.

Jim Harvey | "Ask not for whom the bell tolls
18538 Inkster| and you will only pay
Redford, Mi. | station to station rates"
48240 jh25s56@sycom.mi.org
Jim Harvey

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

3142. Re: UK Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 08:58:04 UTC
From: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <Bv4M8s.oBE@icsbelf.co.uk>
Source record: 284968

In article <26230@castle.ed.ac.uk> graham@castle.ed.ac.uk (Graham Rule) writes:
>Could someone please tell me the meaning of the digit in UK callsigns.
>(ie which digits have been allocated to Class-A and which to Class-B)
>
Its easy enough:
0,2,3,4 & 5 + 2 letters are class A,
1,6,7,8 & 5 + 3 letters are class B.

class B 5's have not been issued yet.

G series is for current A/B licences
M series is for future use of A/B licences,
2 series is for novice A/B licences.

Just to make it harder the M callsigns will be of a slightly different format,
and 2 callsigns use 2E for England.

There are a few more complications, but you'll discover those in time :-)

-Mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. UUCP: ...{uknet,uunet,mcsun}!icsbelf!markw
Belfast Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED
Northern Ireland AmprNet: gi0pez@gi0pez.ampr.org [44.131.15.3]

3143. Re: UK Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 09:26:09 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <903@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 284969

In article <26230@castle.ed.ac.uk>, graham@castle.ed.ac.uk (Graham Rule) writes:
> Could someone please tell me the meaning of the digit in UK callsigns.
> (ie which digits have been allocated to Class-A and which to Class-B)

For three letter calls (ie 3 letters after the digit) eg G0PUB, GX0RSR
Class A 0 2 3 4
Class B 1 5 6 7 8

> Or is it a lot more complicated than that?
Old 2 letter calls are all class A (eg G5RV)

Novice calls use the same digit..
so 2E0ACY is a class A novice, 2E1AYC is a class B novice
>
> Graham Rule (who hopes to become GMsomething next year)

Good luck

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel:+44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax:+44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

3144. AMIGA SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 12:44:36 UTC
From: FLEM%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9209251244.AA18177@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284851

1). YES
2). YES
73

3145. STS-47/SAREX Orbit 92 & QUT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 12:56:29 UTC
From: joyce@qut.edu.au
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.075630.55452@qut.edu.au>
Source record: 284951

Space Shuttle (Endeavour) STS-47
SAREX Operations from
Queensland University of Technology
Kedron Park Campus.

By Andy Joyce vk4kiv,
QUT-KP 23th Sept 1992.
- - - - - - - - - - - -

What follows is a basic overview of the planned SAREX operations with Space Shuttle STS-47 from Queensland University of Technology, and the events for SAREX with the Space Shuttle's full loss of all NASA comms via their TDRS Satellite system.
- - -
On Monday the 14th Sept a project team comprising of Mr Neville Richter lecturer from the School of Computing Science, Faculty of Infomation Technology (FIT), Dr Tee Tang lecturer from the School of Electrical and Electronic Systems Engineering, Faculty of Built Environment and Engineering, plus some project students were present in a FIT computing laboratory at the Gardens Point (city) campus of Queensland University of Technology. A TCP/IP data link (Telnet) was setup between this laboratory and a remote gateway host 10km to the north at the Kedron Park campus of QUT (vk4kiv.qut.edu.au). Also located there was the RF systems for VHF comms to the shuttle, and was manned by myself Andy Joyce vk4kiv.

This unique contact was for full 'converse' keyboard to keyboard comms from the lab at Gardens Point via TCP/IP protocols over the QUT data Network then to be re-sent automatically via AX.25 protocol on the 2m 144-148 MHz Amateur Radio band, where a special set of frequencies was selected for half-duplex comms to and from the shuttle.

As Murphy's Law says.. "A short cut is the longest distance between two points" or "There's never time to do it right, but there's always time to do it over" just about sums up the events on Monday night at our planned AOS time of contact. With NASA on one phone and an audio teleconfence link on another to the lab at Gardens point, NO contact was made !! So after many checks and re-checks we still at this point in time don't know what really went wrong. BUT knowing how much work we put into this, the SAREX team at NASA's Johnson Space Center agreed to slotting us into an unused time slot pass for one last chance for a voice only contact !! Four days later.

On Friday the 18th Sept we had re-setup all comms equipment on an unused Astromony deck at the Kedron Park campus, knowing that the pass with AOS of 08:29 UTC / 6.29pm local would also give us a magnificent opportunity

of viewing the shuttle as it passed over Brisbane, as well as the planned voice comms. ** At approximately 6.20pm local we had the normal phone call from NASA's Johnson Space Center (check for readness of contact) BUT we're told that NASA would like a 'special request' for us to relay to the shuttle that "there has been a major computer malfunction at an uplink site at White Sands New Mexico, losing all comms to and from the shuttle via their TDRS Satellite system" also that "they were looking into the problem" etc... with the Shuttle crew being able to tell MCC what their plans were etc, and averting any possible confusion..... So the next 3-5 minutes was spent relaying by voice, then phone-patching audio from Mission Control Center at the Johnson Space Center, Houston Texas direct to the Shuttle via QUT Kedron Park !! The total down time of NASA's comms system was around 25 minutes, and as it just happened was just prior to our planned contact at QUT !! --> Talk about being at the right place at the right time !!

NASA restored comms with the Shuttle half-way through our pass and then gave us the all clear to go head with our planned operations. Also noting the very BRIGHT pass over are location with a 66 deg Elevation, with full voice comms, made this a very memorable contact to say the very least.

These events again demonstrate the ability of the Amateur Radio Service to providing a wide diversity of Services Supporting Educational Research and real time Communications.

Andy Joyce VK4KIV
Audiovisual Services Dept
Queensland University of Technology
Kedron Park Campus
P.O. Box 117 Kedron
Brisbane, Qld 4031
Ph: +61 7 864 4298
Fax: +61 7 864 4000
AARNet/Internet: A.joyce@qut.edu.au
joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au

--
--
Andy Joyce VK4KIV AMPRNet: vk4kiv@vk4kiv.qut.ampr.org
QUT Kedron Park Campus Internet: joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au
TCP/IP Co-ordinator VK4 Email2: A.joyce@qut.edu.au

3146. Re: AMIGA SOFTWARE (found)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:01:26 UTC
From: vjh21@cas.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.130126.21543@cas.org>
Source record: 284974

```
re tracking programs. There is one that I know of on a recent
fish disk. Start looking around disk 684 or so, I don't recall
the number since I don't have aquarium here at work so I can't
give the exact number.

re FTP sites...
hubcap.clemson.edu 130.127.8.1 /pub/amiga is a good
place sto start.

or
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135 /systems/amiga

For general software searches I recommend
getting a copy of aquarium, it is free and
contains documentation of all Fish disks up
to about 690. Search for aquarium.bundle or some
such on the above ftp sites. Includes the program
and the data bases. It will still fit on a
floppy but just.. Since the Fish disks are
up to 730 or so you will need a hard drive
for the next increment of the data base.

v
ka8cte

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
| Vincent Herried (614) 447-3600 x 2877
| Chemical Abstracts Service
_____________________ | P.O. Box 3012
(_)________________ \ | Columbus, OH 43210-0012
________________|\ \ |
(_)______________\_\ \ | Current thought: People who cannot be
______________________\ | understood are geniuses, so management
(_)____________________| | assigns them the toughest projects.
|
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
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3147. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:01:34 UTC
From: pierson@empror.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.121205.24434@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284972

In article <1992Sep24.174214.16291@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
>writes...
>In article <1992Sep24.014521.633@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
>regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott) writes:
>>
>>Regarding the specific questions on Tesla coil construction: There are a
>>number of factors that need to be taken into account to get the best
>>performance (longest sparks). One of them, the "Q", has already been
>>mentioned. Basic rule of thumb is you want the length of the secondary
>>coil to be 2 to 2-1/2 times the diameter. The next is a lot more tricky to
>>work out. The length of wire used in the secondary should be equal to a
>>quarter wavelength of the resonant frequency. This way you have a voltage
>>maximum at the free end of the coil. From what I can tell (I've never
>
>This is false. Since we are dealing with a transformer primary coil, and
>not a transmission line or antenna here, using 1/4 wavelengths of wire
>has no advantage.

(Hmmmm Time for alt.tesla???)

Uhhhh, maybe. The Corum broithers build large (10 foot) Tesla coils.
One of them (Bruce?) is a PhD in EMag, and teaches antenna design.
_he_ found they got best results by modelling the system as a 1/4
wave antenna, or, more specifically, as a helical reosnator. One of his
students built projecty of a 160 MHz "Tesla Coil" with a ~18" wire as
the secondary. As a validation step, Dr Corum plugged in Tesla's
description of his Colorado Springs coil, in its final form, into his
program. He found all the parameters were close to the optimum
predicted for that general design.

(He sells a PC package for Tesla Coil Design.)

If so, then ahalf wave of wire is the place to start, since a half
wave, once "helixed" looks pretty close to a 1/4 wave. (ARRL Handbook,
plans for 180 Meter vertical.) Sombody can run it thru MININEC....

Consider that it as unterminated line, demonstrating "infinite" VSWR...

The "secondary" can be tuned by trimming its lenght, the length of
a non helical section or an elevated capacity. (A spherical elevated
capacity will raise the max voltage, by reducing the corona.)

>A final note: These things can be illegal as hell due to the strong
>signals they emit. Be wary of any interference to licensed radio
>operations. Be especially careful of avoiding MW ship frequencies
>and navigation beacons.

There's wisdom there...

thanks
dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.
146 Main St |I am the NRA.
Maynard, Mass
01754 pierson@majsty.enet.dec.com
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

3148. 1/4 wave collapseable needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:25:27 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.132527.28313@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need a collapseable 1/4 wave antenna for my newly acquired Kenwood
TR-2200 (is that the model number???)--it's a crystal controlled
12-channel "transportable".

Thanks.

--Adam
N3Never going to get the call in the mail

3149. New Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:26:30 UTC
From: psmith@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.132630.4908@news.eng.convex.com>
Source record: 284975

From: "Victor Voronkov" <VICTOR@ibpm.serpukhov.su>

NEW

Selection of 100 directional antennas from US and EU
magazines in one book.
Quad's, Yagi's, LPDA's and many others only for 5 USD
(or equal)- overseas.

FAST MAIL AGAINST PAYMENT.

Igor L. Zeldin - UB5LCV
P.O. BOX 4808
310103 Kharkov, Ukraine
tel.(0572)38-82-93

with remark tnx. UV3DIN

NOTE: The book written in the Russian language.

---

73 ! Victor

3150. Re: Making Scanners Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:31:47 UTC
From: mperlman@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.133147.21001@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284973
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil (A. Ray Miller) writes:

>From "Popular Communications 1992 Summer Communications Guide" p14-15:

>"At the time of this writing there was pending in the Congress a bill (HR 1674)
>that would amend Section 302 of the Communications Act to prohibit the
>manufacture or importation of any radio capable of:
> `a. receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic
> radio telecommunications service,
> b. readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such
> frequencies, or
> c. being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions
> to analog voice audio.'

Just remember who votes for those idiots in congress.
--
Marshal Perlman <> Florida Institute of Technology
***** perlman@zach.fit.edu *****
Private Pilot - Airplane Single-Engine Land

3151. Re: Richard Burton in LA Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:35:44 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <0XsNRB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284844

julian@bongo.UUCP (Julian Macassey) writes:

>
>
> On Tuesday Sept 15 1992, the LA Times (The world's worst
> newspaper) Metro Section) ran a story about Richard Burton, the bad
> boy of amateur radio.
>
> The story covered two pages because the layout people at the LA
> Times still haven't figured out how to finish a news story on the same
> page they started it.
>
> According to stuff I heard on the "435" repeater, he was
> interviewed a few weeks ago. Yes, it takes "The World's worst newpaper"
> that long to get stuff together. I am not going to type it in because
> it is to the usual standard of the LA Times - Long and turgid.
>
> Here are a few highlights: It all started when Ronald Reagan heard
> a tape of Richard Burton. Yes, Ronald Reagan, the chief cause of what
> ails this world. Burton says he won't "talk dirty" unless provoked. He
> claims he has heart and lung problems. Last year he weighed 480 lbs! He
> faces further charges for transmitting without a licence earlier this
> year.
>
> So there it is, sandwiched in with all the whiney stuff about
> about "Latinos Short Changed in Riot Aid", "Lost Faith in Police
> Residents Tell Panel Probing Riot Response", "Mothers Appeal to Other
> Parents to Help End Student Walkouts".
>
> If you really want to read this stuff, I am sure your local
> library has it.
> --
> Julian Macassey, julian@bongo.info.com N6ARE@WA6FWI.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NA
> 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue Hollywood CA 90046-7142 voice (213) 653-4495

Ah yes! Another piece of wonderful print from the left coast office of the
former Soviet Kremlin. A bastion of truth and untainted honesty, political
correctness in its truest form - the L.A. Times.

Steve KA0VYB
(Microwavers do it with higher frequency)
^^^^^^^^^^^ non-gender specific ;-)

3152. Help! Transformer info etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:37:02 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9209251336.AA01373@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 284850

Try Peter Dahl Mfg Co. in El Paso TX (tel 1-915-751-2300). They wind transformers from volts to several kilovolts to your requirements and the pricing is reasonable and fair. That's probably the quickest and most cost effective way. One could be looking for months for a part like that, especially travelling to flea markets, only to find that the item you need isn't available. Also, Dahl will at your request add +/- voltage taps if needed for a nominal extra cost.

Seth KC2WE taylor_s@tix.timeplex.com

3153. Re: KENWOOD TS530S TO HAMTRONICS TRANSVERTER INTERFACE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 13:49:53 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bv4zr7.JpB@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284976

bourque@sceng.UB.COM (Bourque_David) writes:

>Sorry my original posting (repeated below) has caused so much confusion.
>If you could only see some of the e-mail I have gotten regarding this
>posting. Some of you respondents clearly don't have a clue on this matter.
>Many however were very nice and helpfull. Most have clearly never done
>the interface to this particular radio which is what I was looking for.

>First off, the 530S does NOT have a transverter output. The 520S does but
>the 530S does not. I would certainly welcome any mods that I could perform
>to give 530S a transverter output.

>Secondly, attenuators are easy but I was hoping to avoid building one
>to pad down 100+ Watts down to ~200mW. I may not have a choice however.

IF YOU CHECK THE MANUAL YOU WILL SEE ON A MULTI PIN CONNECTOR ON THE
BACK OF THE 530S THERE IS A TRANSVERTER OUTPUT. TO DISABLE THE FINALS,
TURN THE SCREEN GRID VOLTAGE OFF AND THAT WILL KILL THE FINALS.....

CHECK THE MANUAL! THERE IS A TRANSVERTER OUTPUT!!! I'VE SEEN IT!!
THE TRANSVERTER OUTPUT TAKES THE DRIVE OFF THE 12BY7A DRIVER.... IT
IS STILL A LITTLE HIGH, BUT A SMALL ATTENUATOR CAN HANDLE IT. KENWOOD
HAS ALWAYS DESIGNED A TRANSVERTER INTERFACE IN THE TS-520(S), TS-530S,
TS-820(S) AND TS-830S RIGS..... i KNOW, I HAVE OWNED EVERYONE OF THEM
AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.... I OWN TWO 830S RIGHT NOW AND THEY HAVE TRANSVERTER
INTERFACES..... SO DO THE 530S.....IF YOU READ THE MANUAL YOU'LL SEE IT!

Tom

3154. Re: Satellite rig: Kenwood TS-790a or Yaesu FT-736r?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 14:01:51 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <s6TNRB3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284847

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <534@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
> >

Gary and Zack,

Can you bring the ICOM IC-970 into this discussion??

Thanks,

Steve KA0VYB

3155. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 14:17:50 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <FwuNRB4w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284845

carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:

> In article <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu> rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert Berg
> >
> >Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
> >went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
> >White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
> >astronauts.
> >
> >Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?
>
> Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
> and the shuttle amateurs?

No business use here, this is government use.

3156. Re: Hamfest Bogus Check Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 14:46:17 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <u8VNRB5w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

berger@atropa (Mike Berger) writes:

> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
> >Fair enough. In five years of working in retail, and based on the
> >experience of other retail sales managers, here is some
> >empirical evidence. The numbers are approximations, but are based
> >on actual research that I did on the subject for my company:
> > Total number of checks: 10,000
> > Number returned from bank: 300 (3%)
> > Of the 300 returned ....
> > REASON:
> > Not sufficient funds 70%
> > Account closed 15%
> > Stopped payment 15%
> > Checks eventually paid by customer: 100 (33% of bad checks)
> > Of the 200 where the funds were never recovered:
> > Total retail value: $30,000
> > No valid driver's license: 60%
> > No pre-printed name/address: 30%
> > Low check number (below 500): 75%
> > Altered driver's license: 10% (usually from a stolen wallet)
> > (pasted new photo, etc.)
> > Altered check: 5% (usually a non-pre-printed
> *----
> That's half the figures. But you never mention the other
> half - what percentage of ALL checks meet the same criteria.
> For example, you say that 75% of the checks have a number
> below 500 - what percentage of ALL checks received have a
> low number? Maybe these percentages, aside from intentional alterations
> and forgeries, reflect perfectly the same features of all checks
> received.
> --
> Mike Berger
> Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
> AT&TNET 217-244-6067
> Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

Mike,

In the real world that is an insignificant statistic since there is no way
to create a filter for it. Once again the sins of a few penalize the many
this is the REAL world.

I support Randall. I managed stores for Radio Shack for 7.5 years, left retail to do software/firmware/manufacturing and developement stuff for 5 years, then came back to retail at Egghead Software. The above advice is as sound now as it was then. Fortunately Egghead is highly computerised, so we can take low numbered checks.

Steve KA0VYB

3157. Two word lists needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 15:03:18 UTC
From: lmbrown@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.150318.13836@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 284828

I need a list of the military phonetic alphabets (both the old and new).
That is, Able, Baker, Charlie, etc. and alpha, bravo, etc. Could one
confident person please post this. Sorry if this is a FAQ.

Thanks,
Len Brown
---
lmbrown@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Engineering Lab Manager
School of Engineering and Computer Science
Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan

3158. Re: Frequency Counter Accuracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 15:05:47 UTC
From: vail@tegra.com
Message-ID: <Bv539o.sr@tegra.com>
Source record: 284830

In article <19thr8INNfhb@uwm.edu> retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu (Joe J Retzer) writes:

I recently purchased a Startek BG-15 frequency counter. I tried to test
its effectiveness with a cordless phone and a CB radio (not MY cb, but
one that belonged to a friend ;-). In any case I'm a little dissapointed.
I could'nt get any reading below about 52 MHZ on the phone (which I assume
is in the 49 MHZ range) and the readings I did get were not stable, implying
that it was not locking onto a frequency.

As for the CB, the results were mixed. About 50% of the time the reading was
close but did not "lock on", ie. fluctuated around the correct reading.
Other times it locked dead on to the correct frequency. I was sitting in
the car with the antenna sticking out the window.

I just bought a Optronics and have been very satisfied with it. I
have noticed, however, that the "range" between the transmitter and
counter is not very great. Sometimes down to a few feet with a
cordless phone (near a running PC: bad RF environment).

I notice that in general the last couple of digits have some jitter
but thats getting down the hertz. The khz digit is rock solid.

My question is:
Is this the best I can expect from a frequency counter?
(this is the first one I've used).

No, you should expect better. Is the range close? Does your unit
have a "speed" adjustment? That would at least slow the rate of
jitter.

Does it sound like there might be a problem with the unit?

if it is not getting down to the frequency it sounds like there might
be a problem. Have you checked the antenna? Close range?

Am I doing something wrong and/or overlooking something?

The Opto has "range" settings. Does yours? Also try playing with the
"gate" control or similar if it has one.

jv

--
"Please leave us here, close our eyes to the octopus ride" -- Syd Barret

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)

3159. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 15:06:41 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <u6wNRB6w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284848

tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas L. Carney) writes:

> paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>
> >In article <ButyC4.EJB@news.cso.uiuc.edu> tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Thomas
> >>Incredible. This is what you get when too many fingers get into the pie.
> >>BRING BACK THE BOYS FROM THE APOLLO DAYS!!! Back then at least it worked.
>
> >Bring back the budgets from the Apollo days, and it would still work...
>
>
>
> Wrong. Bring back competent engineers and get rid of the bureaucrats
> and ***managers with no field experience*** AND the MBAs and watch it
> happen!!
>
> Tom
>

I just can't resist, I just can't!!

Tom,
Haven't you heard we don't have any competent engineers anymore, just store
bought Hams and computers!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

:-) ;-) |-)

Steve KA0VYB

p.s. Julian, care for a crack at this one?

3160. Tesla Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 15:11:00 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"25-Sep-92..8:10:00.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284852

In an earlier post, I indicated that I had built tubed Tesla coils in the past.

More recently, I built several Tesla coils using TV flyback transformers. I used pushpull power transistors operating as a power oscillator to drive the flyback. The technique was to wind on two center tapped coils using #18 enameled copper for the primary and #24-26 enameled copper for the tickler winding. Don't recall the exact number of turns, but believe that the primary was 15 turns CT and the tickler was 20 turns CT. The transistors were operated in common collector to obtain the highest primary coil current. A small amount of forward bias was provided to assist oscillator start-up. I used a 12VDC source for power.

Each experiment resulted in fairly good sparking capability (an inch or better between sharp points) with ample power in the spark. Burning wood and paper with the spark was easy.

Caution must be used when playing with this device as it is DANGEROUS!

On the down side, though, the operating frequency was too low to accommodate skin effect current handling. I learned very quickly that drawing a spark from the flyback with a pencil was a NO-NO! The pencil technique worked well with the tubed Tesla's, however.

73

Hugh, W6WTU

3161. Bill Making Scanners Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 15:31:34 UTC
From: teicher@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.153134.22999@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 284829

The bill making the manufacture or importation of scanners capable of receiving cellular frequencies illegal is H.R. 1674 - The Federal Communications Authorization Act of 1991. (Reauthorizes and funds the F.C.C). It passed the House (9/24/91) by a 2/3 voice vote under a suspension of the rules.

The provision in question is section 8: Interception of Cellular Telecommunications.

The bill is now before the Seneate Commerce Committee and has probably been assigned to the Communications Subcommittee.

Members of the Subcommittee are: Democrats: Inouye (Chair), Hollings, Ford, Gore, Exon, Kerry (MA), Bentsen, Breaux; Republicans: Packwood, Pressler, Stevens, McCain, Burns, Gorton.

Subcommittee Staff: Antoinette D. Cook, Senior Counsel, 227 Senate Hart Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510-6132, 202-224-9340
Regina Markey Keeney, Minority Senior Counsel, 554 Senate Dirksen Office Bldg, Washington, D.C. 20510-6132, 202-224-1251.

Thomas Eicher teicher@umaxc.weeg.uiowa.edu
U. Iowa Law Library n0efb@w0iuq.ia.usa.na

3162. Re: Need wideband VFO (270 - 670 MHZ).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 15:37:15 UTC
From: jjw@precipice.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <skyNRB1w165w@precipice.chi.il.us>
Source record: 284793

mleech@bnr.ca (Marcus Leech) writes:

> I'm looking for a VFO that spans the range 270 - 670 MHZ. Preferrably, it
> should be stable, with low phase noise. The application is radio
> astronomy (searching for millisecond pulsars in the 200-600 MHZ
> region -- 70MHZ IF).
>
> I've had a few thoughts that I'd like to bounce off the net:
>
> Use the UHF tuner from a TV and phase-lock it to an ovenized crystal.
>
> Find a broken wideband receiver whose VFO still works and use that.
>
> Use the VFO from a scanner. Any idea how modular most radio-shack
> type scanners are? Is the VFO easily extricable?

Two questions leading to a suggestion -
1. What frequency step would be acceptable?
2. What's your technical level of ability?

The suggestion - phase-lock an oscillator to a Direct
Digital Synthesized source. Commonly available DDS chips can do
DC to 20 MHz in .0014 Hz steps - use a divide-by-100 chip in the
loop to get DC to 2GHz in 1.4 Hz steps. (actual VCO performance
may vary. State and local taxes, dealer prep and options extra.)
DDS chip price is around 75 for the DDS, 30 for the D-to-A
converter, add your favorite PLL and VCO and away you go!

3163. Re: RE: batteries on concrete / brain tumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 15:57:08 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360121@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284785

> From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul)
> Subject: Re: RE: batteries on concrete / brain tumors
> ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Ron Miller) writes:
>
> > (Former Electrical Officer aboard a submarine. Owner of one each
> > BIG battery- 148 cells in series. 2'x2'x6')
>
> You have it sitting on a piece of wood?????
>

Sorry, WHEN I was the Electrical Officer, I "owned" the battery.
I presently have access to neither submarine, nor battery (thank god!).

If it makes any difference, there was no concrete in the battery
compartment :-))) There were enormous bus bars, 5 psi air manifolds, an
"explosion proof" fan and bakelite "deckplates" but no concrete.

More: leakage thru traces of acid droplets were a big deal. DC bus ground
readings could get as low as 100k ohm between the DC bus and
ship's hull. Then there would be a battery-well cleanup and the
ground resistance could be brought back up to 2M or so.

Ron
NW0U

3164. Callsign situation... (more on)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 16:08:44 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199209251603.AA07268@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 284855

Which does the FCC use when assigning callsign areas, the mailing address or the fixed station location. If the operator's mailing address is in the "7" area, for instance, and the fixed station location is in the "5" area, which callsign area will the license be issurd for? It the situation were reversed, then which one would be issued?

Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

3165. Re: AMIGA SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 16:13:27 UTC
From: bacat@gtephx.UUCP
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.161327.2347@gtephx.UUCP>
Source record: 284836

In article <9209231213.AA27286@ucsd.edu>, RSTACKHOUSE@JAGUAR.ESS.HARRIS.COM writes:
> 1. Does anyone know of a good satellite tracking program for the Amiga?

I think there is one on the system described below?

> 2. Does anyone know of Internet nodes that contain Amiga software, and
> allows anonymous login? 73.

I found some Ham related AMIGA software at: nic.funet.fi in /pub/ham/amiga
But be warned, this system is sometimes hard to get into and second, the files
there were somewhat corrupted and old.

/ony Baca, AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
UUCP: ...!{ncar!noao!enuucp | uunet!samsung!romed!enuucp | att}!gtephx!bacat
Internet: gtephx!bacat@enuucp.eas.asu.edu Fido Net: 1:114/52
Packet: WV7I @ KB7TV.AZ.USA.NA
Work: 602-581-4681 FAX: 602-581-4282

3166. Bill Making Scanners Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 16:57:01 UTC
From: teicher@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.165701.30780@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 284831

I made a mistake in my previous article. The section number in question is section 9 rather than section 8. (It was section 8 in the House Report that I had). I have included the text of the provision.

From 102d Congress, 1st Sess., H.R. 1674 as transmitted to the Senate.

SEC. 9. INTERCEPTON OF CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT.-Section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302) is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(d)(1) INTERCEPTION OF CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS.-Within 180 days after the date of enactment of the Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1991, the Commission shall prescribe and make effective regulations denying equipment authorization (under part 15 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other part of that title) for any scanning receiver that is capable of-

"(A) receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic cellular radio telecommunications service,

"(B) readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such frequencies, or

"(C) being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.
"(2) MANUFACTURE OR IMPORT OF NONCOMPLYING EQUIPMENT.-Beginning one year after the effective date of the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a), no receiver having the capabilities described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) shall be manufactured in the United States or imported for use in the United States.".
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.-The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of the Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1991.

The following excerpt from the House Committe Report (H. Rept. 102-207) may be of interest to some of you:

Section 8. Interception of Cellular Telecommunications

The Committee finds that scanning receivers continue to be manufactured with the capability of monitoring the frequencies allocated to cellular telephone service. Such equipment enables users to violate the provisions of the 1986 Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA), which extends Federal privacy protections to cellular telephone users. Equally disturbing, even equipment that
blocks out cellular calls can often be easily modified to receive cellular

transmissions, often by cutting a single wire. Moreover, the Committee has received numerous examples of "how-to" manuals for modifying scanners so that they can be used to eavesdrop on cellular calls. The Committee has obtained copies of advertisements for scanners that do not block out the cellular frequencies or that pitch easy restoration of such frequencies. This amendment is intended to address these ongoing problems, and bring the Commissions certification process in line with ECPA.

Section 8 of the bill amends the Communications Act of 1934 by adding a new subsection (d) to section 302. Subsection 302(d) requires the Commission to promulgate regulations denying equipment authorization under Part 15 (or any other part) of the Commissions rules for any scanning receiver that can (1) receive transmissions in the cellular frequencies; (2) readily be altered to receive such transmissions; or (3) be equipped with a decoder that can convert cellular transmissions to analog voice audio. The bar on scanners equipped with digital-to-analog converters that work in the cellular bands is intended to ensure that the additional privacy protection afforded by the conversion of cellular systems from analog to digital transmission is not undermined. Any question of whether such a receiver complies with the those regulations shall be determined by the Commission.

Subsection 302(d)(2) prohibits the manufacture or importation of scanning receivers with the prohibited capabilities beginning one year after the effective date of the regulations required under subsection 302(d)(1). Subsection 302(d)(2) does not bar the sale or use of non-complying scanning receivers, since the Committee expects that the stock of new non-complying scanners available for sale or use will diminish rapidly once the regulations are adopted. The Committee takes note that this subsection contrasts with subsection 302 (a) and (b), which do bar the sale or use of certain radio frequency devices. As such, the section 510 enforcement powers, which apply to violations of section 302, would not be applicable to scanners other than those manufactured or imported subsequent to adoption of regulations required by this section. Subsection 302(b) applies to scanning receivers only to the extent that they fail to comply with the Commissions rules governing their interference potential.

For a number of years, several manufacturers have blocked voluntarily the reception of cellular frequencies in their scanning receivers. Additionally, some have refused to repair modified equipment that is returned for service, or have restored such equipment to its original configuration. However, methods of converting equipment have been devised and distributed by third parties. The Committee believes that as long as the equipment complies with the Commissions regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 302(d)(1), there shall be no liability under this section for manufacturers due to the actions of third parties.

Thomas Eicher teicher@umaxc.weeg.uiowa.edu
U. Iowa Law Library n0efb@w0iuq.ia.usa.na

3167. Periphex NiCad HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 17:41:28 UTC
From: SHIERY@FULLERTON.EDU
Message-ID: <01GP75RCSE9E000YK1@FULLERTON.EDU>
Source record: 284856

Hello,
Has anyone had a problem with the Periphex brand batteries that are advertied in QST. They claim to sell top quality batteries that are constructed from matched cells.

I bought a BP-84S 18 months ago that has failed. The tech at Periphex told me that there was nothing that I could do to repair this battery and that I should buy another one. He also told me that it was better to quick charge these batteries them to use my slow charger. (Please no debates on charging routines.)

I an not new to NiCad batteries. I have NiCads that I have had for over 5 years; BP-7, BP-8 and BP-8S, that still work. So you can imagine my surprise when my top quality battery from a company made up of hams failed 6 months after the warranty expired. I hope that this is an isolated problem. If so, I will buy another. Periphex's advertising sounds great, so far though my experience is less encouraging.

Thanks
Glen Shiery WD6FMZ

3168. Re: Need wideband VFO (270 - 670 MHZ).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 17:46:09 UTC
From: mleech@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.174609.11142@bcars6a8.bnr.ca>
Source record: 284833

In article <1686CE287.MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu>, MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu (Michael Edelman) writes:
|> I've been thinking about an amateur radio astronomy project for a while and
|> had a nice chat with the Director of the UM radio observatory last
|> weekend at their open house. He made a couple of suggestions for projects
|> at 450MHz and 21cm using helixes and dishes.
The particular project I want this for is actually a professional search on a limited budget. I've been asked by an astrophysics type to help him design and build a system. He's got a very limited budget--hence the search for a cheap-but-adequate solution for the VFO.

I have (not fully tested or tuned up yet) a 21cm radiometer in by backyard in the suburbs of Ottawa, Canada. Doing amateur radio astronomy isn't hard, just time consuming (so what *isn't* these days??). Any sufficiently motivated amateur radio type can do amateur radio astronomy as well.
In fact, any weak-signal VHF or UHF HAM setup can easily be used for radio astronomy. My 2M DX station detects the sun just fine!!

The antennas I'm using for my 21cm radiometer are custom-built (by D.E.M.) 25 element loop yagis; I have a pair of them. My back-end processing system doesn't have quite enough gain yet, but sometime this weekend...

--
Marcus Leech, 4Y11 Bell-Northern Research |opinions expressed
mleech@bnr.ca P.O. Box 3511, Stn. C |are my own, and not
ml@ve3mdl.ampr.org Ottawa, ON, CAN K1Y 4H7 |necessarily BNRs

3169. SSB international broadcasting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 17:55:35 UTC
From: JRA1854%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GP7AFWU5PU99E25Y@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 284857

I saw a brief reference in QST to international broadcasting converting to a form of SSB in the future (about 20 years). Does anybody have more information on this?

Jeff Austen, k9ja
Bitnet: jra1854@tntech

3170. Re: WX alert tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 17:58:01 UTC
From: PLAWS@UAFSYSB.UARK.EDU
Message-ID: <9209251757.AA21213@cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 284832

Don't Email 'em if you have 'em! POST them....

==========

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.na| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper | plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

3171. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 18:12:03 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284834

In article <stuart.717389101@yacht>, stuart@ee.fit.edu (William Stuart) writes:
|>...
|>One point of interest: I would like to see you repeat the experiment
|>with and without BNC's in-line. I have done work at the 900-1Gig range and
|>found BNC's to basically be worthless above about 500 MHz. The bayonet
|>does not provide a good, solid ground at higher frequencies. That's why
|>cellular phones use TNC's.
|>...
|> - Bill KD4GKK
|>
|> stuart@ee.fit.edu

Curious. BNCs are rated at way into the GHz range (same as N, TNC, etc.)
The reason for TNCs is that the threaded connection is more resistant to
extreme vibration, or at least that's the impression I get from the
Amphenol data book.

I don't really understand the point about the solid ground. The ground in
a BNC connector is not provided by the bayonet -- instead, it is in the
springy slotted cylindrical shell surrounding the pin. That shell fits
snugly inside the jack, and is supposed to push against it for a clean
contact and a smooth inner shield surface all the way through the
connector (hence no significant impedance bump). I suppose you can get
el-cheapo sleazy BNCs where this doesn't work well, and BNCs, being so
popular, seem to come in a larger than normal number of varieties, some
totally unreasonable. (For example, why anyone would want to use twist-on
connectors of any kind is beyond me, certainly twist-on variants of such
a basically clean design as the BNC.

So anyway, neither the thread in a threaded connector nor the bayonet in
a bayonet connector (TNC, N, BNC, C, SMA, you name it) is supposed to be
part of the RF circuit. If it acts like it is, I'd call it a defective
part (possibly defective by design).

paul, ni1d

3172. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 18:33:03 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11195@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 284835

In article <1992Sep19.203153.24173@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jon@Turing.ORG (Jon Gefaell (KD4CQY)) writes:
|> In article <1992Sep19.022210.187874@zeus.calpoly.edu> carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:
|> >In article <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu> rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert Berger) writes:
|> >>
|> >>Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
|> >>went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
|> >>White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
|> >>astronauts.
|> >>
|> >>Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?
|> >
|> >Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
|> >and the shuttle amateurs?
|>
|> I don't think it's got anything to do with 97.113 at all, common sense
|> it's emergency communications.

Of course it has nothing to do with 97.113. The ham was in Australia.

bill

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3173. Re: Questions about Collins 51J4 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 18:41:52 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.184152.6312@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284837

In article <1992Sep24.095114.9955@hemlock.cray.com>, acp@cray.com (Anthony Peterson) writes:
|> My brother recently bought a Collins 51J4 receiver at a
|> local amatuer radio consignment shop.

Lucky guy!

|> The set has no cabinet and appears to have been rack mounted
|> and the front panel is painted a light gray semi-gloss instead
|> of the dark gray wrinkle finish usually seen on Collins
|> Eqpt. of this vintage. Would this be a military or commercial
|> version of the 51J4?

Gray? Curious. I have a 51J3. I also have a Collins datasheet for the -4. The -3 and the photos of the -4 show the same finish: black crinkle paint. The labels are part of the paint job (white). I vaguely remember seeing R-380s painted gray, but never 51Js. Could it have been repainted? What do the control labels look like?

|> This set also appears not to have mechanical filters. I thought
|> that the 51J4 like the 75A4 had mechanical filters. Were
|> mechanical filters an option or could the set be special ordered
|> with only a crystal filer?

Something is rotten there. The one feature that distinguishes the -4 is that it has mechanical filters. Do you mean that it has a place to plug them in but they are absent? Or that it doesn't have a place for them? If the latter, then you have a -3 (at best). Still a nice rig, but I'd happily trade mine for a -4...

The crystal filter in the 51J doesn't amount to much; it's a single rock filter. That produces a pointy peak passband shape, not terribly selective either. It's ok for CW, near-useless for phone. Mechanical filters for 51Js show up occasionally, but they aren't common (you need the 500 kHz filters, not the far more common 455 kHz ones). Forget about buying them new; Rockwell is happy to quote them for you but they cost more than a 51J4 in mint condition!

paul, ni1d

3174. STS-47/SAREX Orbit 92 & QUT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 18:56:29 UTC
From: Andy.Joyce.VK4KIV@mailbox.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <717712154.63@mailbox.bison.mb>
Source record: 284753

Organization: Queensland University of Technology

Space Shuttle (Endeavour) STS-47
SAREX Operations from
Queensland University of Technology
Kedron Park Campus.

By Andy Joyce vk4kiv,
QUT-KP 23th Sept 1992.
- - - - - - - - - - - -

What follows is a basic overview of the planned SAREX operations with Space Shuttle STS-47 from Queensland University of Technology, and the events for SAREX with the Space Shuttle's full loss of all NASA comms via their TDRS Satellite system.
- - -
On Monday the 14th Sept a project team comprising of Mr Neville Richter lecturer from the School of Computing Science, Faculty of Infomation Technology (FIT), Dr Tee Tang lecturer from the School of Electrical and Electronic Systems Engineering, Faculty of Built Environment and Engineering, plus some project students were present in a FIT computing laboratory at the Gardens Point (city) campus of Queensland University of Technology. A TCP/IP data link (Telnet) was setup between this laboratory and a remote gateway host 10km to the north at the Kedron Park campus of QUT (vk4kiv.qut.edu.au). Also located there was the RF systems for VHF comms to the shuttle, and was manned by myself Andy Joyce vk4kiv.

This unique contact was for full 'converse' keyboard to keyboard comms from the lab at Gardens Point via TCP/IP protocols over the QUT data Network then to be re-sent automatically via AX.25 protocol on the 2m 144-148 MHz Amateur Radio band, where a special set of frequencies was selected for half-duplex comms to and from the shuttle.

As Murphy's Law says.. "A short cut is the longest distance between two points" or "There's never time to do it right, but there's always time to do it over" just about sums up the events on Monday night at our planned AOS time of contact. With NASA on one phone and an audio teleconfence link on another to the lab at Gardens point, NO contact was made !! So after many checks and re-checks we still at this point in time don't know what really went wrong. BUT knowing how much work we put into this, the SAREX team at NASA's Johnson Space Center agreed to slotting us into an unused time slot pass for one last chance for a voice only contact !! Four days later.

On Friday the 18th Sept we had re-setup all comms equipment on an unused Astromony deck at the Kedron Park campus, knowing that the pass with AOS of 08:29 UTC / 6.29pm local would also give us a magnificent opportunity of viewing the shuttle as it passed over Brisbane, as well as the planned voice comms. ** At approximately 6.20pm local we had the normal phone call from NASA's Johnson Space Center (check for readness of contact) BUT we're told that NASA would like a 'special request' for us to relay to the shuttle that "there has been a major computer malfunction at an uplink site at White Sands New Mexico, losing all comms to and from the shuttle via their TDRS Satellite system" also that "they were looking into the problem" etc... with the Shuttle crew being able to tell MCC what their plans were etc, and averting any possible confusion..... So the next 3-5 minutes was spent relaying by voice, then phone-patching audio from Mission Control Center at the Johnson Space Center, Houston Texas direct to the Shuttle via QUT Kedron Park !! The total down time of NASA's comms system was around 25 minutes, and as it just happened was just prior to our planned contact at QUT !! --> Talk about being at the right place at the right time !!

NASA restored comms with the Shuttle half-way through our pass and then gave us the all clear to go head with our planned operations. Also noting the very BRIGHT pass over are location with a 66 deg Elevation, with full voice comms, made this a very memorable contact to say the very least.

These events again demonstrate the ability of the Amateur Radio Service to providing a wide diversity of Services Supporting Educational Research and real time Communications.

Andy Joyce VK4KIV
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--
--
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QUT Kedron Park Campus Internet: joyce@vk4kiv.qut.edu.au
TCP/IP Co-ordinator VK4 Email2: A.joyce@qut.edu.au

* Origin: The Electronic Mailbox (1:348/7.0)

3175. Re: CBS violation of ECPA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 19:16:49 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.191649.7284@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284838

In article <920924093317.2080131d@WINROCK.ORG>, BOB@WINROCK.ORG (Bob Hambuchen) writes:
|>...
|>Last night on a CBS broadcast of "48 hours" a segment was aired on
|>surveillance techniques which included a demonstration on how easy it
|>is to monitor cellular telephone calls. "Live" calls were broadcast.
|>This not only violates the ECPA but the Communications act of 1934 since
|>the interception was not only intentionally monitored, but shared with
|>others.

I don't agree it violates the ECPA. Since the ECPA amends the act of 1934,
it doesn't seem to violate that act (as amended) either.

The reason I say this is that the ECPA says that it shall be legal to
intercept any communication "readily accessible to the general public".
As you know (and as this CBS broadcast demonstrates) that description
very definitely applies to cellular telephones.

|>I believe the ECPA to be a stupid and misguided effort by cellular
|>manufacturers to give the mistaken impression to cellular customers that
|>their communications are indeed private, and I would like to see it
|>repealed before other frequencies are declared off limits.

Well said!

|>I intend to file a complaint with the FCC against CBS and all
|>affiliates who re-broadcast the show in an attempt to press the
|>issue. I encourage others who agree to do the same.

Well, I guess I don't agree that it was illegal in the first place, but
even it if it, I don't really understand why you're doing this.
Given your opinion about the ECPA, why would you make a complaint
on the basis of the ECPA?

paul, ni1d

|>...
|>--
|>Bob Hambuchen | I'm from Arkansas... We know Clinton
|>bob@winrock.org | .. He never met a tax he couldn't love!
|>____

3176. Re: CBS violation of ECPA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 21:07:43 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.210743.6567@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284843

In article <920924093317.2080131d@WINROCK.ORG> BOB@WINROCK.ORG (Bob Hambuchen) writes:

>Last night on a CBS broadcast of "48 hours" a segment was aired on
>surveillance techniques which included a demonstration on how easy it
>is to monitor cellular telephone calls. "Live" calls were broadcast.
>This not only violates the ECPA but the Communications act of 1934 since
>the interception was not only intentionally monitored, but shared with
>others.
>
>I believe the ECPA to be a stupid and misguided effort by cellular
>manufacturers to give the mistaken impression to cellular customers that
>their communications are indeed private, and I would like to see it
>repealed before other frequencies are declared off limits.
>
>I intend to file a complaint with the FCC against CBS and all
>affiliates who re-broadcast the show in an attempt to press the
>issue. I encourage others who agree to do the same.
>
No, no, a thousand times no.

Your prporsed action will merely make CBS an ally of the cellular phone
companies in their efforts to ban scanners!

IMHO the less the FCC is involved at this point, the better!

--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | FidoNet: Mike Freeman at 1.105/126
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Loose bits sink chips!

3177. Re: Batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 21:27:51 UTC
From: pfowler@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <20950027@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 284755

OK ! I have resisted this battery on concrete thing for weeks and
I can't resist !

My question concerns storage of batteries in the garage. Now I use my
440 mobile and keep the batteries in the front of my truck on the floor.
I have had good sucess with this and have experienced no leaks ... FB !

Now the question ... When not mobile, I store the deep cycle batteries
in my son's little red wagon. When I use them again, I find that the
voltage (and hence capacity I think) is a little lower. My question
is "Am I still safe in a wagon (with rubber wheels) even though the
the wagon wheels are on the concrete floor " ?

I was thinking all was OK until I hear about these little "GRIMLINS".

Is there any chance that these "GRIMLINS" could be responsible for the
dip in voltage ?

73 Pat N7MPS/M

3178. Single frequency radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 22:30:12 UTC
From: pmahler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <920nyak.pmahler@netcom.com>
Source record: 284842

Can anyone point me to a single channel radio (like crystal controlled) or maybe
a crystal controlled scanner that is good for one or two channels?

Thanks!

--

Paul Mahler internet: pmahler@netcom.com
Consultant
1800 Market St. #257 voice: 415.327-6737
San Francisco, CA 94102 fax: 415.322.1603

"I work for myself; there's no one else to blame it on."

3179. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-25 22:36:33 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Sep25.223633.7577@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 284858

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #063 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92266.82126690 .00000074 00000-0 83153-4 0 5990
2 00424 80.4641 188.8693 0023387 304.6561 55.2379 13.67723585495956
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92266.32648747 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 8159
2 03029 14.1454 13.7658 0013835 243.6173 116.2799 1.00272392 91091
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92269.16751983 .00097238 24930-4 32013-3 0 7012
2 04966 51.4643 46.3557 1592145 117.1689 260.0349 12.57349616689494
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92268.03320180 -.00000068 00000-0 -61171-5 0 4396
2 07646 49.8190 123.9491 0206358 51.9357 309.9957 13.82178155890559
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92266.94692623 .00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 4595
2 08820 109.8468 279.0044 0043451 60.2564 300.2551 6.38664324126773
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92266.41982477 -.00000050 00000-0 99999-4 0 6813
2 09852 10.8839 52.5896 0193452 253.5577 103.3428 1.00118592 4145
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92265.51923967 .00000127 00000-0 99999-4 0 8336
2 10061 9.9416 53.5068 0005110 165.0995 195.0100 0.99999216 761
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92265.48069398 -.00000188 00000-0 00000+0 0 5843
2 10637 33.6015 105.2553 1329724 16.8771 347.3505 1.00293358 6538
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92266.62870403 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 9017
2 10684 64.2668 64.3662 0066658 163.2620 196.9867 1.98069926 92402
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92265.41111809 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6573
2 10893 63.8932 304.6022 0202410 13.1962 347.4270 2.01627374105298
```

```
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92267.63092918 .00000112 00000-0 99999-4 0 4904
2 10953 8.8449 56.2666 0004595 94.4773 265.6576 1.00291347 5392
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92268.86611718 .00000219 00000-0 94023-4 0 8648
2 10967 108.0144 237.5261 0002920 264.5991 95.4817 14.37675736745760
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92267.22339900 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 7546
2 11054 63.6077 300.3405 0043944 172.0440 187.9632 1.93505469102280
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92261.69832262 -.00000001 00000-0 14828-4 0 9887
2 11080 99.1310 155.4350 0009750 46.3290 313.8680 13.83682557701918
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92263.78058292 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 4684
2 11141 64.2409 64.6089 0049045 25.0088 335.2524 1.92894814100745
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92262.66699252 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4080
2 11690 64.5976 66.5311 0135323 199.6969 159.8031 2.00550312106770
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92266.43071590 -.00000013 00000-0 99999-4 0 6819
2 11783 63.0350 299.3852 0197694 28.9712 332.1639 2.03456525 91089
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92266.36366404 -.00000251 00000-0 99999-4 0 3694
2 12472 5.4587 65.5166 0002482 7.2174 352.9552 1.00276451 40532
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92267.48288702 .00000036 00000-0 34679-4 0 9492
2 13301 82.9281 52.8941 0028739 37.1091 323.2041 13.68018129511055
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92267.16227756 .00000299 00000-0 71513-4 0 4447
2 13367 98.2715 322.8019 0008144 56.9530 303.2426 14.57086815542022
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92266.05227092 .00000249 00000-0 19543-3 0 2153
2 13777 98.9918 98.6095 0012223 264.8430 95.1339 13.99137978162696
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92266.14837205 .00000066 00000-0 63005-4 0 260
2 13916 82.9462 119.8856 0038461 355.0416 5.0353 13.74261647476382
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92265.63356182 .00000123 00000-0 99999-4 0 7471
2 13969 6.3918 57.7013 0002766 146.7697 213.5213 1.00273605 7706
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92265.53019604 .00000038 00000-0 99999-4 0 7435
2 14050 4.2281 68.3037 0001041 253.7354 106.6058 1.00315986 6433
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92227.67653450 -.00000037 00000-0 99998-4 0 8896
2 14129 26.7268 68.9017 6028962 8.6060 358.5849 2.05882051 40988
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92267.33798533 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 2784
2 14189 63.8329 61.8811 0136670 231.7920 126.9891 2.00563573 67390
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92267.13621162 .00000279 00000-0 66905-4 0 2422
```

```
2 14780 98.1777 325.7561 0003481 59.3600 300.7923 14.57135488455430
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92264.12710532 .00000452 00000-0 81628-4 0 3006
2 14781 97.8439 296.1114 0012038 135.0018 225.2165 14.68662299457078
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92267.51344556 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 6489
2 15039 63.5945 60.8700 0042562 216.5630 143.1619 2.00568794 60670
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92268.17809694 .00000046 00000-0 42420-4 0 2480
2 15055 82.9614 170.3729 0027121 170.1352 190.0342 13.73561596414003
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92267.45541354 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 3338
2 15271 62.7381 298.9740 0125821 339.6741 19.9021 2.00563663 57786
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92268.13440419 .00000939 00000-0 11120-3 0 9184
2 15331 82.5359 308.2345 0022020 123.1447 237.1882 14.83384938430920
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92269.26562799 .00000113 00000-0 70645-4 0 1747
2 15427 99.1374 298.4190 0014649 191.9381 168.1462 14.13434267401359
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92267.67840756 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 369
2 16129 64.3499 62.5359 0128925 143.6176 217.2844 2.00564989 50995
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92269.00771736 .00011805 00000-0 18429-3 0 5711
2 16609 51.6237 108.7177 0002798 200.6386 159.4473 15.54275539377804
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92268.81111042 .00000164 00000-0 85558-4 0 8014
2 16613 98.7092 340.7062 0000692 8.6425 351.4761 14.20035606 27090
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92265.96314647 .00000946 00000-0 11453-3 0 7660
2 16881 82.5178 8.5762 0020100 148.7116 211.5299 14.82495428331605
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92264.35697673 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5852
2 16908 50.0061 236.0881 0011637 139.2401 220.9306 12.44404262277720
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92268.11915527 .00000120 00000-0 59844-4 0 216
2 16969 98.5337 284.8631 0013823 16.3208 343.8413 14.24703358312747
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92267.19159831 -.00000063 00000-0 -33660-4 0 2737
2 17527 99.1109 335.6429 0000463 114.4965 245.6284 13.94865969284834
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92265.30739112 -.00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 1517
2 17561 0.0099 213.1531 0002215 295.0430 211.8332 1.00273526 3671
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 92269.00770974 .00018534 00000-0 28498-3 0 1048
2 17845 51.6257 108.7246 0002773 202.7767 157.2613 15.54279797377807
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2 22118 6.9333 147.5784 7313731 187.8179 147.8443 2.24883032 263
1992 060D
1 22119U 92 60 D 92255.64040975 .00000750 00000-0 99999-4 0 26
2 22119 6.8216 151.3534 7297135 179.1987 188.0550 2.27917470 04
Cosmos 2210
1 22133U 92 62 A 92269.02929802 .00715024 28163-4 19599-3 0 68
2 22133 67.1563 223.0708 0134797 97.0899 264.5646 16.08744137 381
1992 062B
1 22134U 92 62 B 92269.26601064 .05398175 29228-4 45384-3 0 100
2 22134 67.1517 222.2091 0085418 96.6328 264.5699 16.25386146 428
1992 045C
1 22135U 92 45 C 92267.14018089 .17038179 42014-4 98842-3 0 20
2 22135 62.7688 308.1771 0075647 167.3994 199.2083 16.29278118 9698
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

3180. Looking for Collins Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 00:58:10 UTC
From: adam@vermont.nynexst.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.005810.15447@nynexst.com>
Source record: 284853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a friend who is looking for Collins 75S1 and 35S1 documentation. Schematics are the main objective, but he'd be interested in either owner or service manuals. I believe that there is at least one "commercial" source for this sort of documentation, but I can't remember the details. So, if anybody knows of such a source, or would like to sell him copies or originals, please send email to me at adam@nynexst.com and I'll forward the information.

-Thanx

-Adam (N2DHH)

adam@nynexst.com

3181. rsgb gb2rs news 27th sept

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 01:18:33 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <717487718snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 284849

Good morning. It's Sunday the 27th of September and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- UoSAT 22 helps with hurricane emergency in Hawaii; HF Field Day headlines; City & Guilds fee increase.

From information received from AMSAT-UK Satellite UoSAT22 is providing a great humanitarian service right now in connection with the hurricane disaster in the Hawaiian Islands. It is probable that this is the first time that a PACSAT is being used for Health and Welfare traffic and many messages have been transmitted via UoSAT22 using the HF BBS network. The whole UoSAT team are to be congratulated on this achievement especially when, during the middle of the night, a call to Ron Broadbent, G4AAJ, managed to get the satellite operating again after a breakdown in communication links.

Next the results of the RSGB HF SSB National Field Day which took place during the first weekend last June. The Open Section was won by the Reading and District Amateur Radio Club, G3ULT/P with 5328 points and runner-up was the Plymouth Radio Club, G3PRC/P with 4805 points. The Restricted Section was won by the Gravesend Radio Society, G3GRS/P, with a score of 5121 points, with the Red Dragon Contest Group, GW8GT/P, as runner-up with 4943 points. The QRP Restricted Section was won by the Adur DX Club, G4BUE/P, with 2801 points, with second place going to the Echelford Amateur Radio Society, G3UES/P, with 2556 points. Overall 93 groups entered for the contest. Congratulations to all concerned. The full results will be published in Radio Communication just as soon as space permits.

City and Guilds Centre Registration fees are going up by 100% as from the 1st of October 1992. All Clubs wishing to register as a City and Guilds Examination centres for the Novice Radio Amateur Examination and the Radio Amateur Examination need to get their application requests into City and Guilds before the end of September.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From China, F6FYA and FD1SQM will use the club station BY1BJ on the 2nd, 10th and 31st of October, and also during the CQWW SSB and CW Contests. From Market Reef, members of the DX contest Club OH1AF will sign OH1AF/OJ0 on all Bands and Modes, including WARC, RTTY, 6 metre and OSCAR. Activity to start around the 7th of October for one week. From Marshall Islands, AH6IO and NH6UY will sign V73IO and V73UY respectively from tomorrow, Monday the 28th to Thursday, the 8th of October on all bands from Bikini Atoll. From Sri Lanka, G3VLX hope to be active as 4S7DEG from the 7th to the 31st of October, on 40 to 10 metre bands, but not WARC, using mainly SSB.

Rally news now, and we know of two events for today Sunday the 27th.

The Harlow Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Harlow Town Sports Centre, Hammarskjold Road, off Fifth Avenue, Harlow. There is easy access off the M11 Motorway at junction 7, the A414. The venue is signposted from this location. Doors open at 10.30am and the event features traders, large bring and buy and special interest groups. There is on-site parking with full facilities for disabled visitors and refreshments will be available. Talk-in by G6UT is on channels S22 and SU22.

The North Wakefield Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally is being held at the Outwood Grange School, Potovens Lane, Outwood, Wakefield. The school is located one mile from Junction 41 of the M1 and M62 Motorways. Doors open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and repeater group and Novice stands. Refreshments are available. Talk-in by G4NOK will be on channel S22.

There are three events for next Sunday the 4th of October.

The Blackwood and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Oakdale Community College, Blackwood, Gwent. Doors will open at 10.30am and the event features traders, a bring and buy. Talk-in is on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from GW0MAW by telephoning 0495 227550.

The Great Lumley Radio Rally will be held at the Community Centre, Great Lumley, Nr Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors will open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy, and refreshments will be available. Further details can be obtained from G1JDP by telephoning 091 388 5936.

The Wincanton Radio and Electronics Rally is to be held at the Wincanton Racecourse, Somerset. Doors will open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from G4YXX by telephoning 074985 432.

HF Contest news now:

During Thursday the 1st of October, the next RSGB QRS Cumulative contests will take place. These events feature slow Morse and further details can be found in July's RadCom.

During next weekend, Saturday the 3rd and Sunday the 4th, the VK-ZL SSB Contest is due to take place. See September RadCom page 14 for further details.

Next the VHF/UHF Contest news:

The next RSGB VHF event is the 144MHz CW Cumulative which runs from 1930 to 2200GMT on Thursday the 1st of October.

During next Saturday the RSGB's 1296MHz Trophy will run between 1400 and 2200GMT.

The RSGB's 432MHz to 24GHz Trophy Contest will take place from 1400GMT on Saturday the 3rd to 1400GMT on Sunday the 4th.

The 2.3GHz Trophy Contest will run between 0800 to 1400GMT on Sunday the 4th. All of the Contest feature a SWL Section. See June RadCom for further details.

Special events

On Thursday the 1st of October REME will celebrate it's 50th Anniversary. To mark the occasion the Arborfield Amateur Radio Club plans to operate the club station from midnight GMT on the 30th of September to midnight GMT on Thursday the 1st of October using the callsign GX3IHH.

Activity on any HF band will centre on frequencies 10kHz above RSARS SSB Net frequencies, and 10kHz below RSARS CW Net frequencies plus/minus QRM. Further details can be obtained from G3ADJ by telephoning 0734 734882.

During Thursday the 1st of October the Houghton-le-Spring Amateur Radio Club will use the callsign GB6HF during their display of the History of Radio at the Kepier Hall, Houghton-le-Spring

Now for some news on repeaters:

Two repeaters have shut down due to the site being sold and redeveloped. The repeaters in question are GB3PE and GB3PB.

And now the solar factual data:

There was a major opening on the two metre band on the evening of the 16th. The panic on the money markets was as nothing, compared to the bedlam which took place when SU1MOZ/P appeared with a 5/9 signal. He apologised for not working the weaker stations, as most of northern Europe were calling him and he had severe interference from stations off the back of his beam. The Tropo opening extended from Spain right across Europe to Poland and up to Norway. Solar activity, as expected, declined and only two small M-type flares were reported. However geomagnetic activity reached storm levels on the 17th but was declining as this bulletin was being prepared on the 21st. For the period 13th to 20th September, spot counts meaned around 98 but varied considerably day to day. Solar flux levels declined over the period and averaged 119 units. The geomagnetic activity started very quiet but, by the 16th, was up to very unsettled levels, with a full storm developing on the 17th reaching an Ap index of 68 units. It was possible that an aurora took place. The period averaged an AP index of 19.5 units. Apart from the flares and magnetic storm the state has been 'nothing to report'. Not surprising the radio quality indices declined to very poor by the 17th due to the magnetic storm, but had recovered to become very good by the 20th, with the Canberra and Tokyo circuits being up to excellent. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological urvey for the period 8th to 14th September gave a daily average of 45.3 nanoTeslas for the period, but on the 9th was up to 111.8 nanoTeslas with the afternoon auroral peak up to 310 nanoTeslas, equivalent to K7 plus. Bartells rotation 2174 begins on September 27th.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

Due to a major breakdown at Appleton we have filled in with ionospheric data from Poitiers in France which is on the Greenwich Meridian at 46 degrees north. So the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by

Appleton for the 11th to 15th, were 7.4MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.0MHz. From Poitiers for the 16th to 20th the highs were 8.8MHz and the lows 3.8MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 6.8MHz, and the darkness hour lows 3.1MHz. Solar cycle 22 is still giving us some surprises. In spite of the recent steep decline, the last solar rotation 1859 gave us 22 M and 3 X type flares, making it the most active rotation since last February, and the 6th of September with 10 M and 2 X flares was the most active day since 7th March 1991.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 100s. Geomagnetic activity will possibly reach unsettled levels towards the end of the week. MUFs during daylight are expected to reach 24MHz, and darkness hour lows 21MHz. East west paths should be best on 14MHz around midnight.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S L and G7 N Sa series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B C series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

3182. Re: Making Scanners Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 02:55:39 UTC
From: dand@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.025539.28007@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 284854
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1992Sep25.133147.21001@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mperlman@nyx.cs.du.edu (Marshal "Airborne" Perlman) writes:
>Just remember who votes for those idiots in congress.

Not me. My guy lost.

-DanD
--
Dan Duncan dand@turing.org dand@cscns.com
KD4IGW dbd2x@virginia.edu IRCNICK=Installer
"The city- if you can call Great Los Angeles a city; it is more of a # condition..."
-Heinlein

3183. Re: Two word lists needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 04:01:36 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.040136.9926@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284859

In article <1992Sep25.150318.13836@vela.acs.oakland.edu> lmbrown@vela.acs.oakland.edu (lmbrown) writes:

>I need a list of the military phonetic alphabets (both the old and new).
>That is, Able, Baker, Charlie, etc. and alpha, bravo, etc. Could one
>confident person please post this. Sorry if this is a FAQ.
>
>Thanks,

Hello, Len!

Not absolutely sure on the "old" military alphabet but here's the new one:

ALPHA
BRAVO
CHARLIE
DELTA
ECHO
FOXTROT
GOLF
HOTEL
INDIA
JULIET
KILO
LIMA
MIKE
NOVEMBER
OSCAR
PAPA
QUEBEC
ROMEO
SIERRA
TANGO
UNIFORM
VICTOR
WHISKY
X-RAY
YANKEE
ZULU

There's half of your answer. <grin>

73

--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com

301 N.E. 107th Street | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | FidoNet: Mike Freeman at 1.105/126
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Loose bits sink chips!

3184. Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 09:03:35 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.090335.22604@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Got a few things I need:

--Schematics, owner's manual, etc. for this old Hygain crystal-controlled 2m HT. The thing was made around 1977-1978 (acording to Telex/Hygain)... and it's HUGE compared to new synthesized HTs.

--Battery pack(s) for a Kenwood TR-2200 (I think that's the model #)-- it's a "transportable" 2m 12-channel crystal controlled thing. I don't know if it uses standard nicads in a case or not; the batteries that it came with when I got it were just six batteries in a small case but it looked like there was another nicad pack that should have been in there as well.

TNX de N3Never going to get my callsign in the mail!

--Adam

3185. Forgot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 09:05:32 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.090532.22730@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I forgot something in my last post...I apparently have a burnt-out IC for the amplifier portion of my Hygain HT. Anyone know where to get one? I called Telex/Hygain in Minnesota and Al Caplan told me quite flatly that there are no parts available...it's a 10-pin thing. Please drop me a line.

--Adam

3186. Re: Two word lists needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 09:12:54 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <iq15298@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284862

Here it 'tis, Len.....

Navy: ICAO:

A...Able A...Alpha
B...Boy B...Bravo
C...Charlie C...Charlie
D...Dog D...Delta
E...Easy E...Echo
F...Fox F...Foxtrot
G...George G...Golf
H...How H...Hotel
I...Item I...India
J...Jig J...Juliet
K...King K...Kilo
L...Love L...Lima
M...Mike M...Mike
N...Nan N...November
O...Oboe O...Oscar
P...Peter P...Papa
Q...Queen Q...Quebec
R...Roger R...Romeo
S...Sugar S...Sierra
T...Tare T...Tango
U...Uncle U...Uncle
V...Victor V...Victor
W...William W...Whiskey
X...X-ray X...X-ray
Y...Yoke Y...Yankee
Z...Zebra Z...Zulu

The Source for this list (that *i* used...) is an old
Radiotelphone/Radiotelegraph Book....Dated 1952...
Sorry...Gotta run now....Gotta go Upgrade!!! ;-)
Later...73!

T. Keller

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

3187. Re: Two word lists needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 09:14:45 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <iq15299@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284863

Sorry...."U" under ICAO should be Uniform....Sorry...I'm in a B-i-g
Hurry...;-) PLEASE No Flames/Information from this....I caught myself,
Ok??? (hi-hi)
T. Keller

73!!!

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

3188. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 12:35:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.123544.24325@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284865

In article <1992Sep25.055726.22492@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu> regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott) writes:
>In article <1992Sep24.174214.16291@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <1992Sep24.014521.633@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu> regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott) writes:
>>>
>>>coil to be 2 to 2-1/2 times the diameter. The next is a lot more tricky to
>>>work out. The length of wire used in the secondary should be equal to a
>>>quarter wavelength of the resonant frequency. This way you have a voltage
>>>maximum at the free end of the coil. From what I can tell (I've never
>>
>>This is false. Since we are dealing with a transformer primary coil, and
>>not a transmission line or antenna here, using 1/4 wavelengths of wire
>>has no advantage. The voltage goes through a complete 180 degree reversal
>>at opposing ends of the coil regardless of it's length. The important
>
>Let me try and explain this because I think what I said is correct.

I think there's a misunderstanding here.

>First off, yes, there is a 180 degree phase reversal between primary and
>secondary, but this is not what I was refering to.

Nor was I. Any *resonant* coil is exactly 180 *electrical* degrees long.
The two ends of the coil will have their voltages *exactly* 180 degrees
out of phase. With a Tesla secondary, one end is grounded and the other
is left "free". So the potential referenced to ground will always be
greatest at the "free" end, regardless of the physical length of the
wire. The only things that affect what the magnitude of that voltage
will be are the turns ratio between primary and secondary, the Q of
the coil, and the breakdown characteristics of the windings.

> I was talking about the
>voltage standing waves in the secondary, itself. Since this is (ideally) a
>single frequency resonant coil, by using 1/4 wavelength (or some odd
>multiple thereof) you insure that the voltage at the free end is at its
>maximum value, rather than having this maximum appear somewhere else along
>the secondary windings.

The coil is *not* an antenna or transmission line. It's the secondary of
an air core transformer operating at it's *self resonant* frequency. By
definition a self resonant coil is 180 electrical degrees long. Only
if you try to operate the Tesla coil off of it's self resonant frequency
can you have any other voltage distribution. Self resonant coils have a
fixed standing wave with the voltage maxima at the ends. Electrically,
it behaves like a perfectly cut half wave antenna with a very low radiation

resistance. That RL constant can cause a *slight* phase shift across the coil, but varying the physical length of the wire used to wind the coil only affects the *number of turns* you can wind on the coil.

>The 1/4 wavelength secondary is cited by Tesla as a necessary element in
>producing greatest possible arc length in his notes from his Colorado
>Springs experiments, and also in the book "Tesla Coil Secrets" by
>R. A. Ford.

That may be, but remember the state of the art of the time. Tesla didn't have the benefit of modern electrical theory or computer modeling. Nor were his insulating materials very good, wood and cotton wrapped wire, and he was operating his coils excited by spark gaps that weren't spectrally pure. No doubt there were many different frequencies operating in his coils at the same time.

Gary KE4ZV

3189. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 13:11:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.131121.24577@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284866

In article <1992Sep25.121205.24434@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> pierson@empror.enet.dec.com (dave pierson) writes:
>In article <1992Sep24.174214.16291@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) >>writes...
>>
>>This is false. Since we are dealing with a transformer primary coil, and
>>not a transmission line or antenna here, using 1/4 wavelengths of wire
>>has no advantage.
>
> (Hmmmm Time for alt.tesla???)
>
> Uhhhh, maybe. The Corum broithers build large (10 foot) Tesla coils.
> One of them (Bruce?) is a PhD in EMag, and teaches antenna design.
> _he_ found they got best results by modelling the system as a 1/4
> wave antenna, or, more specifically, as a helical reosnator. One of his
> students built projecty of a 160 MHz "Tesla Coil" with a ~18" wire as
> the secondary. As a validation step, Dr Corum plugged in Tesla's
> description of his Colorado Springs coil, in its final form, into his
> program. He found all the parameters were close to the optimum
> predicted for that general design.

At the frequencies that Tesla coils are normally operated, LF not VHF, and at the physical size of home Tesla coils, the Rr of the coil is very low. That means it's not much of an antenna. Modeling it as an antenna doesn't make sense as a way to optimize voltage. Instead, it should be modeled as a self resonant step up transformer. At VHF, the coil becomes large relative to a wavelength, the Rr grows, and the doctor's model should be close to the physical realization. Note that Tesla's Colorado Springs coil was extremely large so that it's Rr should have been in agreement with the doctor's model even though it operated at a low frequency. It also blacked out the town because it's excessive current draw burned out the city power system's generator. I don't think home constructors are going to be that exuberant. Modest coils need a different model.

The final voltage output will be a function of the *turns ratio* between primary and secondary and the Q of the coil. A coil with a high Rr will have a *low* Q and a low Q coil will have lower voltage than a high Q coil. So for the highest voltage, you want the coil to be *small* physically relative to the wavelength at which it operates. *Electrically* it will *always* be 180 degrees, or half a wavelength, long as far as the voltage standing wave is concerned. That's by definition of a self resonant coil.

I'd also put forward a thought experiment. Take a 1/4 wavelength wire and wind it into a coil. Now measure it's self resonant frequency. It's no longer the frequency for which you cut the 1/4 wavelength of wire.

It's lower because of the additional inductance created by winding the coil. So you can never have a coil *that has turns* that will be self resonant at the 1/4 wavelength frequency of the straight wire from which the coil is wound. QED.

Gary KE4ZV

3190. Re: AEA DSP box and me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 14:02:53 UTC
From: root@mjbtn.jobsoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.140253.24637@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>
Source record: 284864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In <1657@idacrd.UUCP> n4hy@idacrd.UUCP (Bob McGwier) writes:

>I am constantly being asked `when will XXXXX be in the AEA DSP box?' or
>`when are you guys going to do YYYYYY?', etc. I wrote all the DSP code for
>AEA that is in the DSP2232 and DSP1232 as of two months ago. Please be
>advised that I no longer have anything to do with AEA. My relationship
>with them has ended. Should you be concerned that the author of this code
>is not supporting it, and wonder who is (especially if you have not purchased
>a unit yet) and would like to know who is responsible for the answers to the
>questions above, please direct them to AEA and not to me. I do not even
>own a DSP2232 or DSP1232 and cannot support you in any way so for technical
>information on the units, please direct these inquiries to AEA also and
>cease bothering me with mail I have been ignoring anyway.

>Bob

I admire Bob for the time and committment he has made in producing the
software for the 2232. I am sure that it is the best around. But (and I
have experienced similar "parting of the waters" myself) if (as Bob
describes above) he is no longer having anything to do with AEA, the
implications that he makes about "concerns" are really bothersome to me!

As I said, it is no doubt the best available now, but all the additional
things that we have been asking if the 2232 would be able to handle down
the road are now (IMHO) uncertain. I know that Bob is not the only one
that can program, but having been the sole (I assume) DSP programmer for
the 2232, I would suspect that AEA is going to face a real lag time in
coming up to speed with another programmer that *knows* the code that BOB
WROTE and has equal expertise in this field.

What I am driving at is that I *WAS* going to buy a 2232 (mainly because
I have great faith in Bob's ability). But if he is no longer involved
and does not appear to be doing anything further with it, I am *VERY*
hesitant to invest THAT KIND OF MONEY to what is now an uncertain future.
What if a bug shows up? What if whomever follows Bob on this project
decides to "improve" on things? In other words, I would no doubt buy the
2232 if the author of the code was continuing to improve it. But I have
seen too many cases where a company develops something, then the
person(s) that develop that something for said company somehow get
"stirred up" and in the company's reorganization effort for said
development, chaos results. This would certainly scare me!

Now, the question is (and Bob your input is welcome - though not solicited
:-)), does one buy the 2232 or should I now (forbid) go with the
L.L.Grace DSP-12 ? It is cheaper (and maybe inferior), but at this point,

I feel probably has a more certain future (or maybe I should
say consistent).

I don't know. I am asking for your thoughts. I don't have the money
for either units to "blow", so my invstment must be the wisest one! Any
input would be greatly appreciated!

Bob, sorry things turned sour. Thanks for what you did manage to get
done! I am sorry to see you off the project.

73's,

Mark

--
Mark J. Bailey, N4XHX _______/====X11====_______
USMAIL: 511 Memorial Blvd., Murfreesboro, TN 37129 | JobSoft |
VOICE: +1 615 893 0098 | Design & Development Co.|
UUCP: ...!uunet!mjbtn!mjb, ...!raider!mjbtn!mjb | Murfreesboro, TN USA |
DOMAIN: mjb@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM CIS: 76314,160 ----------

<KA9Q-UNIX-USERS Mailing List-Subscribe: ka9q-unix-requests@mjbtn.jobsoft.com>

3191. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 17:41:58 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.174158.16359@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 284867

zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

>I've been reading this news group for well over a year now and is has grown to
>a considerable size. The number of responses is nearly 100 per day now and
>varies over a wide range of topics. I wonder if it might not be beneficial to
>all if this group were subdivided into more focused catagories rather than
>being all lumped into one .misc group. My recommendation is for the following
>subdivisions to replace the .misc group:

[Note: I posted this about a week ago, but due to an incorrect
Distribution header on the original message (it was set to
"rec.radio.amateur.misc") it never propogated out.]

Hi Joe, welcome to the net, with all its benefits and foibles! If
you've meant this one somewhat tongue-in-cheek, I apologize for taking
it "too seriously." However, as others in the group will attest to, I
like to take the group down "memory lane" with a little summary of our
history and motivations every once in a while.

This basic idea has been argued many times, both in informal debate, and
in the last newsgroup reorganization, condected by Jay Maynard. The main
criticism would of course be that simply making heirarchies is no
guarantee that people will compartmentalize their thoughts to specific
newsgroups (cross-posting and "take this to **** subgroup" arguments
will abound). We have enough trouble distinguishing between *.misc and
*.policy.

If the real reason is that you personally (or a small group of your
colleagues) don't want to read certain subjects, you might want to try
kill files, which can filter subject keywords and individuals (heck, I'm
probably in a few kill files! :-) I would highly recommend the rn or nn
newsreaders for their ease-of-use, format of presentation, and kill
features.

There are also a few more subtle criticisms, which I will note below.

> .technical - This group would be for the discussion of real
> tube/transistor and coil kind of stuff. Projects,
> antennae, RFI, propogation and such might be examples
> of relavent topics.

Let's not forget Brian Kantor. He gateways this newsgroup to Info-Hams
(and *.packet to Packet-Radio and *.policy to Ham-Policy). When the
last reorganization was discussed, he made it clear that he would only
be gatewaying ONE main newsgroup (which is certainly his right, as it
makes his administration simpler) and would probably arbitrarily choose
between misc or tech (correct me if I'm wrong, Brian).

> .consumer - This group is for the "What do you think of ...'s rig" or
> "Where can I find a manual for a ..." or "Has anyone had
> problems mounting a ... in a ..."

I don't see how this one can be detangled from .technical, as many of
these are basic tech questions.

> .bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
> DX reports, Solar info, and Special event/contest messages
> would go.

There was a discussion of a rec.radio.info or rec.radio.announce
newsgroup which would be "self-moderated" such as with news.answers
or rec.music info. It was shot down the last time it was suggested,
but it might be worth resurrecting again.

> .ragchew - This will be the largest of the news groups and one I will
> not read ;-) . Here is where you put all your frustrations,
> BS, and ham related tidbits that really are not appropriate
> to any of the other boards.

Seems like a waste, sort of a default newsgroup to add to the
cross-posting line. Again, you're revealing that your underlying desire
for such a newsgroup as a pre-fab kill file.

>Now if we could only get some sense of order in the world of packet!

Watch for an updated Packet FAQ. You might also want to check some of
the speciality packet mailing lists (such as for gateways and TCP/IP)
mentioned in the FAQ.

> Thank you for the soap box,

Most of your ideas have been suggested before, and have been declined.
Nevertheless, I would never try to stand in the way of someone
initiating a formal newsgroup creation proceeding (with a Call for
Discussion and Call for Vote). Check out news.announce.newusers for
offical instructions. (Although informal debate like this is certainly
meaningful, in the Usenet sense, it "doesn't count").

Remember, this is just *MY* opinion.....

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

(Current straw-poll results: 9-3 in favor of my washing the DJ's mouths
out with soap, at least in an electronic sense :-).

3192. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 17:42:16 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.174216.16442@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 284868

flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

>In article <1992Sep22.144901.13972@lonex.rl.af.mil> popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil (Leonard J. Popyack) writes:
>>In article <Buq3tx.8xv@news.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>>>
>>> .technical - This group would be for the discussion of real
>>> .consumer - This group is for the "What do you think of ...'s rig" or
>>> .bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
>>> .ragchew - This will be the largest of the news groups and one I will
>>[stuff deleted]
>>
>>I second this. Lets put it to a vote.
>>wf2v
>>

>I would settle for one good, moderated group.

>Any aspiring net control ops out there?

[Note: I posted this about a week ago, but due to an incorrect Distribution header on the original message (it was set to "rec.radio.amateur.misc") it never propogated out.]

No, just us net control freaks. :-)

I wouldn't mind co-moderating a bulletin and FAQ-oriented newsgroup such as rec.radio.announce or rec.radio.info (similar in setup and function to news.answers). Naturally, this would have to be acceptable to a majority of the net (I have my detractors) and I would prefer if it rotated among several guest editors (such as with alt.comp.acad-freedom.news).

Any other volunteers?

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3193. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 25 September, 1992 (BID RTDX0925)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 19:19:14 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep26.191914.26276@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284870

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0925
RTTY DX Notes 25 September
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 25 September, 1992 (BID RTDX0925)

Some bad news to begin. Christian, FY5AN (Former FY7AN), became
Silent Key last Saturday the 19th when he fell from a tree. Our
deepest condolences to his family.

Syd, VK2SG is again in the hospital as the specialist wanted him
immediately. We are not sure how long he will be there. We all wish
a prompt return home.

While waiting, have fun this weekend in the CQWW RTTY Contest from
0000Z, Saturday 26 til 2400Z Sunday 27. RST, State (FOR USA), CQ
Zone.

Our thanks this week go to VK2SG, VK2EG, TG9VT, I5ICY, IK5AAX, DJ3IW
and the Central European DX Cluster, AA5AU, NT3B, KE5GA, WB2CJL, W2JGR
and the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network. Thank you all for the
cooperation and assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 18
1316-14085 ZF1WM
1403-14083 VP8CIL
1436-14085 TA5C
1503-21082 YN0TI
1542-14088 UL7PBY
1543-14092 ES7GN
1927-14086 HI8BG
2120-14087 4U1ITU
2152-14085 PJ2MI
2209-14080 5U7M

Saturday 19
1039-14084 V73CT
1217-14083 FR5AB via CBA
1254-14083 9Y4VU
1232-21085 6W6JX
1334-21085 TZ6VV QSL via N0BLD
1407-21085 BY4VU QSL via W3EVW
```

1434-21081 ZF1WM
1505-14066 FG4FI
1519-14079 4U1ITU
1607-21087 C9RTC
1847-21088 TR8XX
2049-14086 VP8CFM
2121-21085 TY1PS

Sunday 20
0134-14082 ZF1WM
0918-21079 UI8DAM
1121-21081 TA5C
1245-14087 FO4OD
1338-14087 CO2JJ
1530-28088 5B4VX
1534-21084 FG4FI
1611-14082 RJ7JYZ
1710-21082 VP8CKB ARQ
1937-21083 6W6JX
2036-21096 VP2EE
2133-21072 TY1PS

Monday 21
0402-14087 VK9NS
0615-14074 TU2BB ARQ
0646-14089 6W6JX
1222-14084 FR5ZU/E
1619-21088 ZF1WM
1706-21088 9J2DS
1857-21085 ZD7AY
1931-14086 UG7GWY
1942-14081 VP2EHF
2201-21088 VY2SS Prince Edward Is, IOTA NA29
2223-21086 D2EL

Tuesday 22
0057-21086 D2EL
0340-14086 HP1XPN
0945-21088 TZ6VV
0946-21088 UI8UC
1735-21084 FR5ZU/E
1950-14088 YL2QF
2023-21084 V73CT QSL via OKDXA
2027-14085 4L2FC
2038-14087 KP4EOD
2040-21088 VP2EE
2131-14088 VP8CIL

Wednesday 23
0054-14087 KG4GB Guantanamo
0121-14080 HI8BG

0628-14085 7N1PJ
0953-14090 ES6DO
1248-14084 FK0BS
1704-14092 VP2EE
1709-21086 LY2ZZ
1740-21088 VP8CIL
1748-14084 FR5ZU/E
1825-21088 ZD7AY
1952-14084 9H1ED

Thursday 24
1215-21086 PJ2MI
1355-21083 6W6JX
1654-14083 9A1BHI
1728-14084 RO4OR
1733-21088 VQ9MW
1853-21082 P40RY
2002-14086 VP8CFM
2007-21080 T32GV QSL via W6OTC
2017-14089 S79PDL

Notes of Interest

Jacques, FR5ZU/E showed up on schedule from Europa where he will stay til October 4. Will move then to Juan de Nova from October 5-16.

Jim Smith, VK9NS will sign VK9WW from Willis Island for a week between October 7-14 and he promises RTTY.

Don, AA5AU with G0AZT, KP2N and N0FMR will activate P40RY, Aruba, starting Thurs Sept 24 with main focus of this trip the CQWW RTTY Contest.

A group from Northern California will operate from Christmas Island, IOTA OC-024 from Sept 23-28, including CQWW RTTY Test.

Bob ZL4DO has been again active from Kermadec as ZL8RS, but no RTTY. Little time for radio. We hope for the next visit.

Good news on Ghana, 9G. The ban on amateur radio activity will be lifted 15 January 1993. They will revert to civilian rule.

>From October 21st the Slovenia hams will use a new prefix (S5).

GL DE (DX2) I5FLN AT TG9VT.GTM.NA

Forward RTTY DX news tips to VK2SG @ VK2AGE.NSW.AUS.OC
/EX
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

3194. Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 19:29:30 UTC
From: BOBPRIEZ@selu.EDU
Message-ID: <01GP8S3UCZJM91WGV4@vega.selu.edu>
Source record: 284869

> Pretty soon, there won't be anything *but* 2 by 3 calls and they'll
> start issuing *those* to extras.....Maybe then something will get done about
> this insufficient callsign problem.....ya think?

Didn't the whizz kids at FCC bring this on themselves when they designed
incentive licensing calls that gave more emphasis to *license class*
than chronology or geographic call area? Don't know how many new hams
we have in our club who have never been on the air yet, but have gone
through 2 or 3 callsigns already "...cause I gotta me one of them *good*
sets of numbers....". And I bet that attitude is more common than not
across the country.

--WB5FBS (yep, another of those 2 by 3 calls!)

--
| Robert G. Priez BitNet:BOBPRIEZ@SLU |
| P.O. Box 683, SLU Fax:504-549-5557 |
| Hammond, LA 70402 Office:504-549-2184 |
| **Old musicians never die, they just diminuendo.....** |
--

3195. Re: getting a new call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 21:35:22 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <72812@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 284800

oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) writes:

>I believe you can even trade in your current call for one from the
>same series if you don't like it - if you get N5LFL but are always
>getting L and F mixed up in CW, you can ask for another one. If you
>then get N5LID, you can ask again.

If you are assigned N5LFL and you still get L and F mixed up in
Morris, then you *deserve* to be assigned N5LID. :-) :-)

Kok (AA6TQ, oops, I mean AA6TY) Chen kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3196. Re: Periphex NiCad HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 22:14:15 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <m2!pddj@dixie.com>
Source record: 284875

SHIERY@FULLERTON.EDU (GLEN SHIERY) writes:

>I bought a BP-84S 18 months ago that has failed. The tech at Periphex
>told me that there was nothing that I could do to repair this battery
>and that I should buy another one. He also told me that it was better
>to quick charge these batteries them to use my slow charger. (Please
>no debates on charging routines.)

You didn't tell us how it failed so no further comment there. My
Periphex carfone battery is working fine two years hence. I DO
quickcharge it and never trickle charge. Perhaps you should listen
to their tech.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

3197. Swarthmore Amateur Club Reborn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 22:40:37 UTC
From: sweiler1@cc.swarthmore.edu
Message-ID: <X41QB133@cc.swarthmore.edu>
Source record: 284871

We're back! Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania has restarted its ancient amateur radio club. With a membership of four (and rising daily) and permanent college stations operating on HF, 2 meters, and 70 cm, we are quickly coming coming back to life. I send this as an announcement of our group, but welcome any comments from similar college groups. For now, you may post here or contact KD4KHY Samuel Weiler '96 <sweiler1@cc.swarthmore.edu>

3198. Request for Logging Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 22:43:51 UTC
From: sweiler1@cc.swarthmore.edu
Message-ID: <141QB963@cc.swarthmore.edu>
Source record: 284872

I need a good (free?) logging program for a Mac. Barring the existance of those, one for an IBM compatible would be acceptable. Thanks.

3199. ADDRESS FOR ORBITAL ELEMENTS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-26 23:44:18 UTC
From: FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01GP910Y6MSW001W1P@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 284874

Does anyone have a telnet address and procedure for getting the lattest satellite orbital elements. Also, what is the lattest MIR address U2MIR? Thanks for the help! KF9DU - Tainter Lake.

3200. Re: Callsign situation... (more on)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 00:46:33 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bv7otL.As3@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 284876

Last time I checked, the callsign is based on the "mailing address"

KD7UW
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

3201. Expanding RS PRO-34 range?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 00:56:41 UTC
From: lyndon@unbc.edu
Message-ID: <337@unbc.edu>
Source record: 284877

Does anyone have a mod for the Radio Shack PRO-34 scanner that will allow it to receive below 380 MHz?

--lyndon

3202. computer systems for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 01:19:52 UTC
From: doug@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.011952.29327@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 284778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,dc.ham-radio

for sale:

computer systems:

1) atari 800XL $ 250.00
1050 diskdrive
1030 modem
tons of software
tons of documentation
atari 2600 game
all the cartridges

2) commodore 128/64 $200.00
1571 diskdrive
tons of software
tons of documentation

3) H.P. 150 touchscreen $250.00
built in terminal
640K ram (expandable to 1Meg)
2 - 3.5" floppy drives
P.A.M. operating system
ms dos 2.1 for H.P. touchscreens
applications and software

4) 2 each digital pdp 11/34 computers $500.00 for 1
700.00 for both.
(if you buy both for $1,200.00, all of the perriferals are included,
including disks, tapes, terminals, printers, diskdrives, boards,
cables, powersupplies and racks) *

5) 1 each digital pdp 11/23 computer $700.00
(with 2 harddrives, in 1/2 size rack - plug and load)
(for $500.00, all perriferals will be included as outlined
above) *

6) 6 harddrives, (could be used with either of the pdp configurations)
(including 2 - c3d 660Meg removable media harddrives)
4 + tapedrives
tons of disks
tons of tapes
tons of documentation
tons of extra boards
decwriter III
decprinter II

terminals (various states)
modems (at least three)
extra boards
other equipment....
all cables available

(i will break up some stuff, but not the atari, commodore or pdp 11/23
systems. i will add to them in any configuration that is reasonable)

i *MUST* get this stuff *OUT* of my garage, *immediately*!
i am amenable to trades, but have very specific needs. all items
can be shipped except the large systems. shipping in NOT included
in the price, and (due to the fact that i have been burned twice, now)
payment is certified before delivery. delivery is the responsibility of
the purchaser.

if you are interested, you may contact me at the addressses in my sig.
please designate the subject as 're.: computers for sale', otherwise i
may not get bact to you as quickly. all items will go on a 1st come,
1st served basis, and purchasers of complete systems will be considered
over partial pieces.

and, as always, i am/at:

doug: < doug@eng.umd.edu > : < doug@lpf.umd.edu >

-=-=-=-=-=-=-< a ghost in the machine >--=-=-=-=-=-=-

"presidential elections are planned distractions to divert
attention from the actions behind the scenes...."
greetings from timbuck three!

3203. Here is a TV flyback Tesla design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 01:47:24 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.717558490@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 284780

While cleaning up my workroom I found a schematic for a "TESLA COIL KIT"
sold (many years ago) by B & F Enterprises, 119 Foster Street, Peabody,
Massachusetts 01960 (617) 531-5774:

```
O CAP terminal (VERY HIGH VOLTAGE!)
+-------------------------------+ |
| +------------+ | |
| | / | | |
| |/ | | || $ ******** DANGER *******
+--------| | L2 = $ || $ * *
2N3055 |\ L1 = 4 $ 10 $ || $ L3 * I TAKE ABSOLUTELY *
| v turns $ turns$ || $ is a * *
| $ $ || $ fly- * ** NO ** *
+---+ +--$ +--$ || $ back * *
| | | $ | $ || $ xfrmr * RESPONSIBILITY FOR *
| ^ | | $ | $ || $ * YOUR USE OR ABUSE *
2N3055 |/ | | $ | $ || $ * OF THIS CIRCUIT!!! *
+--------| | | | | $ || $ * *
| |\ | | | | | || $ ******** DANGER *******
| | \ | | | | | |
| +--|------|--+ | | +------o 1 8 - 5 Pin connections
+--------------|------|-------|--+ +-----o 8 7 5 4 to the following
| | | +----o 5 6 6 2 flyback
| | | +---o 7 4 8 1 transformers:
| | | | | | | +-- 738192
+------|-------|-----------| | | +----- 32-10008-4
|27 ohm|240 ohm| | | +-------- 32-10014-1
+--R1--+---R2--+ | +----------- 32-8859
| | -----
| | /////
- 12 volts +
```

Quoting from the instructions:

"WE TAKE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUR ACTIONS!!!

The new windings must be added to the flyback transformer to allow
adequate transistor drive capability. These windings are hand wound
on the bottom leg of the ferrite core where the original filament
winding was located. Remove and discard the original filament winding.
In its place, wind first a ten turn, center-tapped, winding using
approximately 30 inches of #20 or larger hookup wire. This is easily
accomplished by winding five turns at one end of the core and then
twisting a loop in the free end before adding the second five turns.
The complete ten-turn winding should then be held in place with a turn
or two of electrical tape with the two ends and the center loop all

protruding. Connection can be made to the center loop when the insulation has been carefully removed. If it becomes necessary to cut the center loop, be sure that the two ends are scraped and joined to form a mechanical as well as an electrical center-tap to the winding. [L2 in my drawing]

"The second winding should be wound directly on top of the first but it should only have a total of four turns--two each side of the center-tap. Again, wind two turns of #20 or larger hookup wire, pull and twist a center loop, and wind the other two turns. Tape this winding in place on top of the first. Do not let the center taps of two windings touch each other but they should not be more than one quarter of an inch apart. [L1 in my drawing]

"Wire the modified transformer to the transistors and the bias circuit resistors as indicated on the schematic circuit diagram. Be sure to mount the transistors on a suitable heat sink with the insulating hardware provided to protect them from over heating. Since the collector connection of these transistors is made to the case, it is necessary to keep them electrically isolated from one another and from the heat sink and insulators are provided to allow this. Heat sink area of approximately 25 square inches should be adequate. If, however, the power transistors become too hot to hold a finger on, more heat sink area should be provided. Heat sink material of one-eighth inch aluminum is desirable.

"Note: If Oscillation does not start Immediately Interchange the two Transistor Base connections [capitalization as in original!]

"CAUTION: LETHAL VOLTAGES ARE INHERENT IN THIS DEVICE. EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED TO KEEP THE FULL OUTPUT OF THIS DEVICE FROM BEING APPLIED LIMB-TO-LIMB OF ANY LIVING ANIMAL. SEVERE BURNS OR DEATH MAY RESULT FROM CONTACT WITH THE FULL OUTPUT..."

There were other instructions about how much damage might accrue to a human if contact were made to the high-voltage output, so BE CAREFUL!

I used one-half watt resistors for R1 (27 ohms) and R2 (240 ohms) and got a nice Jacob's ladder effect. It also wiped out most of the computer terminals in the entire building, so I couldn't run it very much! I later tried 18 volts and one resistor zapped immediately!
--Myron.
--

We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: W0PBV @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

3204. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 01:59:25 UTC
From: BOB@WINROCK.ORG
Message-ID: <920926205911.2040e4da@WINROCK.ORG>
Source record: 284779

>I don't agree it violates the ECPA. Since the ECPA amends the act of 1934,
>it doesn't seem to violate that act (as amended) either.
>
>The reason I say this is that the ECPA says that it shall be legal to
>intercept any communication "readily accessible to the general public".
>As you know (and as this CBS broadcast demonstrates) that description
>very definitely applies to cellular telephones.
>
I wish that WERE true Paul, but the ECPA (Electronic Communications Privacy Act) of 1986 was an ineffective and self-serving law which was coerced by the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA) to enable cellular manufacturers to give the illusion of privacy to cellular customers. The fact is that cellular transmissions are specifically "protected" under the law (while cordless phones are not given such protection).

That same CTIA is the organization which is pressing congress to make it illegal to sell radios to the public which are capable of receiving cellular frequencies, or restorable to do the same... but that's another thread. Norman Black, spokesman for the CTIA is trying to step up the pressure on congress by releasing news stories to the AP which refer to persons who receive cellular frequencies as "techno-creeps".

Why press the issue about CBS? Because a few years ago an individual recorded the cellular conversation of a local politician and his girlfriend. The recording ended up in the hands of local news media and was broadcast. The FBI was called in to locate the perpetrator of the crime, and a person was charged with violation of ECPA and wiretap laws. CBS did EXACTLY the same thing in their recent story on 48 hours, except no malice was intended. But malice is not required to violate either law. As I see it, if the FCC charges CBS and its affiliates, this will place CBS (reluctantly) in a position where its high-priced lawyers will have to fight the ECPA law... they CAN'T afford to allow their affiliates to take one like this on the chin because of THEIR blunder of allowing it on the air.

Will the ECPA and future frequency restrictions just go away if we close our eyes and ignore the situation? NOT

So send your letter to the FCC demanding action on this violation.

Bob Hambuchen | Ronald Reagan; Boris Yeltzin; Margaret Thatcher;
bob@winrock.org | Helmut Kohl; George Bush; and Bill Clinton....
| .... WHICH NAME IS OUT OF PLACE? ....

3205. Re: Periphex NiCad HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 02:29:07 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <=9!pz0+.feustel@netcom.com>
Source record: 284781

jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:

>SHIERY@FULLERTON.EDU (GLEN SHIERY) writes:

>>I bought a BP-84S 18 months ago that has failed. The tech at Periphex
>>told me that there was nothing that I could do to repair this battery
>>and that I should buy another one. He also told me that it was better
>>to quick charge these batteries them to use my slow charger. (Please
>>no debates on charging routines.)

>You didn't tell us how it failed so no further comment there. My
>Periphex carfone battery is working fine two years hence. I DO
>quickcharge it and never trickle charge. Perhaps you should listen
>to their tech.

I was told that quickcharging W2A nicads degrades them; hence I've
been slow charging mine with the ICOM charger (15 hours for a full
charge) immediately after my radio starts beeping (indicating
incipient battery failure). Is this the best way to use this battery?
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

The current epidemic of violent crime in the U.S. arises not from drug
use, but as a consequence of government-sponsored oppression of
producers, distributors and consumers of popular drugs not produced by
(and hence threatening the market share of) the alcohol, tobacco or
pharmacutical industries (which industries, coincidentally, are the
largest contributors to the Bush Reelection Campaign and the biggest
underwriters of antidrug advertisements (which advertisements,
coincidentally, never mention tobacco or alcohol as dangerous drugs)).

3206. Re: Periphex NiCad HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 03:01:24 UTC
From: ted ooyevaar <tooyevaa@angus.mi.org>
Message-ID: <2woqRB1w165w@angus.mi.org>
Source record: 284783

SHIERY@FULLERTON.EDU (GLEN SHIERY) writes:

> Hello,
> Has anyone had a problem with the Periphex brand batteries that are
> advertied in QST. They claim to sell top quality batteries that are
> constructed from matched cells.
>
> I bought a BP-84S 18 months ago that has failed. The tech at Periphex
> told me that there was nothing that I could do to repair this battery
> and that I should buy another one. He also told me that it was better
> to quick charge these batteries them to use my slow charger. (Please
> no debates on charging routines.)
>
> over 5 years; BP-7, BP-8 and BP-8S, that still work. So you can imagine
> my surprise when my top quality battery from a company made up of hams
> failed 6 months after the warranty expired. I hope that this is an
> isolated problem. If so, I will buy another. Periphex's advertising
> sounds great, so far though my experience is less encouraging.
>
> Thanks
> Glen Shiery WD6FMZ
>

I recently purchased the 12V 800 mA PB8S (For kenwood th-77a), I have
been pleased with the battery, except when first recieved, the case for
the battery was flimsy, and came right apart. I had to tape the case
until I got some good glue, and finally got the case to stay together.
Since then, OK so far!
-Ted

--
ted ooyevaar (tooyevaa@angus.mi.org)
North Star BBS, Royal Oak, MI --+-

3207. * SpaceNews 28-Sep-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 03:34:13 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9209261238.AA07861@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 284782

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC0928
* SpaceNews 28-Sep-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC0928

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* NEW MICROSAT FOR 1992 *
=========================
A new Microsat-class OSCAR satellite is planned for launch before the
end of 1992. UNAMSAT-1, the first Mexican Amateur satellite is being
constructed at UNAM, the Autonomuous University of Mexico. As with
the earlier Microsats it will have five modules, each about 20 cm
on a side. Four of the five modules are updated clones of existing
Microsat hardware/software:

- Dual 70cm PSK transmitters (design by YT3MV)
- V40 CPU (designed by WA7GXD and others from TAPR, with
modifications by I2KBD and ITAMSAT)
- Power system with BCR (by KE3Z/ARRL) and batteries
- 5-channel 2-meter FSK receiver (by W3IWI)
- Similar software to other Microsats (by NK6K and G0/K8KA)
- AART Bus architecture (by W3IWI and N5BRG)

The main differences from the earlier Microsat configuration are:

- The V40 CPU will have 4 MB of bulk RAM (vs. 8 MB).
- UNAMSAT-1 will be equipped with Gallium Arsenide solar panels
(vs. the BSFR technology flown on the Microsats).

The innovative new addition in UNAMSAT-1 is the brand new on-board
experiment in the 5th "TSFR" ("This Space For Rent") module.
UNAMSAT-1 will act as a meteor sounder. It will contain a 40.097 MHz
transmitter with 60 watts output during pulses from which can be varied
from 1 to 10 msec in duration and with a pulse repetition rate of 1
to 10 seconds, as controlled by a 68HC05 CPU. The meteor echoes will
be detected on a receiver at the same frequency designed to detect the
returned echo and measure its doppler shift. The use of the meteor
sounder is to obtain research data on the full-sky spatial and velocity
distribution of meteors, with the focus on a search for high-velocity

meteors originating outside our solar system.

The 41 MHz frequency for this transmitter is in the accordance with the ITU frequency allocations table for scientific research and both the 41 MHz and amateur frequencies have been licensed by Mexican authorities. The transmitter has a crystal frequency controlled exciter and a class "E" power amplifier.

The meteor receiver is an SSB "zero-IF" design (suggested by W3IWI) and the return echoes are digitized and stored in the normal V40 Microsat computer's RAM. After each pulse, the spectrum of the received signal will be determined using the onboard V40 as a DSP Fourier Transform spectrum analyzer. If a meteor echo is detected, the echo will be saved for later transmission as a special telemetry frame.

The 1-10 second repetition rate for the meteor transmitter will be adjusted depending on the state of charge of the batteries and other spacecraft power requirements, and also on the time domain requirements of the echoes.

Detailed telemetry formats for meteor "radar" are still being defined. Data will be sent using standard amateur AX.25 packet specifications.

When UNAMSAT-1 is not involved in meteor research, it can be turned into a standard PACSAT message store-and-forward satellite.

Also still to be finalized are the detailed 2-meter uplink and 70-cm downlink amateur frequencies.

XE1TU has been responsible for technical development of UNAMSAT-1 along with the team of hams and students at the University. The hams are XE1MGI, XE1XUS, XE1YLS in Mexico City. Scientific direction for the project has been provided by UNAM Professor of Astronomy Arcadio Poveda. AMSAT-NA provided technical details of its Microsat satellites to UNAM. During the development of UNAMSAT-1, technical assistance from AMSAT-NA has been provided by W3GEY, N4HY, NK6K, W3IWI and WD4FAB. ITAMSAT assistance was coordinated through I2KBD.

The UNAMSAT-1 launch will also be the beginning of a new era. Along with a larger meterological satellite, it will be launched by the Russian Space Agency and by the Russian Academy of Sciences on a decommissioned SS-18 ICBM into an orbit about 1000 km high. At this time the launch is scheduled for the first week in December, 1992. Details for the launch are being worked out at the present and will be made available as soon as possible.

[Info via W3IWI]

* SHUTTLE O-RING PROBLEM *
==========
For the first time since the Challenger disaster in 1986,
NASA has found a leaking O-ring seal on a solid rocket
booster being readied for shuttle launch.

The leak was discovered last week during a test on motors
intended for Discovery's liftoff in November, the space
agency said Tuesday in Cape Canaveral, Florida.

A failure in such a rubber seal was responsible for the 1986
explosion that destroyed Challenger shortly after takeoff,
killing the seven astronauts aboard. Since then, the seal has
been redesigned and an extra O-ring added. Orings seal off
joints in the boosters.

The right booster will be taken apart and given new O-rings,
and should be reassembled by the end of next week, said NASA
project engineer Philip Weber. Officials said they did not
know if the leak would affect the launch.

[Info taken from LI Newsday 24-Sep-92 and supplied by N2JUX]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
Mode JA transponder operation is scheduled from September 30th at 01:55 UTC
through October 1st at 02:23 UTC.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* MESSAGES *
============
Thanks to the following who sent feedback to SpaceNews, especially:

KB1ZK N1MDZ VE1DJB VE2BOG

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane FAX : (908) 747-7107

Enginnering & Technology Dept. AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA VOICE: (908) 842-1900 ext 3607

3208. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 05:12:30 UTC
From: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <80544@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 284784

I have heard umpty-billion different theories on this, the most recent of which has something to do with HAM being the first letters of the names of three early Amateurs who had a station in some time in the distant mists of Time. Anyhow, I think it was their first names; they started with the first three letters of each name for the call letters of their station, but they got confused with some ship or another so they shortened it to HAM. Well, I never finished reading that article--someone snailed it to me, and I think I even still have it (underneath something--very likely under my bed where everything ends up ...) Anyhow ... was, according to this theory, the call of this station run by these three people whose names I forget and I can't seem to find the article right now. If anyone is really interested, I'll look for it and post if I find it.

Buddy, KB5ELV

3209. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 06:34:41 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.063441.24045@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284786

Hello.

Thank you for the concise summary of the history of "rec.radio.amateur.misc".
I was a kibutzer for the last newsgroup reogranization; IMHO not much has changed
which would merit a further reorganization.

However, how does this hierarchical structure of the ham radio interest
newsgroups square with the notice I just received of the creation of a new
newsgroup "rec.ham.radio.swap" or some such? If this a dumb question, sorry.
I just gained access to Usenet after a long absence.

Thanks.

--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | FidoNet: Mike Freeman at 1.105/126
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Loose bits sink chips!

3210. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 26 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 07:47:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717580065@honte>
Source record: 284787
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 270, 09/26/92
10.7 FLUX=116.7 90-AVG=124 SSN=115 BKI=3210 1311 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=3.5E+05 FLU10=1.7E+04 PKI=3210 1311 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=025,019,008,004,009,020,006,005 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.8 @ 0128UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 1739UT XRAY-AVG= B3.0
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1710UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1545UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1115UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2050UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55435NT @ 1346UT BOUTF-MIN=55407NT @ 1645UT BOUTF-AVG=55426NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+111NT@ 1632UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0158UT G7-AVG=+081,+033,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 1627UT GOES6-MIN=E:-024NT@ 1631UT G6-AVG=+092,-014,+025
FLUXFCST=STD:118,115,115;SESC:120,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/010,010,015
KFCST=2135 5111 2123 3111 27DAY-AP=007,007 27DAY-KP=1122 3221 1321 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0138-0847UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

3211. Re: CBS violation of ECPA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 11:27:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.112731.28762@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284789

In article <1992Sep25.210743.6567@pacifier.rain.com> mikef@pacifier.rain.com (Mike Freeman) writes:
>In article <920924093317.2080131d@WINROCK.ORG> BOB@WINROCK.ORG (Bob Hambuchen) writes:
>
>>Last night on a CBS broadcast of "48 hours" a segment was aired on
>>surveillance techniques which included a demonstration on how easy it
>>is to monitor cellular telephone calls. "Live" calls were broadcast.
>>This not only violates the ECPA but the Communications act of 1934 since
>>the interception was not only intentionally monitored, but shared with
>>others.
>>
>>I believe the ECPA to be a stupid and misguided effort by cellular
>>manufacturers to give the mistaken impression to cellular customers that
>>their communications are indeed private, and I would like to see it
>>repealed before other frequencies are declared off limits.
>>
>>I intend to file a complaint with the FCC against CBS and all
>>affiliates who re-broadcast the show in an attempt to press the
>>issue. I encourage others who agree to do the same.
>>
>No, no, a thousand times no.
>
>Your prporsed action will merely make CBS an ally of the cellular phone
>companies in their efforts to ban scanners!

Not likely. The news media is heavily dependent on the illegal use of scanners to further their business interests. It's in their interest to get the law changed, but they haven't worked at it because the FCC has been giving them a pass. It's time they see this law as goring their ox.

>IMHO the less the FCC is involved at this point, the better!

The FCC has tried to dance around this issue because they know it is bad law. The US Attorny's offices have also tried to avoid prosecutions under the ECPA because they also recognize it as bad law that would likely fail a Supreme Court challenge. Now individuals with scanners don't have the resources to push such a case, but the media does. Forcing them to come to terms with their own illegal activities is a good way to push this issue before the Supremes. Note that even laws that are unenforced have a chilling effect on manufacturers who don't want to expose themselves to possible legal sanctions. So it's a good idea to push this issue to a resolution if we want to see unfettered manufacture of scanners.

Gary KE4ZV

3212. [ANS] Looking for Collins Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 14:19:23 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9209271418.AA27716@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 284790

Checkout the Collins "collectors" net on 14263 (+/-) on Sunday afternoons (1600 East Coast time). As told to me "Cant find it there, or get a lead there, it don't exist".

3213. Re: JOTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 14:23:25 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.142325.18394@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 284791

With JOTA coming up, it might be a nice idea to make a poll on what JOTA does in different countries these days.

For instance, since a couple of years, it is allowed to have scouts behind the microphone in Holland: a licensed ham builds the QSO (CQ, I, etc), and then gives the microphone to the scout. At the end of the QSO, the ham closes the QSO again. He checks the transmissions, helps and must stand by during the whole QSO, but can leave the QSO itself to the people who want to make them.

We have most success with FM on 2 meters. SSB just sounds too weird for most scouts, and of course there is a language barrier (while all Dutch learn English at school, actually using it is a different thing!)
The audio quality of FM makes QSO's that are enjoyable and easy to understand for all (even then, we still use headphones exclusively to make the audio better. really helps!)

JOTA seems to be enjoyed by all. Some scouts just use JOTA as an excuse to build huge masts (of rope and wood, of course), while others find using radio most enjoyable.

Soo.. as a preparation for this year's JOTA, let's start a discussion on:
- Your experiences
- What is allowed in other countries? I heard that some countries do not allow scouts behind the microphone at all. (actually, for some years the British only allowed QSO with other British or the colonies. It just happened that one of the scouts just moved from Britain to Holland two years ago; can you believe the pile-up we had?)
- Ideas, hints?
- Callsigns?

We will be operating using PA0KLS/J during the weekend. Hope to work you!

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

3214. Re: Periphex NiCad HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 15:17:58 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1a4jb6INN795@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284796

I've got three Periphex batteries for my Yaesu FT-470. I always use the new Yaesu charger to charge them, before than I used a scummy NOVEX (read EEB) charger on them. While the NOVEX cooked my real YAESU batteries, the Periphex batteries survived. I always rapid charge them (I broke the plug on my wall charger).

A properly designed rapid charger shouldn't damage the batteries. The major issue is heat that builds up after the batteries are fully fed. The advantage of a slow charger is that the heat is dissapated (which is why you can leave it unattended by timers or other sensors). Draining nicads bone dry is much more damanging than charging behavior. My philosophy is to have a spare battery, switch batteries when when the low battery indication comes on and then drop the depleted one into the rapid charger.

It's worked for both my radios and by cordless drill.

-Ron

3215. Re: DJ580t FL trouble...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 15:28:19 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <wHNRRB1w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284661

hemstree@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles H. Hemstreet IV) writes:

> My radio has been acting wierd lately. I noticed that even though I
> have had the FL active I have been able to change the frequency by
> accident without even touching the keypad. This seems to be linked
> with my touching the antenna and an external speaker/mike, or..
> jiggling the speaker/mike plug in the connection. It's hard to
> replicate but I have seen it happen a few times today.
>
> Any suggestions would be helpful.

The DJ-580 has provisions for remote control thru the external speaker jack; Alinco sells a mike that has the up/down buttons and mem/VFO on it. The speaker plug is a three-conductor type (stereo), and by varying the resistance from (I believe) sleeve and ring, you can activate different functions on the radio.

You can't simply sweep the resistance and see what it does; each resistance has to be preceeded by either an open or short circuit; I don't remember which. (A friend of mine told me about this a week or two ago... details are foggy.)

In any case, a partial contact on the ring connector is what's causing your radio to QSY; and that's consistent with what you said was happening.

3216. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 15:49:58 UTC
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.154958.4091@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 284792

The truth is, there was always something about the 1/4 wavelength of the secondary that I wasn't comfortable with. When I first heard about it I thought that it didn't really make sense. But after hearing it being cited time after time, as well as by Tesla himself, I decided to accept it. One of the more difficult aspects of the Tesla coil to fathom (for me) is that the voltage available at the free end is greater than what would be predicted by the turns ratio. I chalked that up to the resonant nature of the system, and that added support to the 1/4 wavelength concept. I have also thought about the fact that the resonance of a given length of wire in space should not be the same as the same length of wire wound into a coil. But a coil also has a distrubuted capacitance, due to the adjacent turns being more or less parallel. I thought perhaps (without resorting to any calculations) that some combination of L and C brought about by the physical dimensions of the coil would make the 1/4 wavelength concept valid.
I guess I still need to look into the matter further, and this time pull out my calculator. :)

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

3217. Re: Frequency Counter Accuracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 16:21:17 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <7XPRRB2w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284660

retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu (Joe J Retzer) writes:

> I recently purchased a Startek BG-15 frequency counter. I tried to test
> its effectiveness with a cordless phone and a CB radio (not MY cb, but
> one that belonged to a friend ;-). In any case I'm a little dissapointed.
> I could'nt get any reading below about 52 MHZ on the phone (which I assume
> is in the 49 MHZ range) and the readings I did get were not stable, implying
> that it was not locking onto a frequency.

There may be two problems in trying to read the phone. Some older models used 49 MHz one way, and lower HF (1.7 MHz on some) for the other channel. Also, the power levels are extremely low (a couple of milliwatts), so if you had an antenna on the counter and were holding it next to the unit, you simply may not have had enough signal to trip the counter.

A far better way is to use a probe and clip onto the antenna for these low power applications. But, you need to be careful that you aren't hooking onto a receive antenna... the systems that use 49/1.7 MHz generally have the hand unit TX on 49 and the base TX on 1.7; the whip on the base unit is a receive only antenna; the 1.7 MHz RF is often coupled to the AC house wiring.

In any case, if there is a strong signal in the area, you may be reading some combination of the signals... that can be a real head scratcher when trying to troubleshoot a rig.

3218. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 19:20:23 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep27.192023.26855@ssc.com>
Source record: 284797

mikef@pacifier.rain.com (Mike Freeman) writes:
: However, how does this hierarchical structure of the ham radio interest
: newsgroups square with the notice I just received of the creation of a new
: newsgroup "rec.ham.radio.swap" or some such? If this a dumb question, sorry.
: I just gained access to Usenet after a long absence.

Either someone made a mistake, or is being a retrograde idiot
by denying the legitimacy of the last reorg.

Giving them the benefit of the doubt then ,if it's a nearby
site, a voice phone call or polite email telling them of the
reorganization and the new names would be the first step.

And using the facilities in news to alias it to the new name
(rec.radio.swap), would be a good second step.

And if they are being a retrograde idiot, about the only
thing to do is the standard Usenet enforcement of gathering
together an electronic mob and chasing the perpetrator through
the network, pitchforks and torches held high. ;-)

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com

3219. ADDRESS FOR ORBITAL ELEMENTS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 20:23:45 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <a71RRB3w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 284794

In message 8188, FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU writes:

>Does anyone have a telnet address and procedure for getting the lattest
>satellite orbital elements. Also, what is the lattest MIR address
U2MIR?
>Thanks for the help! KF9DU - Tainter Lake.

The current callsign on MIR is U6MIR (as of a 9/17/92 the last time I
copied it, during the Shuttle flight).

You can get satellite orbital elements here, or directly from the
Celestial BBS which can be dialed into. One of the last 50 messages
(I know because my local BBS only lets me have 50 at a time!) has the
latest elements PLUS the telephone number and vital statistics for this
BBS. I usually download them on the SPACE Roundtable on GEnie once a
week and feed them to my tracking programs (QuikTrak 4.0 and TRAKSAT).

There's even a "stripper" program available on GEnie to remove everything
except the stuff the tracking programs need. Works well....if you're
serious about this stuff, may I recommend you get a math coprocessor chip
as it really speeds things up! Best of luck, 73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ Kingston, NJ N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA (Packet maildrop)
Internet: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us

Gerry Jurrens, Princeton High School BBS
DNS: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us UUCP: ...!princeton!phsbbs!n2gj
Disclaimer: Author bears full responsibility for this message.

3220. yeasu ft-727-r

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-27 21:56:14 UTC
From: STUMTGRY%EKU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GPADEBW4PE000AF6@EKU.BITNET>
Source record: 284795

hi i was wondering iof anybody had an instruction booklet that they would either mind giving up or writing it on the computer and sending it to me via e-mail or copying it and sending it via regular mail anbd i alsoi was wondering if anybody knows how to get the .ERR message off of the readout

if you know the answer or have a instruction booklet let me know by e-mailiong me private ly at

in%"stumtgry@eku"

73

marty montgomery

3221. Re: DJ580t FL trouble...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 00:18:52 UTC
From: kelly@deca.cs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.001852.1346@news2.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 284798

What you pr'y have is some kind of intermittent on the speaker mic cable. The Alinco has the capability of operating with a remote control speaker mic, which has a VFO/Mem button, along with up and down. So if you switch between vfo and mem or are having problems with it going up or down, that's bound to be it.

I've got the mic with the buttons, and FL doesn't lock out those controls. It has a separate lock switch on the back of the mic...So it's useful if the radio is in a pocket or on a bumped belt but I still want to switch freqs...

I believe the control signal is on the mic plug, which is a mini stereo type, so maybe if you see what you can do on that end...maybe a new plug on the mic or something?

-shaun, n0jdt

3222. Re: Single frequency radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 01:26:14 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <ir74227@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284739

Howdy!

I have an old Radio Shack Crystal Controlled scanner that will scan
4 channels.....I'm not sure of the model Number as I am at our Club Shack
right now.....Perhaps someone else out here in netland knows that model
number.....I think that they were discountinued a while back though.....
If you can find one at a swap meet of somethin', you should be able
to get it pretty cheap due to the newer technology...;-) (It has 4 LEDS
and they are marked channel 1, 2, 3, and 4...Not very fancy at all...)

Later.....

T. Keller

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

3223. ARRL HQ freebies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 01:28:39 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <569@arrl.org>
Source record: 284737

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-
To obtain either of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services
above.
-
Best 73!
-
Luck Hurder, KY1T
225 Main St.
Newington CT. 06111
203 666 1541

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.

---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

3224. VP8CKC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 01:51:51 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9209281549.AA13346@outmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 284817

Does anyone know which island VP8CKC is on? thanks/73
N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

3225. Kenwood TH78A Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 02:42:34 UTC
From: bruno@athena.mcrcim.mcgill.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.024234.5385@thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu>
Source record: 284799

I'm posting this for a friend, who, it appears, can't get his
news-poster to cooperate.

I've recently bought a TH78A from kenwood, and as I did not see a
definite review about it, I'll write one now.

First I have to say that I had a ICW2A and the TH78 is definetely
superior, smaller and contrary to the W2A it does receive above
450Mhz.
Aside : if you want to make any W2A owner mad just tune your
TH78,FT470 to a station one Mhz or so above 450Mhz, I promess you that
they will be pretty upset when they try it on their rig. :-)

Best points:

- Compact , It the smallest dual band that I saw with a 7.2v
700mAh battery.
- 50 memories standard and 252 memories for only $20 more with
the possibility of storing/retreaving the repeater location
or call sign with the frequency.
- Real extended RX/TX with simple mod :
RX 118-136 AM
RX 136-180 FM TX 136~167
RX 300-400 FM (not completely working)
RX 400-512 FM TX 400~495
RX 800-950 FM
The sensitivity is excellent on all bands.
- Full 5W repeater feature with excellent audio between any
two
bands. (good for emergency/rescue situations) (requires
simple mod).
- audio routing of each band to internal/external speaker.
- Simultaneos receive of two indipendant frequencies in the
same band.
- fully digital volume level with programmable dials.
- Two VFO per band for a total of 8 VFOs.

worst points:

- Difficult access/use of side keys especially the autodial
memories (10)
- Annoying front keypad door. (can be easily removed)
- Minor bug in the rom. (it doesn't save the VFO CTCSS state
when powered down)
- Intermod : it's excellent for ht use , but it won't work

with
an external antenna or mobile installation.

I hope this will help all the undecided hams out there.
You will find some of the mods in anonymous ftp @
capella.eetech.mcgill.ca
in /ftp/pub/ft470/mods/th78.
I would really like to have more information on hidden features, or
the full mods instruction.
Thank you.

73's
Luca

--
/\/
Bruno Hall | VE2HUM | bruno@mcrcim.mcgill.edu
McGill Research Centre for Intelligent Machines - Controls Group
New systems generate new problems -- Join the Flat Earth Society.

3226. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 08:26:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717668814@honte>
Source record: 284802
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 271, 09/27/92
10.7 FLUX=121.1 90-AVG=124 SSN=132 BKI=1121 1111 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B2.7 FLU1=5.0E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1111 1211 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=005,007,010,008,003,005,005,009 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.9 @ 2024UT XRAY-MIN= B2.1 @ 0532UT XRAY-AVG= B3.9
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 1010UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 2350UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2255UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55437NT @ 1331UT BOUTF-MIN=55409NT @ 1646UT BOUTF-AVG=55428NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+390NT@ 1305UT GOES7-MIN=N:+003NT@ 0706UT G7-AVG=+077,+034,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+103NT@ 0001UT GOES6-MIN=E:-021NT@ 1648UT G6-AVG=+088,-015,+019
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,120;SESC:120,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=007,010,020/010,015,035
KFCST=2222 2222 2233 3322 27DAY-AP=007,007 27DAY-KP=1321 2222 1321 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:1327-1456UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

3227. KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 43 ARLK043

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 09:25:29 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.092529.29178@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284801

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK98
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 43 ARLK043
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT SEPTEMBER 26, 1992
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92227.67653450 -.00000037 99998-4 0 8895
2 14129 26.7268 68.9017 6028962 8.6060 358.5849 2.05882051 40988
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92269.12479571 0.00000176 18085-3 0 3407
2 18129 82.9227 74.5264 0011574 340.7064 19.3637 13.72295000263495
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 92264.12710532 0.00000452 81628-4 0 3005
2 14781 97.8439 296.1114 0012038 135.0018 225.2165 14.68662299457078
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 92266.65128500 0.00000035 30973-4 0 3042
2 21089 82.9257 120.5160 0030371 70.0010 290.4411 13.74000391 81785
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92261.74261212 -.00000142 32891-3 0 4512
2 19216 57.2722 1.0433 7290812 296.4390 8.4100 2.09721271 1149
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 92268.76743883 0.00000064 32713-4 0 6225
2 20437 98.6320 349.7405 0010281 240.7844 119.2309 14.29673548139501
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 92264.43990974 0.00000106 49147-4 0 4912
2 20439 98.6406 346.1178 0010411 258.7210 101.2805 14.29735904138895
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 92259.97578800 0.00000102 47316-4 0 4919
2 20440 98.6411 341.8291 0010492 271.6567 88.3421 14.29862067138260
WO-18
```

```
1 20441U 90005 F 92262.11157910 0.00000088 42150-4 0 4919
2 20441 98.6407 343.9890 0010958 264.9361 95.0574 14.29852786138573
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 92265.41879684 0.00000118 53627-4 0 4910
2 20442 98.6408 347.3973 0011370 255.2864 104.7063 14.29938676139053
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 92267.75719261 -.00000003 23491-4 0 3845
2 20480 99.0689 167.9457 0540797 329.9704 27.1373 12.83213944123143
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92269.07716910 0.00000069 65716-4 0 5105
2 21087 82.9400 248.9942 0036740 41.9990 318.3984 13.74493970 83029
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 92259.72145899 0.00000130 51050-4 0 1919
2 21575 98.5036 333.8562 0008553 39.2182 320.9623 14.36694318 61253
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 92268.19391306 -.00000002 99999-4 0 212
2 22077 66.0712 162.4920 0062983 128.5291 232.1147 12.77678945 5665
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 92269.00771736 0.00011805 18429-3 0 5710
2 16609 51.6237 108.7177 0002798 200.6386 159.4473 15.54275539377804

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW. THE
NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER
29, 1992, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

3228. IC-735 Scanning Abnormality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 10:16:29 UTC
From: ws1c.UUCP%rocky.dnet@ws1c.UUCP
Message-ID: <199209290015.AA24311@harvey.gte.com>
Source record: 284750

My IC-735, still under warranty, has picked up the strange habit of starting scanning from 14.0 MHz in the vfo no matter where in the vfo you are when you tell it to start scanning...

Anyone know if this is common in these rigs or what? Is it something to do with the microprocessor?

Thanks,

Andrea

WS1C

WS1C%WS1C.uucp@rocky.gte.com
or
Preciadoa@aspen.ulowell.edu
or
this newsgroup...

3229. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 11:39:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.113931.3469@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284804

In article <50030029@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Rick Karlquist) writes:
>braid. The only crimp type UHF connectors I have seen are
>for RG-58 only, not RG-8. And these are not waterproof like
>clamp on type N's.

Kings makes UHF crimp connectors for RG-8 type cable. BTW, I highly
recomend Kings connectors.

Gary KE4ZV

3230. HF Rig Info. Sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 12:11:00 UTC
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <28SEP199207113537@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284803

Greetings, I am interested in getting a good late model used HF rig. I am currently considering the ICOM 751A, the ICOM 735, and the Kenwood 440. I can't afford the new stuff, so I am just looking at used gear.

I'd like peoples' opinions of the rigs, especially folks out there that have had experience with two or three of the rigs. Thank you.

Larry, KE8GW

3231. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 13:15:50 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11201@platypus.uofs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 284807

In article <9209222011.AA11024@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
|>
|> a few years ago now, i was involved in a project to convey examination
|> information to the area novices. we were able to get a mailing list, set
|> up the word processor to merge the names and addresses with the standard
|> blah about when and where the exams were and a bit of pep talk about why
|> you should consider upgrading. All sent first class mail = about 300 total.
|>
|> we got back something like 15 to 20 percent as undeliverable (well, ok, 1 guy
|> had died in a car wreck or something) and it appeared that many of these folks
|> never bothered (or realized they were supposed to) update the FCC with their
|> new addresses. was quite a surprize to get back about 60 of the 300 letters
|> we sent out with those yellow "undeliverable" stickers on them.
|>
|> checked them the next year against the buckmaster CD rom and found that a few
|> (5 or 10) had filed new addresses, another 2 or 3 were silent keys but
|> the majority of the 60 were still listed at the same address as before.
|>

Actually, that seems like about the right percentage for Novices who decide
that Ham Radio is a waste of time and just walk away. Of course, with the
10 year license, you won't know that for quite some time.

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3232. Prospective Ham Asks for Help (FAQ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 13:30:07 UTC
From: bob@medrcw.b17b.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.133007.1784@msdhsv.ingr.com>
Source record: 284806

Once, long ago in high school, I was a ham-in-training. Then
the guy that was teaching us code and theory had to quit, and
I never had the opportunity to continue.

Now, at the ripe old age of 32, I have gained a neighbor who is
an Expert-class ham, and he has sparked my interest again. He hasn't
the time to tutor me, but I understand that there are home courses
I can take.

Can someone recommend a course to me, or perhaps point me to a FAQ list
that critiques the available courses?
--

| Robert C. Whitehead |We will all go together when we go,
| Intergraph Corporation |All suffused with an incandescent glow;
| Mapping Sciences Division |No one will have the endurance
| Technical Documentation |To collect on their insurance,
| Mailpath: b17b!medrcw!bob |Lloyd's of London will be loaded when they go!
| Phone: (205) 730-1923 | - Tom Lehrer

From the Real World: bob@medrcw.b17b.ingr.com

"The cat is the most ruthless, most terrifying of animals. As far back
as the sabertooth tiger."
-- Spock, "Catspaw," Stardate 3018.2

3233. TH28A mods? Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 13:31:28 UTC
From: jonathan@nova.next.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.133128.4870@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 284805

I'm still looking for Kenwood TH28A mods... found mods for every other
Kenwood HT but nothing on the TH28A. Anyone know why?

--
Jonathan Bradshaw | jonathan@nova.decio.nd.edu -or- jbradsh2@darwin.cc.nd.edu
Packet: n9oxe@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na | Prodigy: XMSN02B | (Os/2)(DOS)(Linux)
WNDU-AM/FM/TV South Bend, IN | Disclaimer "My opinions are not my employers"
- "Busy life, not enough time to look in the mirror." - Deborah Ann Gibson -

3234. Connector names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 13:59:11 UTC
From: jbs@rti.rti.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.135911.22475@rti.rti.org>
Source record: 284814

In article <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>
>a bayonet connector (TNC, N, BNC, C, SMA, you name it)

Well, I can't name it - does anyone know what all these connector names
stand for? Or do they stand for anything? I know what most of them look
like, but why, for instance, is a BNC called a BNC?

-joe,
in the dark

3235. Reorganization...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 14:22:37 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.142237.5816@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 284818

I don't think that the current structure should be modified, but I do think that maybe a moderated group should be started *just* for announcements (such as orbital elements, dx, rtty and space news, propagation predictions, etc) Trying to locate these can be a real nuisance sometimes.. One can only hit K so many times before one's finger gets sore :-)

73 de ve1djb
Derek

btw nice to see 10m opening up again...

3236. Verticals (question re: GAP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 14:29:47 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1362@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284822

Someone asked about the performance of the "GAP" vertical; he was
going to mount it on his roof I believe. There have been other messages
about the Cushcraft vertical versus cost, etc...I will not rehash old
history, but will share a couple of comments and observations of my own.

On our Southeastern DX packetcluster, one user (not to be named) was
sufficiently dissatisfied with the GAP vertical that he sent an e-mail
to ALL registering his disappointment. I don't know how he mounted it,
where he mounted it, etc..but his major complaint was the limited
bandwidth. Enough about the GAP, here are my experiences with verticals.
I have used a Butternut HF6V (80 - 10 meters) on 2 trips to Bermuda
for contests, and left it there for visitors and my host VP9ID to use.
On returning to the states, VP9ID and I made several tests between the
HF6V and his 3 element tribander at 40 ft. (The vertical had between
4 and 8 radials per band) The tribander was ALWAYS 10 dB better than
the vertical, a fact I could belief based on the difficulty of running
USA stations in the IARU and ARRL contests and fighting Europeans to
hold a run frequency. However, the Butternut HF6V vertical has great
bandwidth on 40 - 10 meters (with no adjustment to the coils), and was
pretty good on 80. I could set it for minimum SWR at 3.75 MHZ, and have
no trouble with the rig making contacts at 3.5 (but the SWR was 3:1).
I also compared the vertical at home between my 40, 20 and 15 meter
monobanders and saw, again, at least 10 dB improvement of the monobanders
over the vertical (no surprise). The great design of the Butternut is
in the phsical size of the matching coils on 80 and 40, the use of
high voltage/quality transmitting caps on the 80 and 40 coils, and the
fact that it uses no coils for 20 - 10 meter operation. For an expedition,
mobile work, or limited space, my feeling is forget GAP or Cushcraft:
use the butternut.
During the 1992 ARRL DX SSB contest, using a 100 watt transceiver and a
Butternut HF6V vertical from Bermduda, I was able to make over 1900 QSO's
in the contest. Many stateside stations complemented me on my signal on
80 and 40 meters...clearly due to the design of the antenna. I also had
4 ground radials on 80 and 12 radials on 40.
To the station that was asking about the GAP antenna, please talk to
other vertical users before you spend that much money on something that
may give you unsatisfactory results.
Sorry this droned on so long, but antennas are somewhat of a *religion*
here. 73, Tom WB4IUX
Non-standard disclaimer: The opinions, statements and results are those
of mine and mine only. My employer has no responisibility for these
statements, nor any clue that they have me in the wrong engineering
design group!
********** D X L I V E S **********

- -

3237. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors (please repost!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 14:41:27 UTC
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BvAM54.GE3@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284808

In article <1992Sep21.154402.4375@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>Alan Bloom writes:
>
>> I[did] some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N.
>>
>> --------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ---------
>> FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
>> 1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
> ...
>[heap o' data deleted]
> ...
>
>God's Teeth! Someone actually learned and posted actual
>technical Truth, not uninformed opinion, here on the net!!!!!!!
>This guy has got to be stopped! Much more of this, and we'll

Please repost this data! I missed it!

73 de kb8cne, Brad

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==========
Tatiana Gutsu for President! 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

3238. Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 14:42:07 UTC
From: petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.074208.3768@arizona.edu>
Source record: 284810

I recently purchased a truck, and for some reason i can't seem to
bring myself to drill holes in it (no other car i've owned has been
so lucky!)..

Anyway, the question remains... how can I mount some useful antennas?
At bare minimum, i'd like to run 2m on a regular basis, an on-glass
antenna is one route (low to no gain), also antenna specialists used to
make a disguise antenna (am/fm/2m) but that has been discontinued.

Does anyone know of any other manufaturer that makes a disguise antenna?
Other suggestions would be appreciated as well...

-bill
--
bill petrisko petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu
aka n7lwo ...!uunet!4gen!warlok!gargle!omnisec!thumper!bill

3239. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 14:47:36 UTC
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BvAMFE.GI8@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284809

In article <27890028@hpsad.sad.hp.com> frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com (Frank Ball) writes:
>
>*Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so
>*I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N.
>*As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high
>*frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."
>
> --------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
>FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
>1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
>30 0 0 0 0
>100 0 0 0 0
>150 0 0 .02 .01
>200 0 0 .03 .015
>450 0 0 .18 .09
>600 0 0 .26 .13
>900 0 0 .66 .33
>1000 .05 .025 .8 .4
>1300 .1 .05 .86 .43
>1600 .05 .025 .5 .25
>2000 .05 .025 .02 .01
>
>*Insertion loss increases until about 1200 MHz, and then starts to
>*decrease until it is almost zero for the UHF connector at 2 GHz!
>*At this frequency, the connectors are about 1/4 wave long (1 inch,
>*assuming .66 velocity factor), so I assume that the two adapters

This is all probably fine for amateur applications (all we care about
really), but at higher commercial power levels, might not a 1 dB power
drop across a connector represent a safety or reliability hazard?

kb8cne, Brad

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==========
Tatiana Gutsu for President! 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

3240. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 14:51:26 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.145126.8292@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 284812

In article <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:
> ...
> (For example, why anyone would want to use twist-on
> connectors of any kind is beyond me, certainly twist-on variants of such
> a basically clean design as the BNC.
> ...
BNC's are also used in some datacom applications, e.g. IBM 3270 type terminals and controllers use them. The twist-on versions are much easier to install than the solder-on versions with the little gaskets, spacers, etc. In one place I worked where we had literally thousands of these connectors the failure rate dropped dramatically when we went to the twist-on variety, esp once we found a stripper that prepared the cable (RG-62) in one motion. Of course, in these applications the impedance characteristics of the BNC are not as important (within reason) as in UHF and higher applications.

My $0.02 worth....

73... Mark KG7JL

3241. Re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 15:10:46 UTC
From: Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"28-Sep-92.10:09:46.CDT".*.Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284811

>> Has anyone had a problem with the Periphex brand batteries...I bought a
BP-84S 18 months ago that has failed. The tech at Periphex
told me that there was nothing that I could do to repair this battery
and that I should buy another one. (Glen Shiery WD6FMZ) <<

Glenn

I bought (2) 3S batteries for my Yaesu HT about 2 yrs ago and both of them died
within weeks of each other. I have talked to other hams and have been told
that 2yrs is a pretty good lifetime considering the usage they go through. I
am going to try to salvage the good cells from one and get one pack going
again. It may not last very long but I am thinking about rigging up a battery
pack using camcorder batteries. I bought my camcorder batteries about a year
before the HT batteries and they are still going strong. But then they are
2Ahr vs the 1.2Ahr HT batteries.

Good luck
__mike (N5PWP)

3242. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 15:56:01 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <BvApLF.9LB@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 284813

In article <1992Sep28.074208.3768@arizona.edu> petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu writes:
>Anyway, the question remains... how can I mount some useful antennas?

I like my 2m 5/8-wave magmount. To get the coax inside the car, try a technique that I learned from another ham: take a DIP chip tube, and cut it to the appropriate length so that it fits over the top edge of the glass and goes all the way across the window. Then, cut a notch in it that's just wide enough for the coax to go through. When you roll up the window, the coax goes through the notch, and the rest of the tube makes a rather good compression fit against the weatherstripping. No more problems with wind noise, or rain leaking in the car. That door can't be used much, but you might be able to bring it in through the back window in your truck.

--
Marc Unangst | "There are two ways to solve this problem:
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | the hard way, and the easy way. Let's start
| with the hard way."
| - W. Scheider, from a Physics lecture

3243. Operating Procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 16:32:36 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.163236.15349@convex.com>
Source record: 284815

I'm trying to find a diplomatic way of stating this, so I don't start a flame fest...

To the folks that are teaching the ham radio courses;

ARE OPERATING PROCEDURES BEING TAUGHT NOW-ADAYS?

When I took the novice course in high school the instructor also covered "how to blend in". He didn't want any of his novices to sound like amateurs [pun intended].

Besides learning the code and theory he would have us do simulated QSOs and sometimes would fire up the HS station and have us observe real ones. He'd point out all the finer things and explain them.

By the time we got our tickets we could fit in and even the crotchity old geezers would work us - and when they found out we were just licensed they'd be quite impressed!

(QST ran an article recently of a newly licensed ham getting a 2 meter rig and going on a repeater without the proper procedure. The results were what'd you've come to expect from the repeat gestapo). The poor guy was quite upset over it. Whose fault was it - the "new guy" or the guy who supposedly instructed him?

Some of the quirks I've run into this weekend (all over - including the amateur extra portion) were:

o 3 MINUTES of CQ followed by a callsign and a "KN".
o Feller asked me a question, and just sat back (I guess) - no "BK".
o I answered a CQ. The feller spent the next 10 minutes telling me that he couldn't copy me.
o Feller using a rock-based receiver - didn't tune 1KHZ off his centre frequency (responding station had to QSY to get his attention).
o Everyone just plops down on a frequency and calls CQ - without so much as a QRL?.

Unlike every other aspect of life, we are in control of what goes on on the amateur bands. We dictate how we want it to be - the look and feel.

If we run it indifferently we will lose what has taken years to build.

If we're not careful Amateur Radio licenses will become more and more like driver's licenses. There will be the same kind of chaos and sloppy operating procedures as there are on the roads now.

73,
tonyp

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

3244. Re: Telsa Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 16:58:48 UTC
From: pierson@empror.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.160133.4142@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284816

In article <1992Sep26.131121.24577@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes, in part:

>In article <1992Sep25.121205.24434@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
>pierson@empror.enet.dec.com (dave pierson) writes:

>>In article <1992Sep24.174214.16291@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
>>>writes...
>>>
>>>This is false. Since we are dealing with a transformer primary coil, and
>>>not a transmission line or antenna here, using 1/4 wavelengths of wire
>>>has no advantage.
>>
>> (Hmmmm Time for alt.tesla???)
>>
>> Uhhhh, maybe. The Corum broithers build large (10 foot) Tesla coils.
>> One of them (Bruce?) is a PhD in EMag, and teaches antenna design.
>> _he_ found they got best results by modelling the system as a 1/4
>> wave antenna, or, more specifically, as a helical reosnator. One of his
>> students built projecty of a 160 MHz "Tesla Coil" with a ~18" wire as
>> the secondary. As a validation step, Dr Corum plugged in Tesla's
>> description of his Colorado Springs coil, in its final form, into his
>> program. He found all the parameters were close to the optimum
>> predicted for that general design.

>At the frequencies that Tesla coils are normally operated, LF not VHF,
>and at the physical size of home Tesla coils, the Rr of the coil is very
>low. That means it's not much of an antenna.
Could be. (I dug out the info from the Corum's & forgot to bring it...)

>I'd also put forward a thought experiment. Take a 1/4 wavelength wire
>and wind it into a coil. Now measure it's self resonant frequency. It's
>no longer the frequency for which you cut the 1/4 wavelength of wire.
>It's lower because of the additional inductance created by winding the
>coil. So you can never have a coil *that has turns* that will be self
>resonant at the 1/4 wavelength frequency of the straight wire from which
>the coil is wound. QED.
No question about it. I pointed out in my original article that
(according to the ARRL handbook article on 180 meter antennas) a good
starting point was one half wavelength of wire...

thanks
dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.
146 Main St |I am the NRA.
Maynard, Mass

01754 pierson@majsty.enet.dec.com
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

3245. Yaesu FT-415 tech tip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 17:18:33 UTC
From: owens@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <BvAtEx.3ow@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 284819

Just a quick note about an experience my father (N2RJB) went through with his brand new Yaesu FT-415. When he ordered it, it was supposed to have Rx 130-174 and Tx 140-150, but it arrived only able to cover 144-148. After much fiddling and looking in the manual, he called the reseller's tech support and found out that his radio should have arrived with the wider range but must have been set up incorrectly at the factory.

The procedure to get the wider frequency range is simply to turn the radio on while holding the up and down arrow keys. This is a rather important bit of information, since the tech also said that resetting the CPU (press and hold MR and VFO while turning the radio on) also sets the frequency range back to 144-148! No idea why Yaesu didn't include it in the manual...

Bill N2RKL

Bill Owens owens@acsu.buffalo.edu
108 Computing Center uunet!acsu.buffalo.edu!owens
Buffalo, NY 12460 716/645-3511

3246. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 17:26:59 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <oNNTRB1w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284664

> > >Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
> > >went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
> > >White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
> > >astronauts.
> >
> > Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
> > and the shuttle amateurs?
>
> No business use here, this is government use.

If it's government, then it can't be business. Everyone knows that
businesses make money and get things done.

3247. 905 MHz Yagi design details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 17:31:38 UTC
From: glenne@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570500@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284736

John Wren, kd4dts, and others expressed interest in my reference to
the 905 MHz yagi we have built, carefully measured and used as part of
the higher speed network development here in northern California.

Mail to John seems to bounce and others might like to see it so I've
put a PCL file describing the antenna on hpcsos.col.hp.com under pub/yagi.pcl.

John, if you see this let me know that you've successfully gotten and
printed the description. I'll leave it there for a few days.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

3248. Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 17:45:06 UTC
From: davidc@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360095@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 284644

OK! The license finally arrived. What is normal practice amoung amateur radio operators? Should I put the original in the safety deposit box and use photocopies or do I need the original in my wallet and on my station wall?

73's DE KB7QCL

Dave Cook (davidc@lsid.hp.com) HEWLETT-PACKARD Company Everett, Washington

---

3249. Alinco DR-590T user question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 17:57:56 UTC
From: jmccombi@bbn.com
Message-ID: <Iceht4INN4rg@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 284820

The Alinco DR-590T has 4 tuning methods: VFO, memory, CALL channel and Automatic Repeater Memory (ARM). The first three I can figure out, but what is ARM and how is it different from straight memory? [Note: yes, I *have* RTFM--many times--but the English translation is very poor and the "explanation" for this particular feature is especially unclear.] Any DR-590 owners out there who can shed some light?

Please e-mail direct. I will summarize to those interested.

Thanks in advance and 73 de
Jon N1ILZ

3250. How to Transfer a Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 17:59:37 UTC
From: rogerm@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030030@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 284717

Hello Fellow Hams,

I am WB7PJS. My dad was W6CAZ. He passed away 4 years ago. Shortly after he passed away, I called up the FCC office in San Francisco and asked them if there was a way I could change my call to his. He had his call since, I believe, the 1940's. They told me there is no provision to transfer a call sign and there is no way to do this. I would still like to get his call sign and keep it in my family, instead of it being re-issued to someone else. Does anyone know of any way I can do this?

Thanks in advance for your help,

Roger Myers WB7PJS
Lewis Myers W6CAZ

3251. Radio Wave Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 18:06:33 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <80640@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 284821

What is the polarization of the signal from a 1/2-wave dipole antenna configured in the shape of the letter L? Assume one leg of the L is vertical, the other horizontal, and it is fed with balanced line.

The obvious (?) answer is that the signal is part horizontal and part vertical, or is polarized at a 45 degree angle.

If the obvious answer is correct (and I do not know if it is or not), then what is the signal polarization from a 1/4-wave ground plane or vertical antenna fed with balanced line?

de Miles Abernathy, N5KOB
miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu

3252. 46m Dish on EME in November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 18:10:24 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9209281810.AA21426@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284823

****
Plans are being finalized for operation of the 46m (150') radio
telescope at Algonquin Provincial Park (FN05xw) in Ontario.
Members of the Toronto VHF Society visited the site this
past weekend and we found the dish to be fully operational.

We now plan to activate the dish on 432 MHz EME for the second
weekend of the ARRL EME contest. We will be on the air for the
full two-day period. Operation will be on 432.050, listening
+ and - 10 kHz. Note the frequency change from a previous
announcement. All contacts will be using the callsign
VE3ONT.

With >> 40 dBc gain and VE3CRU's 8938 Death-Ray amplifier
mounted at the feedpoint, we should be about 10 dB above the
noise on most Oscar-class antennas. We are anxious to work
as many first-time-EME stations as possible.

Please distribute this notice widely. Watch for further details.

Michael Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU
9/28/92
****

3253. Re: Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors (please repost!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 18:52:04 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570501@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284746

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Rick Karlquist) writes:

>The main reasons I use N connectors instead of UHF are that
>the N type is water proof (unlike the UHF) ...

Are type N's really water-PROOF? I have seen water-damaged coax
with N connectors. Perhaps the gasket was not properly seated due
to incorrect installation. Maybe we should say that N connectors
are water-RESISTANT.

AL N1AL

3254. Re: Batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 19:04:02 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570502@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284745

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Ron Miller) writes:

>My wife's car has now suffered two sudden failures. Both batteries had
>been maintained with distilled water. Both batteries had normal electrolyte
>level. Both failed open.

I think they don't make car batteries like they used to.

My trusty old '74 VW Beetle still had the original battery in it in
1982. One morning the car wouldn't start, so I removed the battery
and took it down to Sears to trade in on a new Die Hard.

Unfortunately, the new battery didn't work either. Turned out to be
a bad connection to the starter solenoid.

So the old battery was still going strong after 8 years. And most
of those years were in Connecticut where the winters get COLD. I was
dispappointed I replaced it -- I was curious to see how long it would
last! By the way, I never put anything but distilled or de-ionized
water in it.

AL N1AL

3255. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 19:29:21 UTC
From: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu
Message-ID: <1a7mehINNjba@spool.mu.edu>
Source record: 284824

In article <1992Sep28.074208.3768@arizona.edu> petrisko@evax2.engr.arizona.edu writes:
>Anyway, the question remains... how can I mount some useful antennas?
>At bare minimum, i'd like to run 2m on a regular basis, an on-glass
>antenna is one route (low to no gain), also antenna specialists used to
>make a disguise antenna (am/fm/2m) but that has been discontinued.

Just for your info, I have an Antenna Specialists 1/4 wave glass mount for
about a year and I am VERY pleased with it...

3256. Connector names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 19:42:18 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9209281941.AA00755@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284729

Well, this is half of the answer...
The NC in BNC & TNC comes from the last names of their designers. The other half of the answer, which I don't have, is the actual names... Anyway, Mr N and Mr C, whoever they were, designed both connectors. B is for Bayonnet and T is for Threaded. The N connector was designed by Mr N alone; I don't know for sure but I'll bet that Mr C did the Type C connector. It's no miracle, then, that BNCs can be fit to type N connectors (just shove 'em together in a pinch, so to speak).

Like I said, half the answer.

Mike Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU

3257. Re: Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors (please repost!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 19:54:40 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570503@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284747

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:

I wrote:

>> --------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
>>FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
...
>>450 0 0 .18 .09
...

>This is all probably fine for amateur applications (all we care about
>really), but at higher commercial power levels, might not a 1 dB power
>drop across a connector represent a safety or reliability hazard?

.1 dB is about a 2.3% power loss. Since most of this power is reflected,
not absorbed, the power dissipation in the connector is much less.

At amateur power levels (<1500W), .1 dB is about 35 watts. I don't
know how much of this is absorbed and how much reflected, but you
could get a pretty good idea simply by feeling the connector:
if it gets hot, then you have a problem.

It's probably a good idea to go to N connectors if you want to run the
legal limit on the 450 MHz band.

AL N1AL

3258. Re: Verticals (question re: GAP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 19:59:06 UTC
From: hunter@s07.es.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <137378@lll-winken.LLNL.GOV>
Source record: 284825

Tom Skelton wrote saying that he knew someone who sent back a GAP vertical because of bandwidth problems.
I have a GAP vertical mounted about 10 feet from a pine tree that is taller than the antenna, in a typically small California back yard. I checked it on all of the ham bands from 10 to 160 meters, and it is under 2:1 SWR for the entire band on all bands except 160, where it only covers about 100KHz under 2:1 (as advertized).
I have used it on 10 meter phone to talk as far as Japan and the British West Indies.

Steven Hunter
KC6RKV

3259. Re: Connector names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 20:05:08 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570504@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284760

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jbs@rti.rti.org writes:

>In article <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>>
>>a bayonet connector (TNC, N, BNC, C, SMA, you name it)

>Well, I can't name it - does anyone know what all these connector names
>stand for? Or do they stand for anything? I know what most of them look
>like, but why, for instance, is a BNC called a BNC?

The N connector was named by a guy with the last name of Neil. The C
connector by a Mr. Concelman. (Not sure of spelling.)

The collaborated on the BNC connector: Bayonet-mount Neil-Concelman.

The TNC is a Thread-mount Neil-Concelman.

I think the "SM" in "SMA" stands for Sub-Miniature. There is also an
"SMB" and "SMC" connector, so I think the "A" is just to serialize
the series.

UHF means Ultra-High-Frequency. When these connectors were invented
back in the 40's (30's?), anything above about 30 MHz was considered
"Ultra-High".

AL N1AL

3260. ATV Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 20:12:51 UTC
From: terry@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.201251.16334@col.hp.com>
Source record: 284826

Hi Net,

A while back, I saw someone had a two-meter repeater for sale.

I am looking for an ATV repeater for sale (input/output filters,
etc., xmitter, rcvr, linear, et. al.). I could supply the
input/output antennas myself. Does any one know of a repeater
available (will have to check with the freq. coordinator to find
freq. - but imagine it will be 439.25mhz or there abouts).

Please send e-mail with what's available and rough price to:


```
_____________________________________________
| Terry W. Thero: e-mail: |
| terry@col.hp.com |
|_____________________________________________|
| The Only Easy Day Was Yesterday |
|_____________________________________________|
```


Thanks,
CU
twthero
WB0OMM

3261. Re: Kenwood TH78A Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 20:18:29 UTC
From: steveb@inst-sun1.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.201829.5795@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284827

In article <1992Sep28.024234.5385@thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu>
bruno@athena.mcrcim.mcgill.edu (Bruno Hall) writes:
>I'm posting this for a friend, who, it appears, can't get his
>news-poster to cooperate.
>
>--
>I've recently bought a TH78A from kenwood, and as I did not see a
>definite review about it, I'll write one now.
>
>First I have to say that I had a ICW2A and the TH78 is definetely
>superior, smaller and contrary to the W2A it does receive above
>450Mhz.
>Aside : if you want to make any W2A owner mad just tune your
>TH78,FT470 to a station one Mhz or so above 450Mhz, I promess you that
>they will be pretty upset when they try it on their rig. :-)

So What's the problem?? I am listening to 450.85 Mhz at this very moment
on my Icom W2A. I can also receive 118-136 Mhz. Also 400 -550 Mhz &
800-950 Mhz. I can also cross-band repeat. All acheived through a
keyboard entered mod.
Aside: If you want to make a Kenwood owner pretty upset, try their
repair service :-).

Seriously - I think that both Kenwood and Icom make pretty good rigs
I can find fault with either. I just try to pick the features that I like
the best and go with it .

BTW - when are they going to add a digital voice recorder. so I can page a
fellow ham and leave a message on his machine?..

73 Steve NJ6J steveb@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov

3262. LOCATION: Location of Amateur Radio Store -- NYC, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 20:48:08 UTC
From: darrin@mit.edu
Message-ID: <1a7r28INN8ft@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 284728

Anyone who could E-Mail me the locations of Amateur Radio Stores in
the Manhattan (Mid-Town) area of NYC, please let me know! I'm going
there this weekend, and need to buy some "candy."

Regards,

Darrin, N1LLV
#include <std_disclaimer.h>
==
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) = Hamnet N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
= MIT/IS DCNS Sys. Support = Internet darrin@mit.edu =
= 1 Amherst St - Rm E40-338 = n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Cambridge, MA 02139 = ICBMnet 41 29' 24" N 71 18' 48" W =
= AT&Tnet: (617) 253-0131 = Nasamail derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==

3263. Re: Operating Procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 21:15:49 UTC
From: rbono@necis.UUCP
Message-ID: <1733@necis.UUCP>
Source record: 284734

In article <1992Sep28.163236.15349@convex.com>, tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) wrote:
>
> I'm trying to find a diplomatic way of stating this, so I don't
> start a flame fest...
>
> To the folks that are teaching the ham radio courses;
>
> ARE OPERATING PROCEDURES BEING TAUGHT NOW-ADAYS?
>
[deleted some inspirational comments]

Tony,

First.... honey bunny????!?!??? (sorry I couldn't resist :-))

I have taught either a Novice or combination Novice/Technician class for several years. I agree with you about operating practices, and spend a fair amount of time trying to explain, teach, give examples and otherwise guide the unguided about operation practices.

I also include many phone operating practices. Of course, I have my pet peaves, so I sometimes concentrate on these...

Many of the CW practices that you mentioned

plus the use of the phrase 'call please' (some use this instead of the word 'break', or other attention getting phrases. To me 'call please' (we're talking about repeater operation mostly, although I have heard it on HF too) means that a station that is NOT currently engaged in the ongoing converstation (QSO for you english impared hams ;-)) wants to make a short call to another station who is also NOT in the current converstation. This implies that if the called station is contacted that they will make BRIEF plans to either stand by for move to another frequency.

Also the term 'my personal here is' instead of saying 'my name is'

And the method of finding a frequency to call another station, CQ or any other use:

1st .... Listen for a clear frequency

2nd ..... Listen again for a clear frequency

3rd .... Listen again for the stations (including weak signals) that you probably missed the first time.

4th ... Ask if the frequency is in use and then go to step 1

5th ... repeat step 4.

ok... now make your call.

This sounds like a long list, but I recently had a student personaly
thank me for this type of instruction.... and he wondered why others
did not offer this type of curtesy on the air. (I know what he means). :-(

I basically stress that people should FIRST: Be curteous!!!, and second
use PLAIN ENGLISH (except on CW where Q-codes are helpful).

Does this answer your question?

Rich

--
/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

3264. Re: Connector names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 21:46:00 UTC
From: bennett@reg.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <28SEP199214463692@reg.triumf.ca>
Source record: 284730

In article <1992Sep28.135911.22475@rti.rti.org>, jbs@rti.rti.org writes...
>In article <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>>
>>a bayonet connector (TNC, N, BNC, C, SMA, you name it)
>
>Well, I can't name it - does anyone know what all these connector names
>stand for? Or do they stand for anything? I know what most of them look
>like, but why, for instance, is a BNC called a BNC?
>
> -joe,
> in the dark
UHF: Ugly Huge Fitting
BNC: Bloody nice connector
TNC: Terribly nice connector
N: Nice
SMA: Silly minature attatchment
RCA: Real Crummy Attatchment
F: (as in cablevision) F*****
:-)

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

3265. Re: SWR meters, news from an ex-service manager.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 22:06:31 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.717717991@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 284731

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

> I had the Bird, and I sold it. (Along with the nice leather case, six pairs
> of quick change connectors and 8 slugs) No, I don't want to think about how
> much money it took to accumulate that. For measuremnts here in the shack, I
> have an old Monarch CB VSWR bridge. (They were sold under various names in
> the 60-70's) It works great at low powers up through 500 MHz. And for pure
> glitz, (it spends most of it's time in it's box) the new Diawa LCD digital
> power meter. (yup, being the service manager had its perqs.)

I will keep my Bird and its half dozen slugs thankee kindly. I bought the bird for reliabiliy which it has given me for 20 years. I tune for maximum out and minimum in. If the meter doesn't move on reverse then there probably isn't much there to move. As for the leather case, the meter is the left between the HF rig and the transmatch unless I take it out to tweak some VHF widget or some such.

Why should I or anybody else care what the VSWR is? What is this VSWR stuff anyway? What I would kind of like to do is put a couple of RF ammeters in the two leads of my #14 open wire feeders. Might as well see what goes up to the roof.

Please, no kindly letters explaining what VSWR is, I knew that stuff before most of you reached puberty.

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV : "ISDN (acronym)
Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta Canada : Innovations
tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA : Subscribers Don't Need."
{atha|aunro}!cs.athabascau.ca!tech : - some sorehead or other

3266. Re: Connector names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 22:13:37 UTC
From: v027197@stortek.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.221337.19778@stortek.com>
Source record: 284743

In article <1992Sep28.135911.22475@rti.rti.org> jbs@rti.rti.org writes:
>In article <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>>
>>a bayonet connector (TNC, N, BNC, C, SMA, you name it)
>
>Well, I can't name it - does anyone know what all these connector names
>stand for? Or do they stand for anything? I know what most of them look
>like, but why, for instance, is a BNC called a BNC?
>
> -joe,
> in the dark

Per previous discussions:

TNC - Threaded Niell-Concelman (connectors)
BNC - Bayonet Niell-Concelman "
N - Niell "
C - Concelman "
HN - High Voltage Niell
UHF - Ultra High Frequency (when 30MHz was UHF).
SMA - Sub Miniature type A
SMB - Sub Miniature type B
SMC - Sub Miniature type C
SMS - Sub Miniature Slide-on
SSMA - SubSub Miniature type A
MHV - Medium High Voltage (variation on BNC)
SHV - Standard High Voltage (variation on BNC)

Niell and Concelman were design engineers at Bell Labs
The rest are "intuitively obvious".

3267. Re: UHF connectors cause cancer in lab rats.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 22:16:53 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.717718613@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 284732

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

>No, but they get blamed for everthing else.

> How well a UHF connector performs is related with who made it.
>If you buy a connector with the dielectric material made of cheese or
>some other plastics substitute, it ain't gonna work well at UHF.

> If you buy a UHF connector hand made on some deserted island by
>deformed dwarfs using salvaged materials from the bronae age it ain't gonna
>work.

> I you buy a UHF connector made with a semi-conducting metal (zinc
>aluminum aka zamac comes to mind) with cast threads, even if it does work, it
>ain't gonna last long.

You are darn right.

Even in industry I have seen connectors where the insulating spacer melted if
the installer got over emotional with the soldering iron. When I put in my
Larsen antenna in the car it came with a nice Amphenol PL259 which soldered
like a dream using a 60 W Weller iron on the trunk on a nice crisp fall day.

The last Radio Shack connector I bought (they are the only supplier in town)
twisted apart in my hands while I was screwing in its spouce.

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV : "ISDN (acronym)
Athabasca University, Athabasca, Alberta Canada : Innovations
tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA : Subscribers Don't Need."
{atha|aunro}!cs.athabascau.ca!tech : - some sorehead or other

3268. Re: Connector names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 22:46:16 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.224616.11574@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284733

```
F connector: will probably Fail, thus the "F"
:-)
```

3269. Re: UHF connectors cause cancer in lab rats.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 22:54:02 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.225402.5534@convex.com>
Source record: 284735

You guys wouldn't have all these dang connector problems if you
took the hobby seriously!

Real hams are running ARC-5 twins. The feedline is SOLDERED to the
receiver and transmitter antenna posts (of course real hams have a
separate antenna for receiving and a separate one for transmitting).

This shows COMMITTMENT! None of this swap-the-rig-every-twenty-years
stuff for us!

- T.O.M. *

*I hope you'll excuse me, Hiram! :-)

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

3270. High Gain Ant for mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 23:09:06 UTC
From: ws1c.UUCP%rocky.dnet@ws1c.UUCP
Message-ID: <199209282308.AA18708@harvey.gte.com>
Source record: 284749

From: Andrea Preciado, WS1C
Internet: WS1C%WS1C.uucp@rocky.gte.com
or
Preciadoa@aspen.ulowell.edu

or this newsgroup...

I wonder if anyone knows of a commercially available mobile mag mount antenna that has higher gain than the Hustler 5/8 wave over a 1/4 wave antenna that I am currently using.

I would also be interested in a 440Mhz amplifier that could be driven with 35 watts.

Thanks for any help.

-Andrea

3271. EBS decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 23:10:15 UTC
From: johng@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.231015.18675@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 284751

>Is there anyone out there who has any information on how to decode
>the EBS (Emergency Broadcast System) tone(s) that are used to alert
>listeners on TV, AM and FM broadcast ? I'm sure that there is something
>in the FCC part ?? that covers broadcast (maybe part 73) as to the
>generation of the alert tone. Anyone in the broadcast business is
>probably aware of this requirement.The application would be to use
>a garden variety AM or FM broadcast receiver and an add on decoder.
>Thanks.

The tone is specified in the FCC rules (47 CFR 73.906) as 853 Hz + 960
Hz for 20-25 sec. The signal must be transmitted at 40% of the maximum
system level. This signal can be used for decoders at broadcast
stations so that secondary broadcast stations can decode the EBS
messages of higher power primary broadcasters.

--
John Gilbert johng@ecs.comm.mot.com

3272. IC-2410H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 23:15:58 UTC
From: royre00@orac.holonet.net
Message-ID: <BvB9yn.HFu@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 284738

I want to know if there are secret function on the IC-2410H and if there are many modifications to open RX. I have one modification but I want to know if there are other.

thank 73

Rejean Roy

Universite de Sherbrooke
Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada
VE2IMS (Ham radio)
royre00@holonet.net (holonet &internet)
royre00@tohi.dmi.usherb.ca (internet)
ve2ims@ve3jf.#eon.on.can (packet radio)

--

3273. single channel radio - thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 23:19:43 UTC
From: pmahler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <83_pgkq.pmahler@netcom.com>
Source record: 284740

I have had some trouble e-mailing back to some of the folks that answered my question about a single channel monitor radio. But anyway, you guys have solved my problem, so thanks a bunch!

--

Paul Mahler internet: pmahler@netcom.com
Consultant
1800 Market St. #257 voice: 415.327-6737
San Francisco, CA 94102 fax: 415.322.1603

"I work for myself; there's no one else to blame it on."

3274. Callsigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 23:51:07 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <717694602snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 284742

New callsigns? I see QSL cards with the entire history file of the guys (oops) "operators" previous callsigns. I finally had my cards printed up with:

WA6FWI, ex WN6FWI

I felt left out of the history file crowd.

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

3275. The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-28 23:51:47 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <717693658snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 284741

In article <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:

> Curious. BNCs are rated at way into the GHz range (same as N, TNC, etc.)
> The reason for TNCs is that the threaded connection is more resistant to
> extreme vibration, or at least that's the impression I get from the
> Amphenol data book.

The TNC connectors are preferred over the BNC primarily for RF shielding. The BNC connnector although providing a smooth continuous impedance would allow RF to leak out of the connector, something the TNC does not. Obviously in an application like a cellular antenna mount the real advantage is simply that it is mechanically more stable.

By the way, the UHF connector was designed specifically to physical not RF or impedance considerations. And it was for RG-8 coax in particular. Because of the "new standard" connector, subsequent coax was designed around the outside jacket diameter of RG-8. Ah, once again our military genius at work. But then again, back then 30 MHz was UHF :-)

xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

3276. Re: Yaesu FT-415 tech tip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 00:20:54 UTC
From: oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <oxenreid.717726054@chaos.cs.umn.edu>
Source record: 284744

In <BvAtEx.3ow@acsu.buffalo.edu> owens@acsu.buffalo.edu (Bill Owens) writes:

>The procedure to get the wider frequency range is simply to turn the
>radio on while holding the up and down arrow keys. This is a rather
>important bit of information, since the tech also said that resetting
>the CPU (press and hold MR and VFO while turning the radio on) also
>sets the frequency range back to 144-148! No idea why Yaesu didn't
>include it in the manual...

This is the same for the older brother of the 415. The 411E is the
same setup, and the same absent info from the manual.

3277. Re: HF Rig Info. Sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 00:35:43 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.003543.24918@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284631

In article <28SEP199207113537@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov> lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (LARRY WALD) writes:
>
>Greetings, I am interested in getting a good late model used HF rig. I am
>currently considering the ICOM 751A, the ICOM 735, and the Kenwood 440. I
>can't afford the new stuff, so I am just looking at used gear.
>
>I'd like peoples' opinions of the rigs, especially folks out there that
>have had experience with two or three of the rigs. Thank you.

I have a Swan 700CX that I bought for $300. It's been worth every penny as it puts out 400 watts on SSB on 20,40 and 80 with no trouble at all. It's a old tube rig that does a good job of heating up my shack. 8-) It's VFO is rock steady after a 10 minute warm up period though I have heard of other models of Swans having drift problems. It covers 10,15,20,40 and 80 meters. Make sure you get one with a VOX unit on it other wise you will have to manually switch between receive and transmit on CW. Probably could build a VOX without much problem. There is a 700CW version out with extra switchable filters built in. I am buying my friend's Swan 500 to put in my car. Just hope it doesn't cause it to list to one side HI!

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

3278. Re: LOCATION: Location of Amateur Radio Store -- NYC, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 01:13:08 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.011308.4432@panix.com>
Source record: 284763

In article <1a7r28INN8ft@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU> darrin@mit.edu <Darrin Robinson> writes:
>
>Anyone who could E-Mail me the locations of Amateur Radio Stores in
>the Manhattan (Mid-Town) area of NYC, please let me know! I'm going
>there this weekend, and need to buy some "candy."

There's only one amateur/sw dealer in New York City, period.
It's Barry Electronics, located at 512 Broadway near Canal Street.
Home of almost-higher-than-list prices, and the most obnoxious
collection of arrogant know-nothings ever assembled behind a
sales counter.

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@cup.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

3279. HAM Only BBS Online offering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 01:29:12 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.182912.1593@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 284629

This is a short post to remind you of a free service to amateurs who are also computer hobby oriented. The HAM Connection BBS is online for your free use and enjoyment 24 hours per day. Downloads on first call/Message conferences if you have something you wish to sell or discuss. Up to 57600 baud file transfers.

Data: 1-409-833-1795 / 24 hours / 7 days per week / 14.4k Baud 8,N,1
Located in South East Texas.

System : The HAM Connection Server

Please give us a call, we need your support! -Grady

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| INTERNET: lairdpg@lub001.lama.edu | Interstellar thought - *NEVER* *NEVER* |
| FIDONET: 1:3811/360@fidonet.org | trust a naked bus driver! |
| The HAM Connection 1-409-833-1795 |---------------------------------------|
| 14.4K V.42BIS/V.32BIS - DEDICATED TO AMATEUR RADIO/ 73's es cul de N5UYH |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|The opinions expressed here are those of the author and not Lamar University|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3280. yeasu 5200 help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 01:40:27 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep28.194027.2173@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 284748

Hello,
I have purchased a Yeasu 5200 dual band and love it. However, now
that the radio isn't "new" the urge to open it up and tinker is great. Does
anybody have a mod list for the radio? Or any other goodies that Yeasu
forgot to put in the manual? (not so uncommon these days!) Also had anybody
sucesfully dumped and reinstalled the data in a ft-470 handheld?

Thanks

Sean / N0PBA
internet: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu

3281. Re: Radio Wave Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 01:45:12 UTC
From: royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <7113@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 284765

>What is the polarization of the signal from a 1/2-wave dipole antenna
>configured in the shape of the letter L? Assume one leg of the L is
>vertical, the other horizontal, and it is fed with balanced line.

>The obvious (?) answer is that the signal is part horizontal and part
>vertical, or is polarized at a 45 degree angle.

>If the obvious answer is correct (and I do not know if it is or not),
>then what is the signal polarization from a 1/4-wave ground plane or
>vertical antenna fed with balanced line?

>de Miles Abernathy, N5KOB
>miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu

In considering this kind of problem it's helpful to see what the antenna looks like from various positions. For example, if you look at a dipole from the side, you see a horizontal wire. The polarization from the antenna is horizontal. But now look at the dipole from the end, above its level:

you

---------- ---------
dipole

Now what you see is a vertical line. (That is, facing the antenna, the apparent width is just the wire diameter, while the height is greater.) The polarization from the dipole is VERTICAL off the ends. (This doesn't seem to be widely known.) The other thing you have to consider is the nature of the currents on the antenna. For example, look at an inverted vee from the side:

.
. .
. .
. .

If the current in the left leg is going up, an equal current at the corresponding point in the right leg is going down. A vector diagram adding the currents (a vector up and to the right added to an equal vector down and to the right) results in a purely horizontal result. The polarization from this antenna is horizontal from the side. (From the end it's vertical. Although the vectors are equal and opposite, the fields arrive at the viewer at different times, so aren't completely out of phase.)

Ok, now let's look at your L. It's just a rotated version of the inverted vee. From the side, the polarization is midway between vertical and horizontal. (I'm assuming free space for simplicity. The presence of ground

adds a reflected field from each leg as well as altering the relative currents in the legs, making the situation more complex. The principle is still the same, though.) In the plane of the L, the polarization is purely vertical. At other angles from the antenna, it's in between.

In a ground plane antenna, the fields from opposite pairs of radials cancel directly broadside to the radials because the currents flowing in them are equal and in opposite physical directions. However, for the same reason the inverted vee radiates in the plane containing it, the radials do generate a field in directions other than broadside. (It's much weaker than a dipole field, though.) Like a dipole, the polarization of the field from a pair of radials is horizontal when broadside to the pair, vertical in the plane of the pair, and between at other angles. The field from the radials is much weaker than the field from the vertical section, however, resulting in a nearly vertically polarized total field in all directions. If the radials are bent downward, they generate a vertically polarized field broadside to each pair. (This works just like the inverted vee except that the relative phase of the currents is reversed, resulting in the horizontal, rather than vertical, component cancelling.) A vertical dipole, of course, radiates a vertically polarized field in all directions.

This is difficult to explain without pictures, but hope this answers your questions.

73,
Roy Lewallen
W7EL

3282. Re: Operating Procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 02:13:04 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <is77620@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284766

Howdy...

In <1992Sep28.163236.15349@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:

%
% I'm trying to find a diplomatic way of stating this, so I don't
% start a flame fest...
;-)

%
% To the folks that are teaching the ham radio courses;
%
% ARE OPERATING PROCEDURES BEING TAUGHT NOW-ADAYS?
%
% When I took the novice course in high school the instructor
% also covered "how to blend in". He didn't want any of his
% novices to sound like amateurs [pun intended].
Oh.....I know *just* what you're talkin' about.....I've seen this one
person a while back...(about 2 or 3 months ago...)....He'd just bought the
most Expensive 2 meter HT on the market, took it out of the package, charged
the battery, and got on the local repeater.....I guess.....I don't think he
was probably ever taught proper repeater operating procedure...He had this
"Autopatch Syndrome" where he wanted to call anyone and everyone from the
autopatch.....I mean....Long distance even....(charged to his calling card of
course...;-) I think this is repeater abuse, but that's just my opinion...If
you need to call someone long-distance on a repeater, that's cool if you're
broken down/stranded somewhere, but getting on the repeater and just playing
with the tones all day is Not the proper way to figure out how...I agree with
ya 100%.....These fellas (and gals ;-) should oughta be taught proper ops
before just barging on the repeater unprepared and all.....at least listen for
a while, y'know?
They should also be taught that "kerchunking" (without an I.D.
following it...) is illegal as it is an unidentified transmission.....One day,
I'm gonna go T-Hunt the individual around here that keeps doin' it on our
machine.....<grin>
Please, No Flames.....These are my opinions only and I do not expect
anyone else to agree with them.......I already agree with everyone else and
their opinions before they say anything! :-)

%
% Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
% San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
% tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
% WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

Later! 73!

T. Keller

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

3283. Re: Finally!!! History of the word "HAM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 02:32:09 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.023209.10706@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 284761

The three-initials theory fails because the purported name of the
Mexican? Spanish? ship in the story is a string of letters that cannot
possibly be Spanish.

--
+ Michael Covington - Artificial Intelligence Programs - U of Georgia - USA
+ Unless otherwise noted, these are private opinions, not official statements.

3284. Need Kenwood 130 (or Equivalent...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 02:33:11 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <is77621@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284767

Howdy!

The Subject says it all...;-)
I am in need of a Very used Kenwood 130 HF rig or equivalent for a
very reasonable price.....It must be ALL solid state...All mode
(preferably...) Decent filters...And cover 160-10 meters...(Warc Bands are
not necessary, but would be ok...) Anything about the same era as the
Kenwood 130 Or newer would be ok...
Also...I do not want junk...It must be in Very good operating
condition.....
Will Pay cash upon inspection and approval.

Tnx es 73!

T. Keller

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

3285. Re: Operating Procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 02:44:48 UTC
From: mcovingt@athena.cs.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.024448.11124@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 284762

Re "the personal here is" for "my name is", and other barbarisms...

Radio is a lot like scholarly writing in one important respect: lots of people think they aren't supposed/allowed to speak plain English when doing it.

The world is full of people who, in front of a microphone, won't call a name a name. The world is also full of young scientists who, writing their first journal article, think they have to use the most stilted, overinflated prose they can manage -- where every "method" is a "methodology" and instead of "X kicked Y" we get "an incident of pedal contact initiated by X and affecting Y" and you get the idea...

I think the sociolinguistic principle is the same. People don't _notice_ plain English when they hear it on the air or see it in a journal. Instead, they imitate things they _notice_, i.e., oddities, in a frantic attempt to belong.

73 de N4TMI (PhD linguistics, they pay me to think about things like this!).

--
+ Michael Covington - Artificial Intelligence Programs - U of Georgia - USA
+ Unless otherwise noted, these are private opinions, not official statements.

3286. Problems in tuning the Larsen KG-2/70 on glass antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 03:18:39 UTC
From: jdw@wucs1.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.031839.1340@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 284764

I have purchased a Larsen KG-2/70 on glass antenna with my
Kenwood TM-732A (Dual Band rig). I was wanting to find out if anyone else
has used the Larsen antenna, and if they experienced any tuning or intallation
problems, particularly over defroster wires, per the directions.

I ran a set of VSWR tests on both bands. They advertise 1.5:1 across both
bands. The VHF was centered at 1.5:1 on 145.500 MHz, going up or down from here
only made matters worse. The UHF was much better, but still not within the
1.5:1 rating. At 442.000 MHz the VSWR was 1.6:1 and at 448.000 it was
a very respecible 1.1:1. This was tollerable, but per Larsen, I was NOT
to cut the antenna! Cutting the antenna, top or bottom could possibly
make matters worse.

The technician I spoke with at Larsen was very helpfull, and basically
this is one that is not tuned correctly, so they are exchanging it.

I have the antenna installed on a Mazda Rx-7 on the back hatch. To make matters
worse, the glass is not very flat, and I have the Mazda (ABS platic) louvers
on the car. I eliminated the louver as being the cause (removed it), and ran
a male to male UHF connector to the back of the SWR meter (Diamond). The
couplers were also mounted per the directions, centered over one of the
defroster elements.

I am trying to find out if anyone else has had the same experience
good or bad I'd like to hear about it. This is just about the only antenna
that I could put on this car. Also note: Per Larsen the coax on this antenna
must be an odd number of 1/4 wave-lengths (2m). So DO NOT cut the coax to
length (at least without measuring it!)... And NO I did not make this mistake!

Postings and direct email welcome.

Thanks!

j d wilson
N0TYZ
Internet: jdw@wucs1.wustl.edu

3287. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 03:51:42 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <BvBMq7.H77@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 284768

In article <1992Sep28.145126.8292@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>etc. In one place I worked where we had literally thousands of these
>connectors the failure rate dropped dramatically when we went to the
>twist-on variety, esp once we found a stripper that prepared the cable
>(RG-62) in one motion. Of course, in these applications the impedance

Unfortunately, twist-on and crimp-on BNC connectors are not as
mechanically strong as the solder-on type. Yes, solder-on connectors
require more time and care when attaching to the cable. But I think
it's worth it when you wind up with a connector so strongly attached
that the cable breaks before cable<->connector junction does.

--
Marc Unangst | "There are two ways to solve this problem:
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | the hard way, and the easy way. Let's start
| with the hard way."
| - W. Scheider, from a Physics lecture

3288. ANS-270 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 03:57:42 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9209290302.AA00179@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 284770

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-270.01
SPACE SYMPOSIUM SET FOR OCT 9

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 270.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 26, 1992 BID:$ANS-270.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium & Annual Meeting Set For October 9-11th

The following is a preliminary schedule of the speakers we have for the
1992 Annual Meeting and Space Symposium to be held in Washington, DC at
the offices of INTELSAT Corpration during October 9-11, 1992. Your
registration will entitle you to attend and receive a copy of the
Proceedings. For more information to call the AMSAT-NA HQ at (301) 589-6062.

PRELIMINARY
AMSAT-NA 1992 SYMPOSIUM SCHEDULE

FRIDAY OCTOBER 9, 1992
12 to 5 PM ARRL Educational Seminar
12:00 Registration Opens at INTELSAT
13:00 "KITSAT: AN UPDATE" Doug Loughmiller, KO5I
13:30 "AMSAT's Communication Backbone: What is AMSAT.ORG?" Tom Clark,
14:00 - - - BREAK - - -
14:15 "Digital Satellite Automation: Gateways and Gateway Nodes"
John A. Hanson, WA0PTV
14:45 "An Amateur Space Exploration Ground Station Project Update"
Jim White, WD0E
15:15 "Communications Systems of SEDSAT-1" Kent Darzi, KD4MKD
15:45 "Naval Academy Satcom Packet Radio Experiments" Bob Bruninga, WB4APR
16:15 "An Update on the ARSENE Project" Bernard Pidoux, F6BVP
Presented by Joe Kasser, W3/G3ZCZ
16:45 - - - close for the day - - -
****
SATURDAY OCTOBER 10, 1992
08:00 Registration Opens
08:00 OPENING REMARKS - Bill Tynan, W3XO
08:15 "Microsat Engineering Test Results August 1992" Jim White, WD0E
08:45 "An Examination of PACSAT-1 Downlink Error Rates
and File Server Operation" Robert J. Diersing, N5AHD
09:15 "The European Perspective" Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ
09:45 - - - BREAK - - -
10:00 P3D Project Overview Dick Daniels, W4PUJ
10:15 P3D Structure Dick Jansson, WD4FAB
10:45 "Phase IIID Antenna System Design" Jack D. Colson, W3TMZ
11:30 "AMSAT Phase 3D Antenna Design Review:Phase 3D HF/UHF/Microwave

Antennas"Stan Wood, WA4FNY, and Dick Jansson, WD4FAB
12:00 - - - - LUNCH - - - - -
13:00 "Phase 3D, A Student Manufacturing Engineering Challenge"
Robert J. Twiggs, and K. W. Reister, N7MXF
13:30 "The Global Positioning System (GPS)" Tom Clark, W3IWI
14:15 "DSP and the Average Amateur" Gould Smith, WA4SXM
14:45 "Microsat Software" Harold Price, NK6K
15:00 "UNAMSAT - Mexico" David Liberman, XE1TU
15:30 "(SAREX)" Frank Bauer, KA3HDO and Lou McFaddin, W5DID
16:00 "AMSAT-NA Operations Report" Keith D. Pugh, W5IU
16:30 "The AMSAT Awards Program" Andrew C. MacAllister, WA5ZIB
17:00 ANNUAL MEETING and Meet your Board of Directors
18:00 AMSAT-NA ATTITUDE RE-ADJUSTMENT HOUR
18:45 DINNER IS SERVED
20:00 SPEAKERS, PRESENTATIONS, and PRIZE DRAWING
23:00
****
SUNDAY OCTOBER 11, 1992
09:15 The Beginners Forum Mike Crisler, N4IFD
10:15 "A Moveable Antenna System For AO-13" Stephan Greene, KA1LM
10:45 "DXing the Birds" Eric Rosenberg, WD3Q
11:15 "Satellite S Band: QRV On Our Highest Band" Ed Krome, KA9LNV
11:45 - - - - Close - - - -

Don't put off making the call that registers you to participate in this once a year event. AMSAT-HQ (301) 589-6062.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Steve Todd (K2IYQ) for this bulletin item. If you would like to contact Steve, he can be reached via INTERNET at k2iyq@amsat.org or on CompuServe at 73060,1636.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-270.02
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 270.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 26, 1992 BID: $ANS-270.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and the Mode J/L Nets on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt

3-Oct-92 1830 B 162 N7NQM W5IU
10-Oct-92 2120 J 145 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
17-Oct-92 1430 B 163 WA5ZIB WJ9F

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station or the alternate do

not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on UTC Saturdays and Sundays. Mode J on a downlink of 435.980 MHz, and Mode B immediately after Mode J on 145.960 MHz. OPS NETS will take priority so look for SSTV activity immediately after they conclude.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-270.03
AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 270.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 26, 1992 BID: $ANS-270.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

G3RUH Provides Current AO-13 Operating Schedules

M G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR *** Future AO-13 Transponder Schedule ***
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! from 1992 Sep 21 - Nov 23
Mode-S : MA 130 to MA 140 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 140 to MA 145 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 145 to MA 160 ! This schedule operates
Mode-B : MA 160 to MA 256 ! every orbit, every day.
Omnis : MA 235 to MA 30 ! Blon/Blat 180/0

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-270.04
ASTRONAUTS TO SPEAK AT SMPOSIUM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 270.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 26, 1992 BID: $ANS-270.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Astronauts To Speak At The AMSAT-NA Space Symposium

Just confirmed, the Special guest speakers at the 1992 AMSAT Space Symposium are representatives from the Russian and American Manned Space Programs.

Mr. Musa Manarov, Russian Cosmonaut and a veteran of more than one full year in space, will speak and show video of some of his space experiences. Musa will be joined by Ron Parise (WA4SIR) Astronaut and active AMSAT member for the proceedings.

Call AMSAT-NA today to reserve your place at the 1992 Space Symposium.
Reservations to attend the dinner banquet must be made in advance.
Requests to attend the dinner will not be accepted at the door.
For more information, call AMSAT-NA Headquarters at (301) 589-6062.

/EX

3289. WANTRED: R2 METER REPEATER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 04:24:23 UTC
From: biby@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.042423.29266@seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 284769

HOWDY! I'm with a group of hams who are tired of the "junk" we
call a repeater and want to get some real gear. Got anything?
How about some recommendations?

Thanks,
Rich
--
Rich Biby | 205 N. Evergreen Street, Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 528-8489
KD4DSX | Communications Data Services, Inc.
we are the | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA 22044
people our | (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884 (800) 441-0034

3290. locating TV antenna near ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 06:04:50 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.060450.7022@sequent.com>
Source record: 284771

I would like information on best placement and feed line for a TV antenna (VHF/UHF) which will be placed at house next to my ham antennas. I have completed work on a 55 ft tower, a tribander goes up next weekend. I also have a dipole for 80 meters fed with 450 ohm ladder line. I can run up to 500 watts.

The person next door has their TV located at the end of the house nearest my tower -- perhaps 45 feet. I am presently using a Cushcraft R7 vertical at the far end of the yard from my neighbor, but as I said, the tri-bander (Cushcraft A3S with 40 meter dipole added) goes on the air next week, weather permitting.

The person next door is evidently using "rabbit ears" for the TV, but while watching my tower go up mentioned one day that she would like an outside TV antenna. I offered to install it for her (after I assured here that our housing development really did allow outside antennas. :-)

Unfortunately her antenna must point through my antennas toward the local TV stations. My guess is that the best thing is to place her antenna at the far end of her house to keep it as far away as possible from my antennas, even though the feed line becomes much longer. Is this true?

Next question is whether I run coax from the antenna or use 300 ohm twinlead. I feel that the coax will be more resistant to the RF from my transmitting, but will have higher loss than the twinlead, especially for the UHF. I don't have any experience with TV twinlead -- will that pick up TVI? What is best for this situation?

Final question -- should I just install a high pass filter from the start, or wait and see if there are any problems? The reason for installing from the start is so if it causes some drop in signal that isn't noticed later. I haven't experimented with any of these so I don't know how much attenuation they provide to the signal they should be passing.

I don't think they are experiencing many problems now, but I suspect that I'll be be getting on the air more once I finish up this antenna work. I believe that 80 meters is causing most of the TVI that I do generate, possibly due to high SWR.

Thanks for any suggestions. 73, Dale. N7PEX

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.

15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

3291. AURORA WATCH: Low Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 07:18:00 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717751080@honte>
Source record: 284775
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 06:15 UT, 29 SEPTEMBER

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MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 29 Sep - 30 Sep (UT days)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW - MODERATE

POTENTIAL EQUATORWARD POSITION OF AURORAL OVAL: >43 North Latitude

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM LOW LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

OREGON TO SOUTHERN IDAHO AND PARTS OF NORTHERN UTAH TO WYOMING TO
NEBRASKA TO NORTHERN MISSOURI TO ILLINOIS TO INDIANA AND POSSIBLY
PARTS OF KENTUCKY TO WEST VIRGINIA TO DELAWARE.

SYNOPSIS...

An intense burst of auroral activity has occurred over the last three
hours. The source of this disturbance is uncertain, but is likely
related to a well placed solar coronal hole. The equatorward edge of
the auroral oval was observed at the zenith near geographic 115W48N at
06:00 UTC. Moderate levels of auroral activity may be observed over the
lower latitude regions if this disturbance continues. Lunar phase will
not inhibit attempts to view activity. Conditions are therefore optimum.

This watch will remain active until 19:00 UT on 30 September when it
will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

3292. WARNING: Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning - High Risk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 07:24:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717751472@honte>
Source record: 284774
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING

ISSUED: 06:30 UT, 29 SEPTEMBER

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HIGH RISK PERIOD: 29 Sep - 01 Oct (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 29 Sep - 30 Sep

POTENTIAL LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MAJOR
POTENTIAL HIGH LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MAJOR

POTENTIAL DURATION OF GEOMAGNETIC STORM: 24 TO 72 HOURS

POTENTIAL PEAK LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 7
POTENTIAL PEAK HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 8

POTENTIAL FOR LOW LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE TO HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: MOSTLY FAIR

POTENTIAL FOR MIDDLE LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE TO HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: FAIR TO VERY POOR

POTENTIAL FOR HIGH LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: POOR TO COMPLETE ABSORPTION

POTENTIAL RISK FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 60 %

SUSPECTED SOURCE OF OBSERVED/EXPECTED ACTIVITY: Well placed coronal hole.

-------------------------------- --------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
SEVERE STORM : 35 % LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
MAJOR STORM : 30 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : MAJOR
MINOR STORM : 30 % HIGH LATITUDES : MAJOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 5 % POLAR LATITUDES : MAJOR
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : NONE ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR - MAJOR

PREDICTED PLANETARY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY FOR 29-30 SEPTEMBER
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PEAK PLANETARY (24-HOUR) A-INDEX: 60 (MINOR STORM)

** End of Warning **

3293. K1EA CT information wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 07:37:59 UTC
From: AllanWS@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <66820@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 284772

I am looking for an address for information concerning the
contest logging program CT, I currently have a old PD version
with information that I am sure is out of date.
I am looking to register the program so I can get the newest
version for the upcoming contest season.
On a related note, is the K8CC NA contest program still around?
If so, I would like information on that program as well.

Thanks.
Al Schlaugat / allanws@cup.portal.com \ Packet: N9ISN@W9NNS.#CFL.WI.NA

3294. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 07:51:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717753115@honte>
Source record: 284776
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 272, 09/28/92
10.7 FLUX=116.7 90-AVG=124 SSN=088 BKI=1222 3323 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B2.1 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1123 4334 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=005,016,019,018,054,029,017,038 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.7 @ 0928UT XRAY-MIN= B2.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0005UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2250UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1905UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55434NT @ 1125UT BOUTF-MIN=55404NT @ 1800UT BOUTF-AVG=55423NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+157NT@ 1809UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 1843UT G7-AVG=+083,+033,+016
GOES6-MAX=P:+155NT@ 1746UT GOES6-MIN=E:-036NT@ 1725UT G6-AVG=+098,-021,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,115;SESC:115,115,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,025/015,035,045
KFCST=2233 3322 3333 3445 27DAY-AP=003,014 27DAY-KP=1000 1221 2113 3443
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN;*AURLOWWCH;*MAGPAUSE
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

3295. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 08:44:40 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <3b+p2kq@dixie.com>
Source record: 284777

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>At amateur power levels (<1500W), .1 dB is about 35 watts. I don't
>know how much of this is absorbed and how much reflected, but you
>could get a pretty good idea simply by feeling the connector:
>if it gets hot, then you have a problem.

True.

A few years ago I conducted an interesting experiment. I had in my lab
an infrared imaging video camera for repair. This $20,000 instrument
had the fancy solid germanium lens and everything and could resolve
about 0.05 deg F. I kept it awhile after fixing it to experiment.

One experiment I did was to videotape my ham station (2 mtr rig, packet,
200 watt amp) while continuously keyed. It was fascinating. Keying
the rig made the area right under the power transistors light up
brilliantly almost instantly. The brilliance flowed out across the
heatsink like thick syrup. Of even more interest was the feedline.
Previously invisible against the background, the snake's nest of feedline
lit up like neon tubes. RG-8 was used for all connections. The output
of the amp was jumpered a short distance over to the hardline going up
the tower. There was a teflon-dielectric UHF connector splice, complete
with barrel, in the high power line. The interesting thing was, this
splice was the only part that remained totally cool. Even accounting for
the additional heat capacity of the metal, there was obviously no power
being dissipated.

If any power was being reflected, the upstream feedline would be expected to
be slightly warmer because of the multiple transversals. This was indeed
apparent when an intentional mismatch was created using the vicegrip method.
("Aye Bubba, look at all them electrons backing up behind them vicegrips!)
None was noted in the "un-gripped" apparatus.

As to N connectors being more waterproof than UHF, maybe but only when
properly assembled. I've yet to see a ham who is not also a trained
technician properly assemble a traditional N. Crimp Ns are easy but
then so are crimp UHFs. Most hams CAN adequately assemble UHF connectors.
ANY connector - even wires wrapped together - is waterproof when properly
coated with self-vulcanizing silicone tape, putty, Raychem heatshrink or
similar materials. In other words, waterproofing is a non-issue.

The ONLY reason I can see for not using good Teflon dilectric UHF below 500
mhz is theological in nature.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

3296. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 08:52:03 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <!c+pvqq@dixie.com>
Source record: 284678

jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:

> The TNC connectors are preferred over the BNC primarily for RF shielding. The
> BNC connnector although providing a smooth continuous impedance would allow
> RF to leak out of the connector, something the TNC does not.

No. Absent the shell, the two connectors are identical. Try it sometime.
Point of fact. All the cellular antennas in my cars are equipped with
BNC connectors with the bayonet removed. In its place is a piece of
surgical rubber tube. These connectors easily push on and off of my
Panasonic portable phone.

Fact is the outer shield continuity is maintained by the serrated ring
inside the shell. The bayonet or threaded shell serves simply to
mechanically fasten the thing in place.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

3297. Jamboree on the Air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 11:42:41 UTC
From: ins958s@aurora.cc.monash.edu.au
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.114241.6636@monu6.cc.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 284773
Cross-posted to: Aus.radio,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

World Organization of the Scout Movement - World Scout Bureau

Circular No. 17/1992 Geneva, July 1992

To: International Commissioners
National JOTA Organizers (NJO's)

35th Jamboree-On-The-Air, 17-18 October 1992

Dear colleagues,

This is a final reminder that the 35th JOTA will be held over the weekend of 17 and 18 October 1992.

JOTA is a world-wide event. Units may operate for 48 hours, from Saturday 00.00 h until Sunday 24.00 h local time. Due to the world's time differences, this period is not the same for everyone. To determine the times at which you can most likely contact a certain part of the world, calculate a time difference and ask your amateur radio operator about the radio propagation prediction (a sort of weather forecast for radio waves).

Members of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) are kindly invited to take part in the JOTA and enjoy this international event together with the Scouts.

Any authorized frequency may be used to establish a contact. National radio regulations must be strictly observed. To find each other easily, listen on the agreed World Scout Frequencies.

World Scout Frequencies
Band SSB(phone) CW(morse)
80m 3.740 & 3.940 MHz 3.590 MHz
40m 7.090 MHz 7.030 MHz
20m 14.290 MHz 14.070 MHz
17m 18.140 MHz 18.080 MHz
15m 21.360 MHz 21.140 MHz
12m 24.960 MHz 24.910 MHz
10m 28.990 MHz 28.190 MHz

World Federation of Great Towers

The World Federation of Great Towers (WFGT) is an organization in which large towers all over the world co-operate for special activities. It was founded in 1989 with the aim to stimulate communication and exchanges of all sort between the people of the world.

The WFGT invites Scouts to take part in the JOTA from the top of their Towers. Amateur radio stations will be installed on the towers and professional communication facilities to contact the other towers will be made available also.

The following towers will take part: Centrepoint Tower in Sydney (Australia), Donauturm in Vienna (Austria), CN Tower in Toronto (Canada), Empire State Building in New York (USA), Tour Eiffel in Paris (France), Euromast in Rotterdam (Netherlands), Ostankino Tower in Moscow (Russia), Blackpool Tower in Blackpool (United Kingdom) and British Telecom Tower in London (United Kingdom). Plans are being made to issue a JOTA poster with all the participating towers on it. More information will follow if this can be realized.

Some of these stations may use special call signs as well. It is planned to establish a television link between New York, Paris and Moscow at some time during the weekend. This will make it possible for the scouts at those towers to have a forum discussion. Further details are not yet known, but can be obtained from the World Bureau's radio station HB9S during the JOTA.

National JOTA Reports

JOTA organizers are requested to send a report to the World Scout Bureau soon after the event. Enclosed with this circular is the report form for the 35th JOTA. This form is intended for the National JOTA Organizer (NJO) but it may be used by individual units if a country has no NJO.

What is a good report? A National JOTA Report gives an impression of what the JOTA was like in your country. It contains ideas and comments, suggestions for future programmes and describes the most important and interesting contacts that were made. A summary of it will be published in the World JOTA Report, so others may benefit from it. The figures that are requested in the report form will be used to compile some statistics. A reasonable estimate would be appreciated if they cannot be specified accurately.

Please take a few moments to fill out this form and feel free to include any other information on separate papers.

Send your report to the World Scout Bureau before the 31st of December 1992!!

The JOTA letter game

The Jamboree On The Air is an activity based on communication between Scouts and Guides. And what better way than a game to learn how to communicate with foreign stations? Last year we introduced the JOTA letter game. The enthusiastic reactions also indicated that it was extremely difficult. So we made it easier this year. To participate is extremely simple:

The aim of the game is to collect 5 different letters which together form the last name of a person who is famous in the radio world. Next you have to find his first name. The solution to the letter game is the full name of this person.

We distributed five 5 letters to different countries, all over the world, in such a way that each region has the complete word. You do not have to make long distance contacts to find all the letters; the word has been distributed several times. All participating Great Towers (see above) and the JOTA stations in their country as well as in some other counties have a letter. All JOTA stations in these countries will tell you what this letter is when you contact them. You will have to do the following:

o ask the Scouts and Guides whom you contact if they can give you a letter of the letter game.

o if they do, write down this letter.

o when you collected all five letter, make a name of it.

o find the first name of the person

o report the solution to your National JOTA Organizer.

Of course, we do not tell you beforehand which country has received a letter from us; you will have to find out yourselves.

We wish you many happy hours with this letter game.

HB9S on 35th JOTA camp

During the JOTA weekend, there will be a JOTA camp at the Scout centre Les Perouses in Satigny, just outside Geneva. Scouts from several countries will be able to take part in various radio-scouting workshops on the occasion of the 35th JOTA. The Bureau's radio station HB9S will operate from there.

An official transmission with news from the camp is planned on Saturday 17 October, at 15.00 GMT on 14.270 MHz.

HB9S will operate most of Saturday and Sunday, with short breaks during the night. Transmitters will be on the air simultaneously on the 10/15/20 metre, 160/80/40 metre, and 0.7/2 metre bands. The station manager Yves Margot, HB9AOF, will be assisted by Richard Middelkoop, PA3BAR, some World Bureau staff members and an international team of scout radio amateurs.

Making a contact with HB9S often takes some patience. Usually many stations are calling at the same time. Please follow the instructions given by the operators and do not interfere with on-going contacts. The operators will do the best they can to make contact with Scout stations world-wide and speak to Scouts in as many languages as possible.

National Report Competition

Again this year, we would like to organize a small competition for National JOTA Organizers. A jury will judge the National JOTA Reports that you send us and award this prize to the best one a copy of the book "Scouting Round the World", issued in 1990 by the World Scout Bureau, which contains facts and information about all Scout Associations worldwide.

To take part in this competition, a National JOTA Organizer simply needs to note the following:

Each national JOTA report needs:

a) to be received on time in Geneva or Zoetermeer, i.e., by 31 December 1992.

b) to include the fully completed JOTA report form.

The winning report will be announced in the World JOTA Report that is issued in March 1993.

Special call signs in Austria

To commemorate the 35th JOTA, all amateur radio stations in Austria (so not only the Scout stations) will replace the figure in their call signs by the figure 35 during the whole month of October '92. The station on the Donauturm in Vienna will have the call sign OE35XVS.

News from the 3rd European Radio Scouting Seminar

In May this year some 40 National JOTA Organizers and their team members met in Veijle, Denmark for a four day seminar. In total 19 different countries were represented, including Romania, Czeckoslovakia and Ukraine. Some NJO's came as far away as Tanzania and Australia. "International understanding through communication" was the theme of the meeting. Discussions focussed on improving the contents of the (radio) contacts between Scouts and on practical organization matters for the JOTA. The participation of the Central and Eastern European countries in the JOTA received extra attention. A full report if the meeting will be available soon.

35 years of JOTA history

>From the inception of the JOTA idea at the World Jamboree in Sutton Coldfield in 1957 to the present 35th edition of this world-wide event, all is described in detail in the JOTA history report "The JOTA Story". It is written by L. F. Jarrett, the former World JOTA Organizer for 28 years. The report tells you about the organization of the event, shows how the participation increased over the years, reprints all the JOTA logo's that were ever used and quotes from all the World JOTA Reports. If you want to give your Scouts some background on the event, this is the report you will need. "The JOTA Story" is being published especially on the occasion of the 35th JOTA as a limited edition. Order

your copy now, directly from the World Scout Bureau in Geneva.

Let's talk
----
the JOTA is an excellent opportunity to meet Scouts, Guides and others from many countries. Exchange ideas, learn about other cultures and habits and make new friends. This year's JOTA theme "Let's talk" provides an opportunity for an interesting weekend programme. I hope that this Jamboree On The Air will once again give its participants the experience of the International Brotherhood of World Scouting and will contribute to mutua;l understanding and respect. I wish you all an enjoyable weekend.

Sincerely,

Jacques Moreillon
Secretary General

3298. Re: How to get started?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 12:06:09 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.120609.4059@genrad.com>
Source record: 284680

In article <randall.717375025@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>
>>> I'm interested in how to get started,
>>> what equipment costs, what licensing is needed, etc
>
>I would go to Radio Shack and get the "Novice Class License"
>book and tapes. They also have other license guides and another
>ham radio book as well.

In our area, Radio Shacks are no longer carrying the "Novice Class License"
book and tapes. Instead they carry "Now We're Talking"....the ARRL book
for Technician license. Makes sense, since they sell a 2 meter radio.
And it's an excellent book!

Diana
->Diana L. Syriac (Carlson) dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

3299. Wanted: a manual of YAESU FT100z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 12:25:13 UTC
From: gyu@cowry.cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.122513.26023@cis.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 284679

I have a used YAESU transceiver FT100z. But there is no user's manual
with it. Can I borrow someone's manual and return it to you in one day?

Thanks in advance.

George Yu

3300. D-subminiature history (was Re: Connector names)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 13:36:29 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.133629.18652@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 284681

The info on coax connector names and history has prompted me
to ask about the history of the D-subminiature connector. I
had assumed these were born in the 60s until I noticed a picture
of one in a Cannon ad in the back of the 1957 ARRL Handbook
(love those ads). What company invented them, and when?

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

3301. Re: Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors (please repost!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 14:43:11 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.144311.10834@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284685

In article <14570501@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
|>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Rick Karlquist) writes:
|>
|>>The main reasons I use N connectors instead of UHF are that
|>>the N type is water proof (unlike the UHF) ...
|>
|>Are type N's really water-PROOF? I have seen water-damaged coax
|>with N connectors. Perhaps the gasket was not properly seated due
|>to incorrect installation. Maybe we should say that N connectors
|>are water-RESISTANT.
|>
|>AL N1AL

Waterproof, no. (To me, "waterproof" means you can take it scuba-diving without problem.) I believe Amphenol calls them "weatherproof" which seems to mean they can be left out in rain/fog/snow without further protection.

Yes, that assumes proper installation. It also assumes using the proper variant; not all variants are rated "weatherproof".

Incidentally, (most) BNC connectors are also rated "weatherproof". Not surprising if you look at them carefully; you'll see a rubber gasket around the coax, and another rubber gasket inside the outer shell where it will seal against the top rim of the jack.

paul, ni1d

3302. Kenwood TS-520 Price?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 14:47:00 UTC
From: edjcb@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <29SEP199209474930@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284682

I'm trying to set a price for a TS-520 in good condition, with manuals, cw filter, etc. If you've bought or sold one recently, what did it go for? Thanks...

Jeff Brown WB2RUZ
edjcb@scivax.lerc.nasa.gov

3303. Servo Motor driver circui

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 15:14:43 UTC
From: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <717779248.F00001@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 284688

IF>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
IF>Hello everybody,
IF>I am going to build a telescope which axes should be driven by dc-motors.
IF>In order to achieve a high accuracy and also to control the motors by a
IF>computer I want to use quartz controlled servo motors.
IF>Now I am looking for circuits which provide such a driver (with current
IF>regulation, PLL etc.). It would be very nice if there is someone who can
IF>send me such circuit diagrams by e-mail or tell me some good references.

Markus,

I think you will find it much easier to use stepping motors. There are
control circuits in the back issues of Sky & Telescope and Telescope
Making magazines.

Hope this helps.

* SLMR 2.1a * Can I use my AM radio after noon?

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN (K0TG) (1:282/100)

3304. lightning protection of roof towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 15:30:14 UTC
From: doughty@PCS.CNU.EDU
Message-ID: <9209291528.AA03542@PCS.CNU.EDU>
Source record: 284686

Now that the Tesla coil discussion has died down, this group needs another high voltage topic of discussion, so I offer the following.

I have recently come into posession of a roof mounted tower (about 10 ft. - has thrust bearing, uses guy wires attached to roof, etc.) and want to mount it on the roof of my two story house. My problem is that the tower will be one of the highest structures around, and is almost certain to be struck by lightning sooner or later (at least I want to be prepared). I would like to know the best way to ground the tower.

In the ARRL handbook (and also the NEC - National Electrical Code) there is a lot of discussion about protecting the feedline by grounding the shield of the coax, using arrestors, switching them to ground when not in use etc. There is also some discussion of grounding a REAL tower. But I haven't been able to find much on roof towers. What I want to be sure (or at least as sure as possible) of is that if the antenna/tower gets hit, the lightning strike doesn`t arc through the house, etc.

Some specific questions I have are:

1. What size of ground lead(s) to use for the tower? I realize that bigger is better but the cost of enormous cable is prohibitive. What is reasonable if you EXPECT or PLAN on a direct hit?

2. How many?

3. What paths do I run them? The obvious answer would be the shortest, except that the shortest path is on the opposite side of the house from the shack and the feedlines. Would the resulting 'cage' effect be good or bad?

3. Do I need to stand them off from the roof?

4. Do I need to attach to each leg of the tower?

5. What about the guy wires?

6. Anything else I should know?

I know that there's no guarantee when it comes to lightning strikes, but it is my family in the house and I want to be sure I have done everything I can to protect them.

Thanks for any suggestions. 73, Dave. N4MYA

3305. Michael Covington, N4TMI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 15:36:32 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <80714@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 284689

Email to you bounced. What is your e address?

```
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
```

3306. Re: IC-735 Scanning Abnormality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 16:17:05 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.161705.23558@access.usask.ca>
Source record: 284695

From article <199209290015.AA24311@harvey.gte.com>, by ws1c.UUCP%rocky.dnet@ws1c.UUCP (Andrea Preciado):
> My IC-735, still under warranty, has picked up the strange habit of
> starting scanning from 14.0 MHz in the vfo no matter where in the
> vfo you are when you tell it to start scanning...
>
> Anyone know if this is common in these rigs or what? Is it something
> to do with the microprocessor?
This is a feature of the rig. If you are in a VFO when you push the scan button then the rig does a "programmed" scan between the frequencies in memories 11 and 12. So the reason your scan starts at 14.0Mhz is that your memory 11 has 14.0Mhz stored in it.
73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

3307. re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #1005

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 16:19:34 UTC
From: cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9209291617.AA0685@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 284692

_____-:!:-_____
Alan V. Cook Internet: AVCOOK@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham Packet: N7CEU @ WF6O
(714) 762-0843 DoD: #0701
Alternate Internet: Cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com

3308. re: Weak BNC's ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 16:19:35 UTC
From: cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9209291618.AA0691@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 284691

In a earlier posting Marc Unangst states:
>Unfortunately, twist-on and crimp-on BNC connectors are not as
>mechanically strong as the solder-on type. Yes, solder-on connectors
>require more time and care when attaching to the cable. But I think
>it's worth it when you wind up with a connector so strongly attached
>that the cable breaks before cable<->connector junction does.

I have, for several years, been using the Trompeter BNC connector for
all of my installation. This thing is best described as a "Wrench-On"
connector. No soldering, and in my "hang tests (270 pounds of N7CEU
dangling from the cable) it is always the cable that fails. No soldering,
and stronger than the hubs of hell (The hubs operate at high temperature,
and under a heavy load, hence their great strength).

On another note, having followed this thread from the beginning, is it not
interesting to note that a connector that was initially maligned as a
"3db attenuator" is now suffering abuse only because it isn't WATERPROOF?
Good Grief :)
73
_____-:!:-_____
Alan V. Cook Internet: AVCOOK@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham Packet: N7CEU @ WF6O
(714) 762-0843 DoD: #0701
Alternate Internet: Cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com

3309. Re: batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 16:26:41 UTC
From: jgt10@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <eac803L596G200@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 284696

martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>I understand that sudden failure of a battery can be caused by sulphides
>building up in the bottom of a cell. When the goop reaches the plates,
>the battery is its own dumby load.

About 3 years or so ago I was perusing my J.C. Whitney catalog and
found this stuff called XV-6. It was supposed to stop the
sulphation process and make the battery bounce back better from
being drained dead. The '87 Jeep Cherokee I had still had the orginal
battery and I figured, what the heck.

Well, I can say the stuff (one of the ingredients is cadnium) didn't
do any harm, the battery continued to function fine. Last month I
went camping and drained the battery dead by leaving the interior lights
and a map light on all night. I got the car jump started and let it
idle for 1/2 hour. At that time I did the nerve racking turn the engine
off and (gulp) try to start it again...which it did.

Since that trip I have become concernend that the battery is dieing
another kind of slow dead (3 to 6 amp charging for an hour and no
change in the specific gravity). But, I figure for the OEM battery
it was doing pretty good (5 and 3/4 years).

JGT
--

John G. Thompson Amdahl Corporation jgt10@uts.amdahl.com
KD6KID P.O. Box 3470 MS 340 {sun,uunet}!amdahl!jgt10
#include <disclamer.h> Sunnyvale, CA 94088 1-408-737-5708

Go ahead, flame me...I've got heavy duty surge protectors.

3310. Finding ITU zone numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 16:30:18 UTC
From: DERRY@ROSEVC.Rose-Hulman.EDU
Message-ID: <01GPCSSVXSIO94EH52@ROSEVC.Rose-Hulman.Edu>
Source record: 284693

A question about ITU zone numbers.

My friend Roy, WA9WKK, lives in West Union, IL.

He wants to know what his ITU zone number is.

Two questions:

1. What is it?
2. How do you find your ITU zone number?

--- tnx es 73 de Jack, K9CUN (es Roy)

3311. Gap Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 16:32:47 UTC
From: JMG%TNTECH.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <01GPCSS6QVZM9EDI5X@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 284698

Hi,

I have owned the older Gap VI for about a year now, and my friend has owned one for a number of years. I was at a hamfest looking for a Beam and came across the Gap booth. Spent a bunch of time there and ran into a lot of very happy owners.

When I first started using the Gap-checked it out and the SWR on all bands met or exceeded the published figures. I have some different types of wire antennas up. In the first few months of testing I noticed on a number of ocassions that my Zepp outperformed the Gap by about 2 S units. I got to upset, I even wrote Gap a letter. I have my Gap mounted in the front yard between, but not real close to some trees (which means it could be doing a lot better).

Well they did answer right back. About this time in my story my 8 year old started to get licensed. I have a Kenwood 820S and between the rig needing tuning and the wire antennas needing to be tuned..no way he was going to do it all. Everytime he played with one of the newer rigs, he loved it (just like a computer, or Nintendo). So I worked a couple of extra jobs and finally found a used Yaesu 757GX at a ham fest.

Between the Gap and the Yaesu, he can just turn on the rig and start working. This ended up in my using the Yaesu and the Gap a lot. I have worked contests, 1000s of QSOs, RTTY and AMTOR.

Depends on the conditions. On 20 meters sometimes it will perform as good as a beam, sometimes even better. Found out the antenna works great on 12 and 30 and 17 meter cw.. on 17 meter SSB I think there is a mod I can do. The newer models of the Gap will do the WARC bands. I don't use 80 meters much, so I would probably get the 40-10 version of the antenna if I redid it.

Summary: it works great, you don't have to use a tuner, by far the BEST ANTENNA FOR THE MONEY. I am looking into Quads right now.. but the GAP will stay. The Gap is much quieter than other verticals and much less expensive.

73s de Cookeville, TN
Jeff, AC4HF

3312. Re: IC-735 Scanning Abnormality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 16:46:05 UTC
From: svh@verdix.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.164605.4282@verdix.com>
Source record: 284687

ws1c.UUCP%rocky.dnet@ws1c.UUCP (Andrea Preciado) writes:

>My IC-735, still under warranty, has picked up the strange habit of
>starting scanning from 14.0 MHz in the vfo no matter where in the
>vfo you are when you tell it to start scanning...

>Anyone know if this is common in these rigs or what? Is it something
>to do with the microprocessor?

>Thanks,

>Andrea

If I'm not mistaken, you set the upper and lower frequencies for the
scan in memories 11 and 12 (or is it 10 and 11?) and go scan - the
scan will scan those frequencies inclusive (and they have to be in the
same band, I think).

Steve (aa5yh) - another 735 owner
--
--
Steven V. Hovater (703)318-5839
Verdix Corporation svh@verdix.com

3313. ALERT: Major Geomagnetic Storm Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 17:11:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717786713@honte>
Source record: 284683
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 16:30 UT, 29 SEPTEMBER

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ATTENTION:

Geomagnetic activity surpassed the major storm threshold at 15:00 UT on
29 September. Major to severe storming has been observed since approximately
03:00 UT. Storm activity is expected to continue for the next 24 hours.

Significant degradation of HF radio signals over the polar to middle
latitude signal paths has been observed. Signal quality is expected to
continue very poor over these paths for the next 48 to 72 hours.

Strong auroral storming has been observed in conjunction with this
disturbance. Activity has been observed throughout the northern to central
U.S. states. Observations of activity will be possible over southern
Australia and New Zealand, as well as the northern to north-central areas of
Europe.

** End of Alert **

3314. Re: Ham radio used as back up comm to shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 17:19:38 UTC
From: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <cchapman.176.717787178@matd.gatech.edu>
Source record: 284690

In article <FwuNRB4w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>carndt@zeus.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:
>
>> In article <BusKAI.63H.2@cs.cmu.edu> rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU (Robert Berg
>> >
>> >Nasa just announced at a news conference that when the TDRS system
>> >went down for 20 minutes this morning due to a computer failure at
>> >White Sands, a ham in Australia relayed the situation to the shuttle
>> >astronauts.
>> >
>> >Is this the first time SAREX has been used as a communications backup?
>>
>> Hooo Boy.... and how does this relate to the business use prohibitions
>> and the shuttle amateurs?
>
>No business use here, this is government use.

The government is just another business in the eyes of the FCC. But another poster was correct. This ham was Austrailian so our rules don't apply to him (they may, however, apply to the operator in the shuttle).

Chuck

Charles H. Chapman (GTRI/MATD) (404) 528-7588
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{allegra,amd,hplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!matd!cchapman
Internet: cchapman@matd.gatech.edu

3315. BULLETIN: New Auroral Activity Service Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 17:20:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.717787224@honte>
Source record: 284684
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

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ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

29 September, 1992

New Service Implemented for Internet Users

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NEW AURORAL ACTIVITY SERVICE IMPLEMENTED FOR INTERNET USERS

A new service has been implemented that can be easily accessed by those with Internet FINGER capabilities.

The most recent auroral activity sightings as well as the status of any auroral activity warnings or watches can now be obtained by typing: FINGER AURORA@XI.ULETH.CA or FINGER AURORA@142.66.3.29. After the fingered connection to xi.uleth.ca has been established, there will be a brief pause (up to approximately 30 seconds), followed by the most recent list of sightings.

The information available through this service is updated once each hour. Fresh material is typically available by 30 to 35 minutes past each hour. Sighting reports are presently restricted to North America and are only updated between 22:30 UTC and 17:30 UTC daily (approximately corresponding to local daylight hours for North America).

Any questions or comments regarding this new service should be directed to: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu.

** End of Bulletin **

3316. Re: locating TV antenna near ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 17:37:24 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <574@arrl.org>
Source record: 284710

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:

>Unfortunately her antenna must point through my antennas toward
>the local TV stations. My guess is that the best thing is to place
>her antenna at the far end of her house to keep it as far away as
>possible from my antennas, even though the feed line becomes much
>longer. Is this true?

For the most part, this is true. What ultimately counts is signal to noise ratio. Your amateur signal represents the noise. That will fall off as the square of the distance (approximately -- it is not 100% true in the near field). The signal will fall off linearly with the length of the feed line.

>Next question is whether I run coax from the antenna or use 300 ohm
>twinlead. I feel that the coax will be more resistant to the RF
>from my transmitting, but will have higher loss than the twinlead,
>especially for the UHF. I don't have any experience with TV
>twinlead -- will that pick up TVI? What is best for this situation?

Both coax and twin-lead can pick up interference, although coax may be more resistant. I can't really address the loss issue without knowing the length of the line.

>Final question -- should I just install a high pass filter from the
>start, or wait and see if there are any problems? The reason for
>installing from the start is so if it causes some drop in signal
>that isn't noticed later. I haven't experimented with any of these
>so I don't know how much attenuation they provide to the signal they
>should be passing.

I would probably start with the high-pass installed, and have an FT-140-43 or FT-240-43 ferrite core (or two) handy to use as a common-mode choke. A description how to use a common-mode choke, plus lots of sources for high-pass filters, common-mode chokes, ferrites, etc, plus a lot of good tips about EMI control are free for the asking from ARRL HQ. Send me your postal address (there is non-electronic material) and ask for the "RFI Package." If anyone else wants it, I would appreciate it if you would also give me a description of your EMI problem.

>I believe that 80 meters is causing most of the TVI that I
>do generate, possibly due to high SWR.

Acutally, a high SWR in and of itself WILL NOT cause a TVI problem. This is a common myth that has sent many a ham down the wrong trail. The problem with 80-meter TVI is usually a suspectible VCR or the fact that the TV feedline length is often resonant on 80-meters. (Or any of a number of

other factors.)

In summary, if you have TVI, ask for the RFI Package. Also, contact your ARRL Section Technical Coordinator for help. Page 8 of QST lists the Section Managers -- usually including phone numbers. The SM can quickly put you in contact with the Technical Coordinator.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

3317. Floor-to-Ceiling Dipole (73 project) ??s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 18:09:10 UTC
From: billg@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM
Message-ID: <32920100@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Source record: 284715

I am about to start building an indoor antenna project that was describe a few months back in 73 magazine (I believe it was the July issue). This antenna is a ceiling-to-floor mounted vertical dipole with an air-wound loading col at one end and capacity hats at both ends.

The article isn't very descriptive, but I have been able to figure just about everything out from the pictures, etc. The one thing that doesn't make sense is this:

Apparently, the capacity hats are isolated from the rest of the dipole via PVC pipe couplers, however, in the photo, it looks like a small jumper wire connects the hat (on the end of the dipole opposite from the coil) to the element. (If you have the magazine, look at the bottom of the antenna to see the jumper I'm talking about). So my question is, if you expend the effort to isolate the hat from the rest of the element via a pipe coupler, why connect it back together again with a jumper? Are capacity hats supposed to be isolated from the element (I don't have a copy of "the Handbook"). By the way, the antenna is supposed to work 10 through 20 meters by moving a tap on the coil.

I'd prefer responses to this post be sent via e-mail since I have not been able to keep up with the net lately.

Thanks,

- Bill G

3318. Q-signals, history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 18:27:48 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1aa774INNat4@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 284694

I got to wondering if Q signals originated with radio telegraphy, or if
they were something that came over from wire line telegraphy.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

3319. Connector names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 18:46:12 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9209291845.AA18206@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284703

Peter Bennett VE7CEI writes:
> RCA: Real Crummy Attatchment

or Rotten Crummy Apparatus...

3320. Re: Radio Wave Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 19:26:37 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570505@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284714

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:

>What is the polarization of the signal from a 1/2-wave dipole antenna
>configured in the shape of the letter L? Assume one leg of the L is
>vertical, the other horizontal, and it is fed with balanced line.

Assuming you are looking at the antenna perpendicular to the plane
formed by the two wires, the polarization would be at a 45 degree angle.

>what is the signal polarization from a 1/4-wave ground plane or
>vertical antenna fed with balanced line?

Assuming you have some kind of current balun or common-mode choke at
the feedpoint so that there is no feedline radiation, then the type
of feedline should not matter. Answer: vertical polarization.

AL N1AL

3321. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 19:34:31 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.193431.14506@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 284702

In article <717693658snx@skyld.UUCP> jangus@skyld.UUCP (Jeff Angus) writes:
>
>In article <1992Sep25.181203.5041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>
> > Curious. BNCs are rated at way into the GHz range (same as N, TNC, etc.)
> > The reason for TNCs is that the threaded connection is more resistant to
> > extreme vibration, or at least that's the impression I get from the
> > Amphenol data book.
>
> The TNC connectors are preferred over the BNC primarily for RF shielding. The
> BNC connnector although providing a smooth continuous impedance would allow
> RF to leak out of the connector, something the TNC does not. Obviously in an

With all due respect, the standard TNC, and the BNC use the same shielding mechanism. Except for the screw vs bayonet, they would connect to each other just fine. They are really the same connector on the inside, where it counts, and have the same RF leakage characteristics.

There is a high performance version of the TNC that uses a non slotted shield connection that is good to somewhere in the 10's of GHz, but it is extremely expensive, and not in common use.

The TNC has some advantages over the BNC. It has no spring in its mechanical coupling, and as such it is more rigid. It is waterproof. It comes with an option for being safety wired to its socket. In general, a TNC will take a lot more abuse than will a BNC.

If you are having trouble with your BNC's at 1GHz, you probably need to find a new supplier. Amphenol's and Kings, will work just fine.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

3322. Re: locating TV antenna near ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 19:36:25 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570506@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284713

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:

...
[Dale offered to install his neighbor's new outside TV antenna]

>Unfortunately her antenna must point through my antennas toward
>the local TV stations. My guess is that the best thing is to place
>her antenna at the far end of her house to keep it as far away as
>possible from my antennas, even though the feed line becomes much
>longer. Is this true?

That's what I would do.

>Next question is whether I run coax from the antenna or use 300 ohm
>twinlead.

I would use coax. Best would be the double-shielded RG-59. The
outer shield is braid and the inner shield is foil.

>Final question -- should I just install a high pass filter from the
>start, or wait and see if there are any problems?

Sounds like you have an ideal opportunity to eliminate any potential problems
before they occur. I would go ahead and install a good high-pass filter.
Mount it right at the TV antenna terminals. It would also be a good
idea to install a common-mode choke. One good way to do this is to
use a twin-lead-type high-pass filter with twin-lead-to-coax balun
adapters on both sides.

AL N1AL

3323. Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 20:01:26 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.200126.16371@convex.com>
Source record: 284697

I've received quite a bit of E-MAIL from my posting (complaining/pointing out) operating practices.

One new feller sent me the following set of questions. I answered 'em all, correctly of course [ahem!], but asked his permission to post it to the group so he could get some well rounded feedback too.

I have mixed feelings to the recent comments about "operating procedures". I am a new ham. Got my novice late June, and General early September.

For equipment, I have an HF transceiver, and a borrowed 2m HT. I have spent LOTS of time listening, and very little attempting to make contacts. My log shows exactly 10 contacts (9 10m SSB, 1 10m CW). I haven't spoken to anyone on the HT.

The reason is that I am scared to death.

I want to sound like a "professional amateur". I don't want to get a reputation for being a "lid" early on! But comments like yours aren't entirely encouraging. I'm not sure if ham radio is a welcoming hobby, or a closed clique.

I've read lots of the books and magazines. I still have LOTS of questions. I'm aware of a resentment among some hams toward codeless techs, so I started with Novice, so I could avoid getting a "N1xxx" call. In my area, that means "probably a codeless tech".

Ok, maybe I'm oversensitive. But code and theory is easy, avoiding gaffs on the air appears to be difficult. By December, I may be the only "advanced" class ham with less than 20 QSOs under his belt!

Here are some questions:

1) Everybody on 2m seems to know each other already. How do I get involved?

2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How does this work?

3) Based on what I read, apart from real emergencies, there appears to be no valid use for an autopatch. True?

4) Apart from the fact that I'd be unwisely broadcasting my creditcard number, is there a reason why a long-distance credit card call is inappropriate for autopatch?

Does a long distance call violate the business use rule, as its furthering the business of Sprint or MCI?

5) I've heard a local "net" on 10m. I mean REALLY local, all within a 25 mile radius of me. They get on and exchange 1010 numbers and their own "net numbers", and talk about basically nothing. If I could join them some night, I'd DOUBLE my contacts to date !

How do I do this? Would I be welcome if I just dropped my call in during a lull?

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

3324. Satellite of the Month

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 20:25:28 UTC
From: wats@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM
Message-ID: <28014@scicom.AlphaCDC.COM>
Source record: 284700
Cross-posted to: sci.space,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Earth Satellite UARS Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (NORAD #21701, COSPAR 1991-063B) was launched from Space Shuttle Discovery (mission STS-48) on September 15, 1991. It is measuring changes and ozone depletion in the stratosphere and mesosphere. This satellite is in an orbit inclined to the earth's equator by 57.0 degrees. It makes one revolution every 96.2 minutes and comes to within 575 km of the earth's surface and is most distant at 581 km.

UARS is measuring changes and ozone depletion in the stratosphere and mesosphere. It is beginning a sequence of evening passes for North American observers.

UARS is roughly a sphere 4.6m in diameter and 9.8m long. It has 6 - 1.5m by 3.3m solar panels. I have observed UARS from Denver 4 times since its launch once at +3 mag and another time at +1.

UARS 9.8 4.6 0.0 4.4
1 21701U 91063 B 92263.22531901 .00002399 00000-0 20993-3 0 1817
2 21701 56.9852 187.4931 0005294 93.7738 266.3903 14.96349665 55730
--
Bruce Watson (wats@scicom) Tumbra, Zorkovick; Sparkula zoom krackadomando.

3325. DR590-T info for JON, N1ILZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 20:31:41 UTC
From: Kohnen.Wbst128@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"29-Sep-92.16:30:10.EDT".*.Louis_J_Kohnen.WBST128@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284707

Jon,
Your e-mail address is too long for my mail server. Either provide me with a shorter path or give me your phone number and a good time to call.

73,
Lou Kohnen K2ANC
Xerox Corporation 0128-53E
800 Phillips Road
Webster, NY 14840
(716) 422-3899

3326. Help write a Procedures Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 21:10:11 UTC
From: tonyp@convex.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.211011.20367@convex.com>
Source record: 284701

Re: My OPERATING PROCEDURES posting.

Responses were excellent. Most were in complete agreement with me - :-)

A few new-timers as well as old-timers suggested that I write an article.
(why, even a couple of people at ARRL HQ!)

This has given me an idea:

Send me / post your operating procedure likes & dislikes. I'll compile
them and maybe one of you silver-tongued devils can fine-tune it into
a "finished product".

When everyone is happy with the results (give or take a few) maybe we
can submit it [and call it public domain] to the various publications
that are oriented towards "getting started in ham radio".

This is our hobby. No one is running it, and telling us how we gotta
do it. This is your chance to make your feelings heard. Next time you
tune around and get cranked off, don't just sit there and sizzle: send
me something!

ARRL used to have this neat 8-10 page book for novices, back in the 1960's.
I vaguely remember a couple of lines in it: it started out something like
"You old timers - go look at the HOW'S DX section or something. I want to
talk with the new guys..." then there was a part something like "when you, Bill
Novice fire up your rig, it is a good idea to turn the receiver on before
you beginning honking out a CQ". Also, another line went something like.
"Your receiver has a tuning knob - use it! It keeps corosion from setting
in. You also might find a station calling you off frequency". This was a
great book. We'd laugh about it for hours at the club meetings, and we
read it so many times that we "became" it.

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

3327. Rhombic questions/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 21:22:40 UTC
From: weare@bostech.COM
Message-ID: <9209292035.AA09567@btrd.bostech.com>
Source record: 284708

> Yes. If you terminate the far end in the correct value resistor
> (around 600-800 ohms), the antenna will be unidirectional.
> Otherwise it is bi-directional (although still a couple dB)
> better to the North.)

3328. RTTY and a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 21:36:34 UTC
From: U12566@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <92273.163634U12566@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 284705

I am looking for info on how to hook up a PC and a receiver to
decode RTTY transmissions. The equipment in question is
an IBM clone and a Drake R4C.

Thanks for any advice.

3329. Re: Kenwood TS-520 Price?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 21:55:21 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lchk69INN38t@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 284723

In article <29SEP199209474930@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov> edjcb@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (Jeff Brown) writes:
>I'm trying to set a price for a TS-520 in good condition, with
>manuals, cw filter, etc. If you've bought or sold one recently,
>what did it go for? Thanks...
>
>Jeff Brown WB2RUZ
>edjcb@scivax.lerc.nasa.gov

Standard price: $350.00

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

3330. Re: Tesla Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 22:17:11 UTC
From: pierson@empror.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.212434.24790@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284704

If you can find a copy:

Vacuum Tesla Coils
ISBN 0-924758-00-7
James F Corum PhD (EMag...)
Kenneth L Corum

Good book. No "connect grid to ground thru c7" plans, but theory and
math (and smith charts....). Applicable to traditional (spark gap)
designs.

High Energy Enterprises
PO Box 5636
Security, CO
80931

Have various Tesla books (and sundry fringe science volumes). They also
have the Corum's and D J Edwards:

TCTUTOR a PC Analysis of Spark Gap Tesla Coils
(IBM...PC/XT/AT, MSDOS 2.0 or later. Also contains source in
ASCII for MS Quick Basic 4.0.) and 110 p manual.

$12.00

thanks
dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.
146 Main St |I am the NRA.
Maynard, Mass
01754 pierson@majsty.enet.dec.com
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

3331. IC-735 Scanning Abnormali

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 22:33:00 UTC
From: flbbs!mike.morrell@ncoast.ORG
Message-ID: <912.15.uupcb@ncoast.ORG>
Source record: 284724

On 9-29-92, Andrea Preciado WROTE:
AP>My IC-735, still under warranty, has picked up the strange habit of
AP>starting scanning from 14.0 MHz in the vfo no matter where in the
AP>vfo you are when you tell it to start scanning...

AP>Anyone know if this is common in these rigs or what? Is it something
AP>to do with the microprocessor?

Well Andrea, I too have the 735 and have not had the problem you
describe. Since your 735 is still under warranty, have it looked at by
all means and DO NOT accept it back until it works to your satisfaction,
not ICOM.
73 de Mike N8QAY

. OLX 2.2 . This tagline is umop apisdn

3332. Re: How to Transfer a Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 22:39:07 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <576@arrl.org>
Source record: 284663

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rogerm@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Roger Myers) writes:
>
I would still like to get his call
>sign and keep it in my family, instead of it being re-issued to someone
>else. Does anyone know of any way I can do this?
>

Not at present. Recognizing that many Amateur Radio operators would
very much like to have special callsigns again, both the ARRL and
the FCC are striving toward that goal -- some day down the road.

At the present time, however, since your Dad's no longer able to
perform the control operator functions required of him, his callsign
may not be utilized.

We intend to continue working on ways to make special callsigns
become a reality once again.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

3333. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 23:06:27 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <6866@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 284712

In article <1992Sep29.200126.16371@convex.com>, tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
> [...]
> One new feller sent me the following set of questions. I answered 'em all,
> correctly of course [ahem!], but asked his permission to post it to the
> group so he could get some well rounded feedback too.
>
> ---
>

To the 'feller' who sent "honey bunny" the mail: Welcome to the hobby! And you're absolutely right -- it's really scary to get into a conversation on 2M repeaters sometimes, especially if you're a newcomer. But there are folks out there (and I like to think I'm one of them) who will welcome your arrival. You're in luck -- the "nice folks" outnumber the idiots. (though unfortunately, one idiot can ruin your whole day...)

> [...]
>
> 1) Everybody on 2m seems to know each other already. How do I get
> involved?
>

Believe it or not, once upon a time, we were all strangers. But one by one, we got up the courage to put our callsigns out on the repeater every now and again, and eventually one of the "locals" noticed us and struck up a conversation. Eventually they got used to us, remembered our callsign and the name associated with it, and even got to be friends.

The best way to get involved is to pick up that HT, screw up your courage, and say "N1xxx listening" (or probably KA1xxx in your case, since you started as a novice).

Perhaps nobody will answer. That's entirely possible. But that probably means that either nobody's listening to the repeater now, or else whoever is listening isn't in the mood for chitchat with a stranger just yet. This happens. But don't let it discourage you! Keep it up! That's not to say you should put out your call every minute or so -- that's a bit much. But every couple of hours (to take advantage of different people's listening hours) or every day at the same time (to get people "used to you", as it were) would be great. Eventually, SOMEBODY will come back to you. With any luck, it will be somebody who recognizes that your call is relatively new, and will say "welcome to the hobby!". Voila -- a QSO is born! Introduce yourself, say you're new, maybe even say you're a bit shy about this stuff. It gets easier, trust me...

Another way to get involved is to check into 2m traffic nets. As a general rule of thumb, you should listen in on several nets before checking in, just so you know how the net works. Then on the day you figure you're ready, wait for the Net Control Station (NCS) to open up checkins to stations with or without traffic, and then follow the given check-in procedure (generally say "here is", then unkey for a second to see if anybody else was saying "here is" at the same time; if it sounds clear, continue on with "KA1xxx, no traffic". Emergency nets will also want to know your power source, either commercial or battery). If the NCS doesn't recognize your call, you may be asked to give your name and location for the net's records. If you check in often enough, the regular NCS's will get to know you, as will all of the regular folks on the net, and starting up conversations with folks who think they know you is lots easier after that. And who knows -- maybe you'll find traffic handling fun, too!

> 2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I
> should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those
> clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How
> does this work?
>

Well, the definition of an "open" repeater is one that anybody is welcome to talk on, whether they "belong" or not. And not all repeaters are operated by clubs, either. The one in my town (146.655 Clinton, MA) is owned by the local Civil Defense agency, and is open to use by anyone in the area at any time (with the caveat that, should there be some civil defense emergency that requires repeater use, all other users will stand by until such time as the repeater is opened for general use again. But that's mighty rare in these parts). There are no "dues"; we who are involved in the Civil Defense agency take care of the repeater, but we don't have to pay to join up...

And as far as clubs themselves are concerned, that's a good way to meet people, too. Just about all the clubs I know about welcome newcomers to sit in on a few meetings of the club before joining, just to give you a chance to see if the "atmosphere" of the club suits you. If you like it -- great, maybe you'll join! And if not, well, at least you got a chance to meet some of the local hams face-to-face, so when you hear them on the local repeater, you can say "thought I'd say hello, we met at the last club meeting". There's no rule that says you have to join every club you visit (heck, there's no rule saying you have to visit every club you join, either -- I have a friend who joined our local club last spring just because he liked the folks who hung out on the repeater!)

And, failing any of the above, if you happen to see somebody here on the net whose address looks local to you, drop them a note, introduce yourself, and set up a schedule on the local repeater for later... :-)

73, and if you're in the Clinton neighborhood, give me a shout on 146.655!
Faith N1JIT

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com

55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

3334. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 23:25:25 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <7456@lib.tmc.edu>
Source record: 284711

In article <1992Sep28.145126.8292@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>In one place I worked where we had literally thousands of these
>connectors the failure rate dropped dramatically when we went to the
>twist-on variety, esp once we found a stripper that prepared the cable
>(RG-62) in one motion.

In my shop, we've been replacing twist-on BNCs with crimp-ons. The twist-on connectors are fine, until you go to move the terminal and drag it around with the connector still attached. Twist-on BNCs were responsible for half of our failures before we started replacing them.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
Vote for a REAL change on 3 November: Throw out the check-bouncing,
tax-and-spend Democrat Congress! (obviously, not an opinion of UTHSCH)

3335. Re: IC-735 Scanning Abnormality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 23:42:00 UTC
From: tlc20700@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BvD5u0.GnK@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284709

ws1c.UUCP%rocky.dnet@ws1c.UUCP (Andrea Preciado) writes:

>My IC-735, still under warranty, has picked up the strange habit of
>starting scanning from 14.0 MHz in the vfo no matter where in the
>vfo you are when you tell it to start scanning...

>Anyone know if this is common in these rigs or what? Is it something
>to do with the microprocessor?

READ the manual!!!! The beginning scan frequency is the one in the NEXT
TO LAST in the memories. The scan stop frequency is the one in the LAST
memory channel. No matter where you are on either VFO, it will start and
stop on those two frequencies. If you want to change the start and stop
frequencies of the scan, change those two frequencies in the last two
memory channels.

You can be tuned on ANY frequency but the scan is not conntrolled by the VFO.
I know ICOM's instructions are a little hard to follow, but if you follow
them CAREFULLY you will succeed. I know, I used to own a 735.

Tom

"If all else fails, read the #%#&**()&%%#!@$^&^_)__}{ tech manual!"
---anonymous E-6 in USAF.

3336. Re: Making Scanners Illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-29 23:54:12 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep29.235412.6539@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 284706
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1992Sep25.062943.26944@afterlife.ncsc.mil> armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil (A. Ray Miller) writes:
>From "Popular Communications 1992 Summer Communications Guide" p14-15:
>
>"At the time of this writing there was pending in the Congress a bill (HR 1674)
>that would amend Section 302 of the Communications Act to prohibit the
>manufacture or importation of any radio capable of:
> `a. receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic
> radio telecommunications service,
> b. readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such
> frequencies, or
> c. being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions
> to analog voice audio.'

Wow! I guess cellular telephones are outlawed also, since they fit every one of these.

JT

3337. Re: Weak BNC's ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 02:41:11 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <BvDE4t.Ey1@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 284716

In article <9209291618.AA0691@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM writes:
>connector. No soldering, and in my "hang tests (270 pounds of N7CEU
>dangling from the cable) it is always the cable that fails. No soldering,

Glad to see that you found a good connector.

Unfortunately, my experience has been the exact opposite. Crimp-on
connectors especially, and twist-on connectors to a lesser extent,
have been the cause of at least 90% of the problems with our 10Base2
Ethernet. (No, it's not a feedline, but it's RG-58/U with BNC
connectors on the ends...) Somebody moves their workstation, they tug
on the cable, and the connector falls off. And the entire segment
goes down.

--
Marc Unangst, N8VRH | "There are two ways to solve this problem:
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | the hard way, and the easy way. Let's start
| with the hard way."
| - W. Scheider, from a Physics lecture

3338. Re: locating TV antenna near ham antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 03:49:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.034956.11741@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284722

In article <1992Sep29.060450.7022@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>
>The person next door is evidently using "rabbit ears" for the TV,
>but while watching my tower go up mentioned one day that she would
>like an outside TV antenna. I offered to install it for her (after
>I assured here that our housing development really did allow
>outside antennas. :-)
>
>Unfortunately her antenna must point through my antennas toward
>the local TV stations. My guess is that the best thing is to place
>her antenna at the far end of her house to keep it as far away as
>possible from my antennas, even though the feed line becomes much
>longer. Is this true?

Pointing through your antennas is NOT GOOD (tm). If you can possibly
shift the mounting point to look beside your antennas rather than
through them, do it. This is more of a ghost issue than an RF pickup
issue if you operate HF. The TV beam has no gain at HF. You want the
antenna as far from your near field as possible, but the near field
of a transmitting antenna extends out more than a wavelength at the
transmitting frequency. So you'd like to mount the TV antenna at least
80 meters from your antenna. That's not practical in your situation
so just mount it at the best physical location and try to avoid ghosting
caused by the metal of your antennas.

>Next question is whether I run coax from the antenna or use 300 ohm
>twinlead. I feel that the coax will be more resistant to the RF
>from my transmitting, but will have higher loss than the twinlead,
>especially for the UHF. I don't have any experience with TV
>twinlead -- will that pick up TVI? What is best for this situation?

Properly mounted twinlead is no worse than coax for picking up
unwanted HF radiation. The balance of the lines should cancel
differential currents and leave you to deal with common mode
currents. Proper installation can be difficult, however. Coax
will be subject to common mode currents as well, but is physically
easier to mount. Twinlead has lower loss at TV frequencies than
coax, but since your neighbor uses rabbit ears now, that's not
a concern. Use coax.

>Final question -- should I just install a high pass filter from the
>start, or wait and see if there are any problems? The reason for
>installing from the start is so if it causes some drop in signal
>that isn't noticed later. I haven't experimented with any of these
>so I don't know how much attenuation they provide to the signal they

>should be passing.

Yes, include a good high pass filter from the start. Be careful here, many high pass filters for coax on the market don't break the common mode path and are worthless. A trick I often use is to get a high pass filter for *twinlead* and install it in a coax line using baluns. This breaks the common mode path and offers high pass filtering. A really cheap way to do this was posted recently. Simply attach a balun to each of the cables and about 2 feet of twinlead to each balun. Now tape the twinleads side by side to each other. There will be enough coupling to pass TV signals, but HF won't get through.

>I don't think they are experiencing many problems now, but I suspect
>that I'll be be getting on the air more once I finish up this antenna
>work. I believe that 80 meters is causing most of the TVI that I
>do generate, possibly due to high SWR.

High SWR has nothing to do with TVI in a properly engineered system. The devils you want to control are fundamental overload and harmonic generation. Make sure your antenna and not your feedline is doing the radiating, this is a matter of balance. Make sure there are no rectifying junctions in the near field. Use a low pass filter, a properly designed transmatch can serve as a low pass filter. Don't care about SWR on your feedline, care about matching the impedance to the transmitter. That's what transmatches are for. Use a good RF ground system or a counterpoise to maintain balance.

Most hams would be better off if they threw their VSWR meters away and concentrated on the fundamentals of antennas and feeders. It's easy to get a low VSWR reading with a lousy antenna system, and it's very possible to have an efficient clean antenna system that shows a very high VSWR.

Gary KE4ZV

3339. Re: Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors (please repost!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 04:08:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.040832.11847@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284721

In article <1992Sep29.144311.10834@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> koning@koning.enet.dec.com writes:
>In article <14570501@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>|>Are type N's really water-PROOF? I have seen water-damaged coax
>|>with N connectors. Perhaps the gasket was not properly seated due
>|>to incorrect installation. Maybe we should say that N connectors
>|>are water-RESISTANT.
>|>
>|>AL N1AL
>
>Waterproof, no. (To me, "waterproof" means you can take it scuba-diving
>without problem.) I believe Amphenol calls them "weatherproof" which
>seems to mean they can be left out in rain/fog/snow without further protection.
>
>Yes, that assumes proper installation. It also assumes using the proper
>variant; not all variants are rated "weatherproof".
>
>Incidentally, (most) BNC connectors are also rated "weatherproof". Not
>surprising if you look at them carefully; you'll see a rubber gasket around
>the coax, and another rubber gasket inside the outer shell where it will
>seal against the top rim of the jack.

Neither of these connectors is really weatherproof. The use of silicone
grease and either heatshrink or self-vulcanizing tape is mandatory on
outdoor connectors for a professional installation. BNCs are worse than
Ns because the threaded connection can resist water better than the
bayonet connection, but water *will* seep into either given time. This
is mainly a problem at higher frequencies where just a little water,
less than a drop, will make the connection lossy. Water wicking into
the braid through a connector/jacket leak is less of a problem with
connectors that employ a rubber sealing gasket, if it's installed
properly, but it isn't foolproof. It's good policy to always coat
a connection with silicone grease and seal it with heatshrink or
self-vulcanizing tape, not electrical tape. If you do this, then
crimp connectors are just as waterproof as the fancy Amphenols while
being cheaper and easier to install.

In our 2 GHz microwave links used by our live trucks, we've quit using
anything but Kings crimp connectors. They have superior mechanical
strength and take only seconds to install properly. With the proper
protection, they last for years. We've never had an unprotected connector
last through more than a couple of rainstorms, even the prissy Amphenols.
Installing an Amphenol connector is an exacting process that is very
tedious. Getting good mechanical strength out of such connections is
a hit or miss affair. You can swing from a good Kings connection on
RG9, I wouldn't try that with an Amphenol. (not a recomended practice

in any event, but it does demonstrate the mechanical strength of a good crimp connection and news monkeys are very heavy handed)

Gary KE4ZV

3340. Drake TR-7 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 04:37:40 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9209301837.AA04511@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 284659

Help....Does anyone out there know the answer to this one. I have a
Drake TR-7/DR-7 transceiver that works fine on all frequencies, except
the 10 meter band. There is no receive or transmit. There doesn't appear
to be any obvious problems like a defective component in the amplifier
low pass filter, especially since receive is dead as the transmit.
Any ideas before I send it off to Drake Service in desperation ?

Seth KC2WE taylor@tix.timeplex.com

3341. 10M FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 04:51:02 UTC
From: UWELTO@UNC.OIT.UNC.EDU
Message-ID: <9209300450.AA00223@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284720

I just found 10M FM. I wonder if my colleagues could answer a few questions? It seems the 4 repeater channels are active as well as 29.600 simplex. I also heard some stations at 29.500 and as low as 29.100. Have they abandoned the OSCAR subband? It seems that there is some simplex activitity between 29.3 and 29.5.

I'm also curious if Novice/Tech plus hams can operate FM from 28.3 to 28.5. It seems they have voice privledges here but I don't see where it specifies mode. Since narrow band FM is allowed to 28.3 can N/T operate FM here?

Any help on simplex freqs other than 29.600 would be appreciated.

Thanks for your help.

=-=
John Welton RN, MSN | PHONE: 919-967-5103
University of North Carolina | BITNET: uwelto@unc.bitnet
Chapel Hill, NC | INTERNET: uwelto@unc.oit.unc.edu
Doctoral Student | PACKET: n4sjw@ //
School of Nursing |
=-=

3342. Periphex NiCad batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 05:07:37 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.050737.12309@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 284719

Glen asked for info on experience with Periphex:

SHIERY@FULLERTON.EDU (GLEN SHIERY) writes: EDITED

>Has anyone had a problem with the Periphex brand batteries that are
>advertied in QST.

>I bought a BP-84S 18 months ago that has failed.
Is it in warranty? If so, send it back with a copy of something dated
even a copy of the check you paid for it with. I had one in-warranty
fix and had no hassle. See below.

>failed 6 months after the warranty expired. I hope that this is an
>isolated problem. If so, I will buy another. Periphex's advertising
>sounds great, so far though my experience is less encouraging.

My experience with Periphex has been a couple of Yaesu inserts, a
oversize battery, and several Icom inserts that I've given as
presents.

My Yaesu 4SL oversize battery for my 727 has been back 3 times:
The first cuz one of the 'ears' broke off the battery when I dropped
it from 2 feet onto a concrete floor (with no leather case).
Interestingly they replaced the insert too - I know because I made
a hidden mark on each cell; 11 months old.
The second time it went back was when a cell shorted (verified by a
voltmeter - exactly 1.2 volts low). This was 4 months after I got it back
after incident #1. This was a warranty fix, even though I had bought
it over a year ago. Maybe because it was a new insert?
The third time was about 14 months later - it broke an ear off again
two weeks before Labor Day weekend.
This time I sent them an idea on how to modify the mold the cases
are made from to totally prevent this failure mode. I've had it back
now for about 6 weeks. Let's see if it lasts.
Let's see if they have a NIH problem about the case design.
I don't know if they changed the insert this time when they put the
insert in a new case. I marked the cells again but don't plan on opening
this case until it fails - either physically or electrically.

Of the 4 Icom inserts I've given away (3 BP-8Ss, 1 BP7S), I think all are
still in service (at least I haven't heard any complaints).
The oldest is 3 years, the newest is 3 months.

Lastly, when I sent the 4SL back the last time, I ordered two Yaesu
FNB-4 inserts. I called the 800 order # to get the total amount, and
asked that when the order and the check was received that the inserts be
mailed immediately, and the 4SL when it was fixed, as I was leaving on a

Labor Day weekend trip the following week, and would like to haveextra good batteries with me (at that time, I had 4 batteries, two were dead - hence the order for inserts). The lady said "no problem"...
Two days after I got BACK from the trip, the 4SL and new inserts arrived: One Yaesu FNB4A insert, one Icom BP-8S insert.

Anybody wanta buy a BP8S insert (fits a standard BP8 case, 1.2AH , rapid charge)? I paid $46.00 and it's still in the sealed bag.

Lastly, in case anybody is curious, the common Yaesu failure mode is broken slide ears on the top of the battery. Where the Icom battery has a metal slide assembly screwed to the top of the plastic case, the Yaesu has the slide molded into the top of the radio. Oversize (read: heavier) batteries tend to break the slide off the top of the case.

I'd be interested in any other experiences with any battery supplier.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

3343. Icom W2A with speaker mike for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 05:43:59 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.054359.8215@netcom.com>
Source record: 284718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a one year old Icom W2A twin band (2Meters/440Mhz) HT I would like to sell. In addition to being able to simulaneously monitor the 2M and 440 bands, it has the ability to receive from 116Mhz to 170Mhz and from 275Mhz to well above cellular. It also includes all original accessories PLUS and Icom speaker mike too.

Special deal - $425

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk "Get rid of the bums!" (408) 253 4541 fax

3344. Kenwood TM-741 Mods. PLEASE READ.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 07:39:27 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <69423@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 284628

Hello,

What follows is the collection of Kenwood TM-741/732 mods that I have collected over time. I'd like to hear from anyone who has additions and/or corrections to this list.

Some time back someone posted a message asking if there would be any interest in creating a kind of 'super-manual' for the 741. I replied to this person, but never heard back from him. If I get enough interest; I may consider doing a project like this myself.

If you have any mods, tips, owner's manual corrections, or other information that you think would be useful in a 'super-manual' like this, please let me know or forward a copy of the information to me. Also, if you're interested in helping out with creating the manual, please let me know.

Here's my list of mods. Some of them I've made to my readio. Some I have not. Please let me know what is missing or needs changing:

MODIFICATION MATRIX FOR TM-732A

Resistors TX Ranges STD Has
M 22 21 20 19 VHF UHF SHIFT 800 Remarks

K1 0 1 0 1 144-148 438-450 .6/5 Std. US Version
K2 1 1 0 1 144-148 438-470 .6/5 x US After green wire cut
K3 1 0 0 1 142-152 420-470 .6/5 x MARS/CAP Mod
K4 0 1 1 0 136-174 410-470 .6/5 x All Band Mod
M1 0 0 0 0 144-148 430-440 .6/5 Generic Int'l Model
M2 0 1 0 0 136-174 410-470 .6/5 x All Band Int'l (430 default)
E1 0 0 1 0 144-146 430-440 .6/(1.6) Std Europe Model
E2 1 0 1 0 136-174 432-438 .6/1.6 x Denmark
E3 0 0 1 1 144-146 410-470 .6/(1.6) x
E4 1 1 0 0 144-146 430-440 .6/(1.6) x
E5 1 0 1 1 136-174 410-470 .6/(1.6) x Europe All Band
C1 0 0 0 1 136-174 340-512 5.7/10 China Model

0 = Resistor IN 1 = Resistor OUT

Notes:

1. All "resistors" O ohms (wire jumper OK)
2. Green wire is equivalent to R22 - present in K1 model
3. 0 = resistor present, 1 = resistor absent
4. Standard shifts in MHz. Those listed as (1.6) also do -7.6
5. Codes not listed are used in Japan version, special CPU required
6. M column is factory MODE number

7. K2 Mod includes 410-470 RECEIVE and enables CLONING features

To perform any of these mods, remove the back cover from the remote head unit. Resistor numbers clearly marked on board along top.

800 MHZ RECEIVE

To enable 800 receive, switch to UHF VFO (not available in UxU), press and hold MHZ button until 800.000 appears.

A capacitor must be added (C348) to enable the 800 receiver. To add, remove UHF transciever board and next to the pad of pin 1 of IC-202 (on the foil side), add a 2.2 pF chip capacitor. A wire can be used instead of the capacitor but sensitivity will be reduced. (See schematic diagram for reason).

HARD-WIRE CLONING (Works in all confguration modes)

This procedure allows you to clone the entire memory of a "master" transciever into the memory of a "slave" transciever.

First, construct an RJ-45 Jumper cable as follows:

```
------| |------
UP ---------------------------- UP Note that PTT and DOWN
E ----------------------------- E are crossed end-to-end
PTT ---------------------------- DOWN
DOWN --------------------------- PTT
------| |------
```

For hacker's reference: UP=CLK, PTT=SO/, DOWN=SI

1. Configure the master transciever's memories as desired.

2. Switch power OFF, hold down F and MHZ keys and switch power back on while holding keys. Display will show "CLonE".

3. Set the slave transciever in the clone mode (as in step 2).

4. Plug the cable into the two radios (which end does not matter).

5. Press the CALL button on the master. When "End" is displayed, operation is complete.

ON AIR CLONING (Does not work in K1 or E1 Mod modes)

This procedure allows you to clone a second transciever as above, over the air. The data is transmitted automatically using DTMF tones. During transmission (which is one-way only), the master will automatically switch to LOW power. To be legal, use only a UHF cloning frequency.

This procedure is not enabled in the stock transciever. At a minimum, you must cut the green wire to make it work.

1. Configure master transciever's memories as desired. Select
a UHF simplex transmit frequency and set PTT to UHF (will work on
VHF but is not recommended).

2. Switch the power OFF. Press and hold the CALL and DTSS buttons
and turn the power back ON. "CLonE" appears in display.

3. Set the receive frequency on the slave transciever the same
as that of the master. Turn power OFF, hold down CALL and DTSS
keys and turn power ON. "CLonE" appears in display.

4. Press the PTT on the master's microphone. Data transmission
will begin. In case of a receive error, the slave transciever will
display "Err". When the procedure is complete, both radios will
display "End".

THE FOLLOWING FEATURES ARE UNVERIFIED, SO
YOU MAY NEED TO EXPERIMENT FOR YOURSELF

PAGING ANSWERBACK (Does not work in K1 or E1 Mod modes)

The exact operation of this feature is unclear but the following
description has been given:

1. To enable, hold down the F key and press the TONE key.

2. Do disable, repeat step 1

When enabled, documentation says: "If a matching code is received
and the other transciever is no longer BUSY, the code of the local
transciever is sent to the other transciever. The answerback
function then turns off."

MEMORY RECOVERY (requires DTMF microphone)

(Documentation of this "feature" is difficult to comprehend but
perhaps someone will figure out what it does.. I suspect that
"RECOVERY" refers to returning the memories to their original
state after changing the split memory layout.)

1. Hold down F and C.SEL, turn on power

2. Press D, followed by 7 on the microphone. "Inspection Mode"
is now enabled.

3. To cancel, press and hold F and then C.SEL

"Note: Before recovery, the memory channels must be returned to
the previous state (number of split memories, etc.)."

MODIFICATION COLLECTION FOR THE KENWOOD TM-741A TRI-BANDER
==========

TM-741A/E FREQUENCY EXTENSION
==========

Phase 1
----

a) Slide the release knob on the front panel to the right
and remove the panel (be careful with the cable between
the panel and the main unit.)
b) Cut the green wire located in the left side (tape the
bare ends of the wire to prevent shorts.)
c) Switch the power on (a melody sounds to confirm the
change.)

Phase 2
----

a) Unplug the connectors of the cable between the panel
and the main unit.
b) Remove the two screws on the rear of the panel and open
the rear of the case.
c) On the left side of the lithium battery there are four
jumpers marked R54, R55, R56 and R57 corresponding
respectively to b0, b1, b2 and b3 bits described below.

Set the four bits as required for your country:

- European Countries:
mode $05

b3 = 0
b2 = 1
b1 = 0
b0 = 1

- USA, Canada and Asia:
mode $03

b3 = 0
b2 = 0
b1 = 1
b0 = 1

WARNING: 0 => jumper set, 1 => no jumper.

d) Refit the rear of the case by reversing the order of
disassembly.

Frequency range after modification

|---|
		rx range		tx range		SHIFT
unit || min	max || min	max || EUROPE	USA CAN ASIA
------		-------------------------		---------------------------
28 || 18	54 || 26	45 || +/- 100 KHz	iden
50 || 40	90 || 46	76 || +/- 1 MHz	iden
144 || 118	174 || 136	174 || +/- 600 KHz	iden

```
| 220 || 215 | 260 || 215 | 235 || +/- 1.6 MHz | iden |
| 430 || 410 | 470 || 410 | 470 || +/-1.6,-7.6 | +/- 5 MHz |
| 1200 ||1100 |1400 ||1100 |1400 || +35, -6 MHz | +/-12,-20MHz |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
```

TM-741A/E AM RECEPTION WITH 28 AND 50 MHZ UNIT
==

a) Press the [F] key, then press [BELL] key within
ten seconds. An A is displayed at the hundred-MHz
position to indicate AM mode.

b) To return to FM mode press the [F] again, then
press the [BELL] within ten seconds.

TM-741A/E 900 MHz BAND RECEPTION WITH 430 MHZ UNIT
==

Band change

To change to the 900-MHz band, select the 430-MHz
band, then press and hold down the [MHZ] key for at
least a second. Now 850.000 (initial setting) is
displayed.

To return to the 430-MHz band, press the [MHz] key
again for at least a second.

Adding a secondary 900-MHz dedicated antenna in the 430-MHZ unit
----

a) Remove the power supply cable from the power
supply or battery.

b) Remove the 430-MHz band unit with care.
For removal procedure see the INSTRUCTION MANUAL -
UNIT INSTALLATION, reversing the order of the
procedure and... using the brain!

c) Remove the shield plate (12 screws.)

d) Solder a coaxial cable (0.8 D) to the input
side of IC9 (center is alligned with the IC9,
ground at right side.)

e) Pass the cable throungh the notch and install
the shield plate.

f) Reassemble the main unit.

TM-741A/E MEMORY CHANNEL DOUBLING
=================================

Each band can be switched to the normal memory
(100 channels) and rear memory (100 channels). Each
band can contain 200 channels and... yes, a total of
600 channels can be used for three bands!

SORRY! This function can be enabled only by extending
the receive frequency (see bulletin #1 of this
FREQUENCYEXTENSIONSNEVERENDHISTORY.)

To switch the memory, hold down the [F] key and
press the [REV] key:

Normal Memory (100 ch) <--> Rear Memory (100 ch)

The functions of the rear memory are the same as the
normal memory, but memory channels are displayed as
follows (rather than 01 to 00):

A1 - b0 == 01 - 10 b1 - c0 == 11 - 20
c1 - d0 == 21 - 30 d1 - E0 == 31 - 40
E1 - F0 == 41 - 50 F1 - G0 == 51 - 60
G1 - h0 == 61 - 70 h1 - i0 == 71 - 80
i1 - J0 == 81 - 90 J1 - AA == 91 -100

TM-741A/E EXTENDED PAGING FUNCTIONS
==========

Preliminary

Cut the frequency extension jumper as described in Phase 1
of the bulletin #1.

Answerback function

Hidden function of the paging function.
If the answerback function is on, the code of the local
transceiver is automatically transmitted to the other
transceiver when the correct code is received to confirm
the code has been received.

OPERATION After the correct code is received, if there is
no BUSY signal, the code of the local transceiver is
automatically transmitted to the other transceiver.

ON/OFF To turn the answer-back on and off, hold down the
[F] key and press then the [CALL] key.

Automatic release function

Hidden function of the paging function.

OPERATION If the automatic release function is on, paging is
terminated automatically when transmission ends after

a call is received.

ON/OFF To turn the function on and off, hold down the [F] key and press then the [SHIFT] key.

TM-741A/E DATE DISPLAY FORMAT
==========

The normal date format is YEAR-MONTH-DAY. It can be changed to YEAR-DAY-MONTH.

a) Remove the front panel and locate R60 and R61.

b) Move R61 (that is below R60) to the left.

c) Repack the front panel with care.

TM-741A/E DC POWER DISPLAY
==========

Make the following change to display the SB line voltage on the memory channel section when the time is displayed.

a) Remove the front panel and locate R60 and R61.

b) Move R60 (that is above R61) to the left.

c) Repack the front panel with care.

Since the voltage of the SB line to the panel is displayed, it changes due to the loss caused by the wire and connector.

TM-741A/E HEADLIGHT LINKAGE DIMMER
==========

Make the following change to reduce the dimmer level by one step when the headlight is turned on (d4 remain unchanged).

a) Install DTC144EK on the panel printed circuit board (below R60 and R61).

b) Connect the load from the ILUMI pin of the panel printed circuit board to the 12 V side (where 12 V is output when the light is turned on) of the position light of the car.

TM-741A/E GAME MODE
==========

Simple games, such as a roulette game and a shooting game, and music can be played using the frequency display.

To enter game mode, hold down the [F] key and the [MUTE] key, and switch the power on.

1-2-3 is shown on the display. [BAND SEL A] selects Roulette, [BAND SEL B] selects Shooting, and [BAND SEL C] selects Music.

To return to game selection mode, press the [VFO] key.

To exit game mode, press the microphone key or switch power off.

Roulette Game
---

* When the roulette game starts, the display shows [000], the transceiver enters the receive mode with the power on, and the three digits begin to run rapidly.

* When the [MUTE] key is pressed, [000] on the display can be changed: [BAND SEL A] stop the leftmost digit, [BAND SEL B] stops the middle digit, and [BAND SEL C] stops the rightmost digit. Other keys are not accepted.

* if the three digits match, the LED and illumination lamp flash and sound effects are produced.

* if [123] is displayed, a fanfare sounds. If the [MUTE] key is pressed, game mode is exited and the transceiver functions normally.

Shooting game
---

* When the shooting game starts, your score is shown in display section A, and cannon balls, target and remaining cannons are shown in display section C, strating from the left.

* If the [LOW] key is pressed, the game starts. The "number" attacks from the left of display B. Take aim at the enemy "number" with the [TONE] key key, and shoot with the [MUTE] key. You win if 16 enemies are shot per screen. Thirty cannon balls can be used per screen. Each time you clear a screen, the speed increases. If eight screens are cleared, the first screen returns. The process is repeated.

Music

When the music feature is selected, [ENJOY SOUND PLAY] is displayed and the following tones can be produced:

MR = A MUTE = F
MHz = A♯ CSEL A = F♯
CALL = B BSEL A = G
F = C CSEL B = G♯
BELL = C♯ BSEL B = A
TONE = D CSEL C = A♯
REV = D♯ BSEL C = B
DTSS = E

DISPLAY TEST

Hold down F and MHZ while turning on power. This activates the display test mode where all segments and indicators are lit. Note the "ACC" indicator at the lower right. ACC is not defined in the manual, however I saw it come on once one night after I started the car with the radio turned on. The display lit up ACC and the UHF frequency display showed some sort of HEX code (a ROM checksum maybe?).

STRANGE TEST

(WARNING: YOU MAY LOSE SOME SAVED MEMORY DATA)

Hold down the F and MR keys while turning on power. The radio plays a wild sequence of tones and the displays go all crazy for several seconds. When it's done, everything seems normal except that the memory contents are reshuffled and some memories are duplicated. I can only speculate that this might be some sort of factory memory test...

UNDOCUMENTED TM-732A FEATURES

CLONE MODE

Hold down the F and MHZ keys while turning on power. The current control band will display CLonE. Pressing CALL initiates the data transfer, graphically illustrated by a moving S-METER display. No RF is transmitted during data transfer, instead it is assumed that the data is dumped out of the microphone port. Nothing more is known about this at this time.

AM DETECTOR CONTROL

The AM Detctor, which automatically comes on below 136 MHz, can be forced ON at any VHF frequency by pressing the F and MUTE keys while applying power. Radio continues to transmit FM but receives AM. Changing frequencies or memory channels will cancel the forced AM mode. This capability could be useful for listening to the USAF Thunderbirds which sometimes operate in the 143 MHZ band using AM.

These are all of the mods that I currently have (I think). If anyone has any corrections or additions to this list, please let me know.

I'd like to put together as complete a list of the mods for the TM-741 as I possibly can....

Also, I've seen several references to the TM-732. Is this the same radio (as far as being able to do mods) as the TM-741? I can't seem to find any kind of a good description for the 732. Does anyone know of any mods for the 732 that will NOT work for the 741?

Thanks,

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

3345. RTTY at a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 09:14:11 UTC
From: wimn@hpuamsc.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9209300913.AA27226@hpuamsc.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 284726

In the info-hams mailing 'somebody asked:
****

Date: Tuesday, 29 Sep 1992 16:36:34 CDT
From: sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!bert.eecs.uic.edu!uicvm.uic.edu!u12566@network
.UCSD.EDU
Subject: RTTY and a PC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for info on how to hook up a PC and a receiver to
decode RTTY transmissions. The equipment in question is
an IBM clone and a Drake R4C.

Thanks for any advice.
****

There is a nice program for the PC named CODE-3 .
This program can decode RTTY and MANY other protocols and codes.

Are you working in HP? Where is sdd.hp.com and what is your name.

Wim

3346. Feedback on Operating practices.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 09:42:21 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9209301041.AA06222@swgen-t>
Source record: 284727

If you want to listen to proper operating practises in use, try air
traffic controllers or MARS traffic-handling nets.
I regularly run a net with some 200+ stations concurrently active; its
pure bliss compared with listening to a pileup on 20 meters (which sounds like
the baying of the Hounds of Hades, and does nothing to promote a view of
the ham bands as something worth protecting from commercial poaching...)
A ham i used to know (G3HRN) had a sticker on his rig; he got it when
his employer had been trying to cut down on unnecessary phone calls; it said,
in big red letters:-

IS YOUR CALL REALLY NECESSARY?

The motto being, listen, listen, listen! You sure as hell wont work 'em
if you dont hear 'em first.

While the masses are QRMing each other on a pileup frequency, they are leaving
other slots for *you* to work on. OK you may not work 'the latest' DX, but
you may get to have quite a few contacts.

Pete Lucas --- G6WBJ --- pjml%uk.ac.nsw.swmis@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk
'All Taxation is legalised theft' -Lindemann

3347. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 12:45:42 UTC
From: rlt@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.124542.22775@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284630

In article <1992Sep29.200126.16371@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>One new feller sent me the following set of questions. I answered 'em all,
>correctly of course [ahem!], but asked his permission to post it to the
>group so he could get some well rounded feedback too.

Okay, this is for that anonymous new feller (not all that much newer than
I am, actually):

> I have mixed feelings to the recent comments about "operating
> procedures". I am a new ham. Got my novice late June, and
> General early September.

Congratulations, and welcome! It's been my experience that 99.99% of hams
are glad to have newcomers, and won't think any less of you if you make a
few mistakes at first...provided, of course, that you don't come across like
you know everything and they know nothing. And that fraction of a percent
of them who *don't* accept you, aren't worth worrying about.

BTW, I think we all make a few mistakes in the beginning. I had trouble
remembering my call sign at first. Kept getting it confused with my father's
(KB2OOA vs WB2ODU) since I've known his call for years. Now I've got a new
call (AA2KZ) and I have to remember not to say AA2JT (my OM's call). Kinda
like remembering your own phone number, I guess... :-) And I'm sure I could
think of a couple other things I've messed up, but I'm getting there...

> I've read lots of the books and magazines. I still have LOTS of
> questions. I'm aware of a resentment among some hams toward
> codeless techs, so I started with Novice, so I could avoid getting
> a "N1xxx" call. In my area, that means "probably a codeless
> tech".

That's exactly what I did! Mostly cause I wanted to avoid the codeless tech
stigma, and partly cause I knew I'd get the ticket back faster if I sent the
610 to Gettysburg myself.

> Ok, maybe I'm oversensitive. But code and theory is easy,
> avoiding gaffs on the air appears to be difficult. By December, I
> may be the only "advanced" class ham with less than 20 QSOs under
> his belt!

I doubt it. I don't have records of my 2m repeater QSO's, but on HF, I don't
have many more than you...and I just got my Extra recently.

> 2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I
> should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those
> clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How
> does this work?

They're certainly welcome on ours. Unfortunately, it's down here in 2-land. I would second the suggestion made by another poster: Visit and/or join one (or more) local clubs. You'll make friends in person, which makes it a whole lot easier to make contacts on the air. (I can talk up a blue streak with someone I know, but I still have never just gotten on and announced "AA2KZ listening...")

> 5) I've heard a local "net" on 10m. I mean REALLY local, all
> within a 25 mile radius of me. They get on and exchange 1010
> numbers and their own "net numbers", and talk about basically
> nothing. If I could join them some night, I'd DOUBLE my
> contacts to date !

> How do I do this? Would I be welcome if I just dropped my call
> in during a lull?

That probably varries from net to net. I belong to one Old Pharts net on 75m (what can I say, my father is one of the Charter Old Pharts - I had no choice!) where anybody is welcome. Once you check in the first time, they give you a Net Number that's yours for life, whether or not you ever come back. (In other words, there's no escape!! :-)) Granted, some of their practices would make the purists cringe, but it's a great way to get up your nerve, and your number of contacts, since they're on every night. (The Maine Potatoe Net, 3953KHz, 8pm local Eastern time.)

Drop me some email if you'd be interested in setting up a QSO some time. I promise, no flames if you make a mistake...but you probably won't. It seems to me that attitude is the main thing: a conscious effort to do things "right" and a willingness to learn. (At least, it's worked for me, so far.) And you seem to have that part down just fine!

73 de aa2kz

Roberta Taylor
AT&T Bell Laboratories
Whippany, NJ
rlt@gummo.att.com

3348. Re: How to Transfer a Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 13:19:39 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.131939.4942@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284632

In article <50030030@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rogerm@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Roger Myers) writes:
>
>Hello Fellow Hams,
>
> I am WB7PJS. My dad was W6CAZ. He passed away 4 years ago. Shortly after
>he passed away, I called up the FCC office in San Francisco and asked them
>if there was a way I could change my call to his. He had his call since, I
>believe, the 1940's. They told me there is no provision to transfer a call
>sign and there is no way to do this. I would still like to get his call

Their rules say this but it is only their policy - not always the case,
and certainly not law.

>sign and keep it in my family, instead of it being re-issued to someone
>else. Does anyone know of any way I can do this?

Your congressperson has a large staff devoted to "constituent service"
for items like this. You should probably mention in your letter to the
congressperson that the FCC has been making exceptions to the "rule"
when it cares to (the recent issue of K3VOA? to the Voice of America
ham radio club is a good example) so they have the machinery in place to
accommodate the request. The congressperson can provide the motivation.

>
>Thanks in advance for your help,
>
>Roger Myers WB7PJS
>Lewis Myers W6CAZ

73 and Good luck de Ed Schaefer K9JMA

3349. Winter's Almost Here, Hooray!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 13:20:43 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <9k2wRB1w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 284671

Last night 75 meters was hopping. Many strong DX stations were heard here in NJ on a lowly G5RV at 45 feet. The "best" DX was a 7X4 from Algeria heard about 55 in the so-called DX-Window from 3790-3800 kHz.

Just a reminder: as we move into the winter DX cycle on HF, please try to refrain from having the typical local ragchew full-bore amplified chats in this DX window. It's very frustrating to those of us limited to basic exciters/receivers and cheap antennas! Also keep in mind that many of these DX stations use "split-frequency" operation, transmitting on one frequency while listening on another. It's quite exasperating to hear the lids screaming on top of the guy when he's sending your report on the frequency he's transmitting on, and you're sitting there on practically a clear channel. In short, it pays to LISTEN FIRST! Find out what's going on, follow the callouts on the local Packet DX Cluster, and follow the example of the good operators who seem to know what to do!

Enough of my soapbox. Good DX hunting to all. Best 73,

--
_____Gerry Jurrens_____
Gerald J. Jurrens N2GJ | Black holes are where God divided by zero.
P.O. Box 147 | Internet : n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147 | Packet : N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA.NOAM
(609) 924-6431 home | GEnie : G.JURRENS
MATHTECH, Inc. | C$: 70550,2020
(609) 520-3847 office | AT&T Mail: GJURRENS
(The opinions expressed herein are mine, and only mine...)

Gerry Jurrens, Princeton High School BBS
DNS: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us UUCP: ...!princeton!phsbbs!n2gj
Disclaimer: Author bears full responsibility for this message.

3350. Re: How to Transfer a Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 13:36:32 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1acah0INNm7n@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284635

There is no way to do this.
You don't have to worry about it being reissued, as they are not reissuing calls to anybody (hence the reason you couldn't get it either). With the exception of the WN-series call, I don't think the FCC has ever reissued a call except by request (back when they were willing to take those requests).

-Ron

3351. Re: RTTY and a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 13:41:59 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1acar7INNm7n@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284636

You'll need what boils down to a special "modem." You will also need software (or hardware) to shift from the 5 bit (baudot) RTTY codes to ASCII that your PC generally wants. Perhaps the easiest way to accomplish this is to buy a RTTY Terminal Unit. Typically these things are RADIO AUDIO IN->RS-232 out things. You used to be able to find RTTY only versions of these (you may still at hamfests) but they've been pretty much replaced by the Multimode TNC's such as the AEA PK-232. These units do Packet, RTTY, AMTOR, and to a lesser extent FAX and MORSE decoding.

RTTY isn't all that hard to demodulate, it's just a tone that varies typically 170 Hz. I've seen little cheap RTTY demodulators in RS-232 shells (probably just a PLL) and then software has to do all the work. Look in the back of the scanner mags.

I have a PK-232, the tuning indicator on it, is however a big help. If you ever do decide to go ahead and get your license, then the PK-232 will probably be adequate for you a long while.

-Ron "AMTOR Junkie" WO2L

3352. Re: How long for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 13:48:51 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1acb83INNm7n@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284637

> I passed my test two weeks ago. How long does it take?

Someone should place this in the FAQ list. Somewhere between 4 and 6 weeks. It depends on three factors: How soon the examiner sat on the form before he sent it to the VEC (he's allowed 10 days), how long the VEC took to process it and send it to the FCC, and how long the FCC has to process it. It seems to me that the FCC takes sometime between 2.5 and five weeks to process things (note they also operate on a weekly schedule so theres another +- 1 week error there). The ARRL has done a lot in the last hear or so to greatly speed up everything else on exams they coordinate. This includes streamlining their operation as well as providing account numbers on a variety of overnight express companies to the examiners to return the paperwork from the exams.

I typically give exams on Saturday, I try to send in the stuff on the following monday (which means that I usually send a good chunk of the weekend going through 100 exams and their paperwork). I take pride in the fact that It's been a long time since I've gotten an exam returned due to a processing error. We carefully check all the signatures and information on the 610 again before sending them up to the league (separate from the exam sessions). I usually get the "All OK" postcard from the league back by that friday (regular mail!).

-Ron

3353. Collins paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 14:16:07 UTC
From: 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.141607.3853@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284725

I need to be able to paint a Collins rig (312B4 power meter) with the original color and finsih. I bought a can of paint from Surplus Sales of Nebraska ($12 !!) that was supposed to be the real thing, and the color was a good match but the finish was satin instead of glossy so it doesn't look good next to other Collins equipment.
The Collins finish is glossy and very hard - almost indestructible.
I'd appreciate any info or experience you may have had with painting your Collins gear.

Rick KT2Q

3354. Re: Weak BNC's ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 15:04:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.150424.15202@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284649

In article <BvDE4t.Ey1@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us> mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us (Marc Unangst) writes:
>In article <9209291618.AA0691@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com> cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM writes:
>>connector. No soldering, and in my "hang tests (270 pounds of N7CEU
>>dangling from the cable) it is always the cable that fails. No soldering,
>
>Glad to see that you found a good connector.
>
>Unfortunately, my experience has been the exact opposite. Crimp-on
>connectors especially, and twist-on connectors to a lesser extent,
>have been the cause of at least 90% of the problems with our 10Base2
>Ethernet. (No, it's not a feedline, but it's RG-58/U with BNC
>connectors on the ends...) Somebody moves their workstation, they tug
>on the cable, and the connector falls off. And the entire segment
>goes down.

You go out and *buy* the proper Kings crimp tool ($105) and the proper die set for the connector you're using ($35) and you never have a problem again. The secret to crimp connectors is to quit using those #$%& gas pliers to crimp them on and do it right. No the Radio Shack crimp tool won't do, it isn't worth spit. It takes the precision machined die set to make a 300 lb connection. The military likes crimp connectors, NASA likes crimp connectors, you will too once you start putting them on with the proper tool.

Gary KE4ZV

3355. Re: Kenwood TS-520 Price?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 15:04:37 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.150437.21667@btree.uucp>
Source record: 284643

In article <29SEP199209474930@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov> edjcb@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (Jeff Brown) writes:
>I'm trying to set a price for a TS-520 in good condition, with
>manuals, cw filter, etc. If you've bought or sold one recently,
>what did it go for? Thanks...
>
>Jeff Brown WB2RUZ
>edjcb@scivax.lerc.nasa.gov

I've seen several at the swap meets and on swap nets:
In good condition with a couple accessories (mc-50, dg-5, etc)
They go for $150-$350. I've seen them for as low as $50.

3356. Heathkit knob & S40-B alignment inst. needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 15:04:54 UTC
From: Kohnen.Wbst128@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"30-Sep-92.11:03:46.EDT".*.Louis_J_Kohnen.WBST128@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284638

A friend bought an old HW-101 with both SSB and CW filters intact but the little lever knob for the filter switch is missing. I know they are special but does anyone have one they will part with? This friend is a new advanced class who hasn't yet been on the air although he has been licensed nearly a year. I just bought a Hallicrafters S40-B at the AWA antique conference currently under way here in Rochester. The seller said it could use an alignment but he and I both lack documentation. Can anyone help? Copying and postage fees will be provided.

Lou Kohnen K2ANC
Xerox Corporation 128-53E
800 Phillips Road
Webster, NY 14840
(716) 422-3899

3357. Need Bearcat Crystals *** Must be BEARCAT Type ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 15:04:57 UTC
From: mdgoodma@CRDEC8.APGEA.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <9209301104.aa29031@crdec8.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 284633

Just a chance that some of you have these crystals and I won't have
to pay outrageous prices at radio shack.

I need
46.18
46.46
39.34
39.26
154.280
44.74
47.66

Thanks for any of these I could get a a reasonable price.....

Mack
mdgoodma@crdec8.apgea.army.mil

address:

Mack goodman
2106 Hampshire Drive
Fallston, MD 21047

3358. 80 meter DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 15:27:10 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.152710.21071@nntp.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 284634

Never having a good DX antenna for 80 meters (only a ground mounted vertical so far) I'm working on getting at least some sort of a wire antenna up about 60 - 70 feet.

I'm considering ordering the Superloop from RadioWorks. It seems to fit short term plans at this time.

My main question is this...

What would be the best orientation for the antenna? Broadside East and West OR North and South. I'd like to maximize the amount of DX countries I can work in an attempt for 5BDXCC. Not knowing the propogation paths most prevalent on 80 meters, I'd appreciate any experienced suggestions!

Thanks,
Steve
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu

3359. Re: Operating Procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 15:35:56 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.153556.4339@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284640

In article <1992Sep28.163236.15349@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>
[Material deleted]

>Some of the quirks I've run into this weekend (all over - including
>the amateur extra portion) were:
>
> o 3 MINUTES of CQ followed by a callsign and a "KN".
> o Feller asked me a question, and just sat back (I guess) - no "BK".
> o I answered a CQ. The feller spent the next 10 minutes telling me
> that he couldn't copy me.

[Rest deleted]

I remember many of the same complaints being voiced when I became
a ham in 1962. The old-timers complained that them young whippersnappers
just didn't know what good operating procedure was and that the hobby
was going downhill fast.

While I agree that there has been a noticeable degradation in the "class" and level of
proficiency of operating procedure on average these days, I believe that we
should not forget that every generation thinks that the one after it
is going to hell in a handbasket.

--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | or freeman@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Loose bits sink chips!

3360. KENWOOD TS530S TO HAMTRONICS TRANVERTER INTERFACE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 16:10:34 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9209300908.A31708@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 284647

Tom writes in response to my posting:

>IF YOU CHECK THE MANUAL YOU WILL SEE ON A MULTI PIN CONNECTOR ON THE
>BACK OF THE 530S THERE IS A TRANSVERTER OUTPUT. TO DISABLE THE FINALS,
>TURN THE SCREEN GRID VOLTAGE OFF AND THAT WILL KILL THE FINALS.....

>CHECK THE MANUAL! THERE IS A TRANSVERTER OUTPUT!!! I'VE SEEN IT!!
>THE TRANSVERTER OUTPUT TAKES THE DRIVE OFF THE 12BY7A DRIVER.... IT
>IS STILL A LITTLE HIGH, BUT A SMALL ATTENUATOR CAN HANDLE IT. KENWOOD
>HAS ALWAYS DESIGNED A TRANSVERTER INTERFACE IN THE TS-520(S), TS-530S,
>TS-820(S) AND TS-830S RIGS..... i KNOW, I HAVE OWNED EVERYONE OF THEM
>AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.... I OWN TWO 830S RIGHT NOW AND THEY HAVE TRANSVERTER
>INTERFACES..... SO DO THE 530S.....IF YOU READ THE MANUAL YOU'LL SEE IT!

>Tom

OK Tom, I did check my manual and there is no OBVIOUS transverter
interface shown. Two multi pin connectors exist. One as EXTERNAL VFO
and the other as REMOTE. Both defined as follows
PIN# EXTERNAL VFO REMOTE
1 VFO SIGNAL RECORD OUTPUT
2 RELAY CONTROL RELAY COMMON
3 +9V PTT LINE
4 CW FREQ SHIFT RELAY N.O.
5 VFO CONTROL RELAY N.C.
6 DISPLAY CTRL ALC INPUT
7 GROUND NO CONNECTION
8 +12V

OK Tom, Which of these signals do you think is the transverter
output????
Your reference from the 12BY7A driver is a good place to make a mod.
Thanks for the tip. The signal called DRV (from the schematic) does
NOT go to ANY connector on the rear of the TS-530S. Maybe your 530S
was of a different vintage than mine. My manual does NOT show a
transverter output. Have you got any more suggestions? Based upon
your suggestion to use the output of the 12BY7A I have the following
question. How much load can I place on this point? The spec for the
transverter says it is a 50 ohm input. I doubt I can load the DRV
line with a 50 ohm load. Any thoughts?
We have taken up enough bandwidth on the net with this one. Please
email me directly if you have any lengthy thoughts. I will post the
results once I get the interface worked out if the interest is there.
73 for now. de WB1FLD email bourque@sceng.ub.com

3361. Re: Batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 16:29:30 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <577@arrl.org>
Source record: 284666

pfowler@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (Pat Fowler) writes:
;
;OK ! I have resisted this battery on concrete thing for weeks and
;I can't resist !
;
;My question concerns storage of batteries in the garage. Now I use my
;440 mobile and keep the batteries in the front of my truck on the floor.
;I have had good sucess with this and have experienced no leaks ... FB !
;
;Now the question ... When not mobile, I store the deep cycle batteries
;in my son's little red wagon. When I use them again, I find that the
;voltage (and hence capacity I think) is a little lower. My question
;is "Am I still safe in a wagon (with rubber wheels) even though the
;the wagon wheels are on the concrete floor " ?
;
There may be some truth to this, Pat. Since I went on the wagon, my
capacity has also been diminished.

Jim Kearman

3362. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 16:30:33 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lcjlh9lNNha9@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 284651

In article <1992Sep29.200126.16371@convex.com>
tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>I've received quite a bit of E-MAIL from my posting (complaining/pointing
>out) operating practices.
>
>One new feller sent me the following set of questions. I answered 'em all,
>correctly of course [ahem!], but asked his permission to post it to the
>group so he could get some well rounded feedback too.
>
>---
>
> I have mixed feelings to the recent comments about "operating
> procedures". I am a new ham. Got my novice late June, and
> General early September.
>
> For equipment, I have an HF transceiver, and a borrowed 2m HT. I
> have spent LOTS of time listening, and very little attempting to
> make contacts. My log shows exactly 10 contacts (9 10m SSB, 1 10m
> CW). I haven't spoken to anyone on the HT.
>
> The reason is that I am scared to death.

I still remember the terror I experienced the day I sent out
my first CQ on CW (was actually my first contact of any kind)
and somebody answered! I was totally unprepared for a response,
having practiced sending CQ on the oscillator for some time
before the fateful afternoon. I finally did make contact but
to this day I'm not 100% sure who it was other than someone
in Chicago! My hands were shaking throughout the QSO!

> I want to sound like a "professional amateur". I don't want to
> get a reputation for being a "lid" early on! But comments like
> yours aren't entirely encouraging. I'm not sure if ham radio is a
> welcoming hobby, or a closed clique.

I wasn't sure either at first, but I soon found out that the hobby is
about as clique-ish as one's self. In other words, if you're able to
strike up conversations with total strangers, say, in the grocery store,
then chances are you'll have no problem on ham radio. I didn't have
this newsgroup when I first got started, and didn't know a single soul
in the local ham radio community. I had been listening to 2 meters on
a portable scanner and had been wondering how I would "fit in" once I
got my license.... Yes, I was diving into this alone, frightened, and
without an experienced trail guide :-).

> I've read lots of the books and magazines. I still have LOTS of
> questions. I'm aware of a resentment among some hams toward
> codeless techs, so I started with Novice, so I could avoid getting
> a "N1xxx" call. In my area, that means "probably a codeless
> tech".

Well, guess what... there are thousands of codeless tech's out there already. _They_ would have been happy to talk to you. Around here, N7xxx once meant codeless, but not anymore. There aren't any N7's left.... The "resentment" factor is of no consequence. There will always be those who disapproved of the nocode thing, but they probably weren't very friendly before nocode either. Don't worry, most hams could care less about nocode.

> Ok, maybe I'm oversensitive. But code and theory is easy,
> avoiding gaffs on the air appears to be difficult. By December, I
> may be the only "advanced" class ham with less than 20 QSOs under
> his belt!

You won't be the first. I think I had about as many when I got my advanced. It's a case of "Let he who is without sin cast the first stone". If anyone can show me a ham who hasn't made on-air gaffs, then I'll show you someone who just received their license in the mail. It's just a fact of life, once in a while you'll get egg on your face, in public and over the airwaves. It's those who can bounce back without skipping a beat who have the most fun and stay in for the long run. If you can laugh at yourself, others will see themselves in your shoes.

> Here are some questions:
>
> 1) Everybody on 2m seems to know each other already. How do I get
> involved?

You listen. When you hear something that you are familiar with, or when you have a question, or when you have an answer, pipe in by dropping your call sign. Ham radio is a hobby of talkers, and conversationalists. If by chance the group you break in on is unfriendly, politely thank them and move on. On the other hand, you'll probably be integrated right into the round table as if you had been there for years.

It's very important to be there every day. If there is a particular group who talks about things that interest you, be sure and show up regularly on frequency. You'll soon become a part of the regular group if they know you're there.

> 2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I
> should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those
> clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How
> does this work?

Its nice when you help support them but it isn't always necessary. Some repeater owners expect no contributions whatsoever and are quite happy with that arrangement. Accepting no contributions has its benefits,

which is mainly the absolute authority over the machine. No user dues means that you don't have to listen to user complaints and that you can institute any policies that you feel fit to establish.

Other repeater groups actively solicit donations and dues, and you can be sure that they'll make this known. If you use their service then you should contribute. If your use is very occasional to not-at-all, then don't feel obligated to donate. It's not uncommon to "donate" to the cause and not realize that the "cause" might be the repeater owner's new TS-950SDX or FT-1000D :-)

> 3) Based on what I read, apart from real emergencies, there
> appears to be no valid use for an autopatch. True?

False. "Valid" in this context equates to "desired". If you want to make a personal, non business local call, then it's as valid as any other QSO. Emergency traffic does of course, take priority at all times.

> 4) Apart from the fact that I'd be unwisely broadcasting my
> creditcard number, is there a reason why a long-distance credit
> card call is inappropriate for autopatch?

No. There's nothing wrong with it. You're radio transmission is considered 'local' in this case. We have repeaters in our area on which regular ragchewing is discouraged and phone calls take precedence. It's kind of like the clubhouse telephone, which sits in the corner for everyone to use. The 2 minute autopatch timer keeps calls short and to the point.

> Does a long distance call violate the business use rule, as its
> furthering the business of Sprint or MCI?

No. The business rule has to do with conducting business as a part of the message(s) transmitted, not the medium over which they were relayed.

The real danger here is that you're spending more time worrying about rules and procedure than you are operating. You've already passed the written test, you'll get the subtleties as you go along. By and large, there are no FCC Police squads out there, just a number of self appointed repeater cops and armchair lawyers who lay in wait for some poor soul to ambush with their righteous interpretations of the law. Don't listen to these guys and don't become one yourself.

> 5) I've heard a local "net" on 10m. I mean REALLY local, all
> within a 25 mile radius of me. They get on and exchange 1010
> numbers and their own "net numbers", and talk about basically
> nothing. If I could join them some night, I'd DOUBLE my
> contacts to date !
>
> How do I do this? Would I be welcome if I just dropped my call
> in during a lull?

Just do it. They'll be pleased that their checkin list grew larger...

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

3363. Novice Class Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 16:44:51 UTC
From: rhatch@sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <rhatch.9@sdsu.edu>
Source record: 284641

I was once a ham back in the olden days before transistors (mid '50s). I was KN9GNP and later K9GNP (Technician Class) in the late '50s. At that time, as I understood it, you could only be a Novice once, ever, for life. Is that rule still in effect, or is it possible for me to become a Novice again?

I've pretty much forgotten the code, and the electronics has pretty much changed since then, so I imagine I'd be starting pretty close to zero, and Novice Class might be appropriate.

This seems like a somewhat specialized question that might not be in an FAQ file--sorry if it is.

Dick Hatch
San Diego State University

Incidentally, I once found a real-life use for Morse code. I got stuck in an elevator on campus in a parking structure on a vacation day, and I amused myself by sending many personal comments about the manufacturer (and his mother) on the emergency bell in Morse code while I was waiting for someone to notice and call the emergency crew. The guy who showed up to get me out and fix the elevator, a former ham, was quite amused.

3364. Re: Collins paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 17:04:22 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.170422.28951@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 284639

In article <1992Sep30.141607.3853@cbfsb.cb.att.com> 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (richard.e.stealey) writes:
>I need to be able to paint a Collins rig (312B4 power meter) with the
>original color and finsih. I bought a can of paint from Surplus Sales
>of Nebraska ($12 !!) that was supposed to be the real thing, and the
>color was a good match but the finish was satin instead of glossy so
>it doesn't look good next to other Collins equipment.

It is nearly impossible to get a good paint job using a "paint bomb". If you want to get the original finish, you will have to find someone who knows how to properly prepare the chassis, and how to correctly use a good quality spray gun (who knows, it may even be you? :-). OBTW, the paint on the Collin's S-line gear was never glossy. If yours seems glossy to you, it might be that you have a different opinion of what glossy is, or barring that, repainted gear. (glossy is what is supposed to come on new cars) The "satin" finish that you got is probably due to "overspray" from the "paint bomb". It is a classic problem with spray paint cans, and there is nothing you can do to prevent it.

The paint in the "paint bomb" that you got from SSN is the correct paint. If you want to get the paint for use in a spray gun, it can be ordered from the company that originally provided the paint to Collins. The company is named Klinger Paint Company of Cedar Rapids (319)366-7735. The paint number for the front ring is #126, the front panel is #250, and the case is #180. Klinger has a minimum order of 1 gallon for each color, and the price is ~$100 per gallon!

I am told that a suitable replacement paint can be mixed by Pittsburg Paints. the info is:
Trim ring: 20-110 B10 C12 (white and pastel mixing base)

Cabinet: 20-150 B34 C12 (midtone mixing base)

for extra shine (more than the Collins ever had!) mix
54-150 in equal proportions with the base.

This paint is labeled "house paint", and is priced more reasonably. These paint formulas come from the "The Collins Collector's" magazine. As I understand it, the Pittsburg paint formulas are used by a lot of restorers.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

3365. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 17:05:07 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <582@arrl.org>
Source record: 284583

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>One new feller sent me the following set of questions. I answered 'em all,
>correctly of course [ahem!], but asked his permission to post it to the
>group so he could get some well rounded feedback too.
>
> For equipment, I have an HF transceiver, and a borrowed 2m HT. I
> have spent LOTS of time listening, and very little attempting to
> make contacts. My log shows exactly 10 contacts (9 10m SSB, 1 10m
> CW). I haven't spoken to anyone on the HT.
>
> The reason is that I am scared to death.
>
> I want to sound like a "professional amateur". I don't want to
> get a reputation for being a "lid" early on! But comments like
> yours aren't entirely encouraging. I'm not sure if ham radio is a
> welcoming hobby, or a closed clique.

Usually a simple, "I'm new at this" will suffice. We were all new at it at one time, and most of us remember fondly those old-timers who helped us out. Those few who look down on newcomers aren't worth worrying about. No one was born knowing all about ham radio.

> I've read lots of the books and magazines. I still have LOTS of
> questions. I'm aware of a resentment among some hams toward
> codeless techs, so I started with Novice, so I could avoid getting
> a "N1xxx" call. In my area, that means "probably a codeless
> tech".

Whether or not you know the code isn't the measure of your "amateurness." I know codeless Techs who, in their short time in ham radio, have contributed a great deal to the amateur service. Similarly, I know folks with 1x2 calls and 40-wpm skills who have contributed nothing, ever. I'm glad you learned the code; it can be a lot of fun. But people shouldn't--and I hope *you* won't--look down on codeless Techs. Anyone who does so is not a real ham in my book.

> 1) Everybody on 2m seems to know each other already. How do I get
> involved?

Again, let folks *know* you're new at it. Ask who sponsors the repeater you're using, and let them know how much you appreciate the service the repeater provides and all of the hard work they put in to keep it running. (Flattery *will* get you somewhere, particularly if it's sincere.) Ask what local clubs are in the area. (You can also get a list of local clubs from ARRL by emailing lhurder@arrl.org.) The local club is a good place to make contact with the amateurs in your area.

Often, there are club-sponsored activities that you'll enjoy.

> 2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I
> should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those
> clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How
> does this work?

Different repeater operators/organizations have different views on this. It probably varies in dirrerent regions of the country, too. I think the most common view is that you should support at least *one* repeater if you use repeaters. Usually, this will be the one sponsored by your local club, or the one you consider your "home" repeater. Avoid monopolizing any repeater, whether you support it or not, and you'll seldom have a problem.

> 3) Based on what I read, apart from real emergencies, there
> appears to be no valid use for an autopatch. True?

What's valid? My personal rules for judging the validity of amateur activities are: will the activity seriously impede others from doing *their* activities, or is it a danger to the amateur service itself (e.g., using amateur frequencies as a replacement for commercial ones). I don't see that autopatching per se represents a problem on either of these points. But, like eating red meat, it's best done in moderation if at all.

> 4) Apart from the fact that I'd be unwisely broadcasting my
> creditcard number, is there a reason why a long-distance credit
> card call is inappropriate for autopatch?

No, but that would be reason enough for me!

> Does a long distance call violate the business use rule, as its
> furthering the business of Sprint or MCI?

I suppose one could argue so, but I think it would be a stretch. You could equally argue that the repeater furthers the business of the local power company because of the power it consumes.

> 5) I've heard a local "net" on 10m. I mean REALLY local, all
> within a 25 mile radius of me. They get on and exchange 1010
> numbers and their own "net numbers", and talk about basically
> nothing. If I could join them some night, I'd DOUBLE my
> contacts to date !
>
> How do I do this? Would I be welcome if I just dropped my call
> in during a lull?

Try it! Chances are you would be welcome. In every net I've ever participated in, "joiners" were welcome. I'd say it's the rule rather than the exception.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org

American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

3366. Still looking for articles from 1959 CQ magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 17:18:57 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.717873588@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 284642

I'm still looking for photocopies of three parts of a long multi-part
article, "In the Beginning" that was printed in CQ magazine in 1959:

Part 4 June, beginning on page 46
Part 5 August, beginning on page 44
Part 8 November, beginning on page 52

and will reimburse the sender for photocopying and mailing expenses.

But please contact me BEFORE making the copies;
I don't need a zillion of them!
--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: W0PBV @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

3367. How to balance a tuna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 17:31:00 UTC
From: kevin@cyber.net
Message-ID: <2977@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 284646

I am thinking about building the VersaLoop antenna, which appeared in the August 1989 (I think) issue of QST. I'm currently using an inverted vee for 40 meters, and want something that will do better on 20 meters than the 'vee. If you are unfamiliar with the versaloop, it is essentially two intersecting, perpendicular loops, only one of which is attached to the feedline at any given time. The feedpoint is in the middle of the bottom leg of the loop, and the top of the loop may be open or closed. The loop to be used, and whether it is to be open or closed, are each selected via a relay.

I would like to feed the antenna with twin-lead, but I only have an inexpensive MFJ antenna tuna. It does have a balun in it, but in an editor's note in the article it was mentioned that using a balun would achieve less than satisfactory results. The editor recommended using a balanced tuna instead.

A couple of questions: first, has anyone an opinion of this antenna's practical performance, and second, what is the compromise being made if I just use my tuner as-is as compared with getting a balanced tuner? It seems to me there will be less RF in my shack if I use a balun, since that should keep the current off the outside of the interconnecting coax between rig and tuner. Could someone please clarify the difference between balanced and unbalanced antenna tuners and what the practical considerations of each would be, i.e., efficiency, and potential RFI.

Thanks in advance for any help.

Kevin Sanders, KD6FKJ

3368. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 17:55:54 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.717875754@seashore>
Source record: 284657

> [I'm a new ham, and I haven't made many contacts ...]

> The reason is that I am scared to death.

> I want to sound like a "professional amateur".

Don't even try to sound like a "professional amateur." Just
be yourself. Don't use a lot of lingo, Q-signals, and other
stuff that has little or no purpose on phone. For example,
avoid:

I'm getting a lot of QRM, old man, so we'd better QSB.
Well, I am running mobile and I'm destinated at my home QTH
now, so we'd better say seventy-threes.

A lot of lingo is actually used improperly. In the above example,
it is difficult over the radio to tell if he was saying
"QRM" (interference from other stations) or "QRN" (atmospheric noise).
"Seventy-threes" is completely wrong, as "seven three" means
"best regards" and is already plural. ("Seventy threes" would therefore
mean "best regards-es") "Destinated" is not a word in the
English language. "Old man" makes no sense, especially if you're
talking to a woman.

Instead, just be natural:

There's a lot of interference on this frequency, would you
like to change frequencies? Well, I'm mobile, and I'm
pulling into the driveway on my house, so I will need
to turn off the radio. I hope to speak with you again.

When in doubt, use plain English. Maybe a few hams out there
will recognize that you are not a "professional amateur",
but to heck with them. If hams only used plain English more,
we wouldn't seem like such a "closed clique."

> I'm not sure if ham radio is a
> welcoming hobby, or a closed clique.

> I've read lots of the books and magazines. I still have LOTS of
> questions. I'm aware of a resentment among some hams toward
> codeless techs, so I started with Novice, so I could avoid getting
> a "N1xxx" call. In my area, that means "probably a codeless
> tech".

There are a few vocal hams who are offended at the idea of
people who get on the air without knowing code. To heck with
them. Don't let the few bad eggs bother you. The vast

majority of hams are friendly.

> Here are some questions:

> 1) Everybody on 2m seems to know each other already. How do I get
> involved?

I just get on a repeater and say, "KK6MY monitoring." Usually
someone responds, a start talking to him, and more often than
not, I've made a new friend. If you find a repeater that
seems to be a "closed clique", just get on another repeater.

> 2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I
> should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those
> clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How
> does this work?

You are not obligated to financially support repeaters. If you
use one frequently, it is courtesy to contribute a few bucks
toward its operation. Generally, financial things are not
discussed over the air, so once you get to know someone personally
on the repeater, you may want to give him a phone call
and ask about this issue. Always feel free to use
any open repeater.

> 3) Based on what I read, apart from real emergencies, there
> appears to be no valid use for an autopatch. True?

It depends on what you call "valid". If I am stuck in traffic, and
my wife is worried about me, it is nice for me to be able
to call her via autopatch. Autopatch outside of emergencies
is a convenience, not a necessity, but it can be a darn nice
convenience.

> 4) Apart from the fact that I'd be unwisely broadcasting my
> creditcard number, is there a reason why a long-distance credit
> card call is inappropriate for autopatch?

The problem is that the organization running the autopatch
needs to pay for the call. Other than that, there is
no reason why long-distance calls are inherently "inappropriate".

> Does a long distance call violate the business use rule, as its
> furthering the business of Sprint or MCI?

No. We have gone around and around on the net about what constitutes
"business" communication through autopatch. Rumor has it that the FCC
will be loosening up rules on this.

> 5) I've heard a local "net" on 10m. I mean REALLY local, all
> within a 25 mile radius of me. They get on and exchange 1010
> numbers and their own "net numbers", and talk about basically
> nothing. If I could join them some night, I'd DOUBLE my
> contacts to date !

> How do I do this? Would I be welcome if I just dropped my call
> in during a lull?

Absolutely! Tell them you are a new ham. Ask them how to
join the 10-10 club. This is a great way to make new friends.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

3369. GOON SHOW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:00:38 UTC
From: martin.cowley@f804.n800.z3.fido.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <aa83f7d1@Kralizec.fido.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 284614

Original to: Rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
You may be interested to know that Goon Shows are still regularly broadcast on Radio National stations (a part of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation). Periodically management has tried to drop them but evidently the avalanche of protests is so great that they have to restore them. I think my favourite (sorry, favorite!!!) is "The Histories of Pliny The Elder" - a great sendup of British history ca Roman Invasion. My favorite character is Eccles. (Yeah, dat's me, Mad Dan Eccles)
Goon but not forgotten
Martin

--- TMail v1.30.4
* Origin: Oracle PC-Network - Sth Aust HAM Support (08) 234-0791 (3:800/804)

3370. Re: Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:05:25 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.180525.13561@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 284656

David Cook writes:
> OK! The license finally arrived.

Congrats! Welcome to the fraternity.

> Should I put the original in the safety deposit box and use photocopies...

Frame the original and hang it on the wall to impress friends and family,
and carry a (clear) copy in your wallet.

73...
Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

3371. Re: Operating Procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:07:53 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.180753.24270@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284650

In article <1992Sep30.153556.4339@pacifier.rain.com> mikef@pacifier.rain.com (Mike Freeman) writes:
>In article <1992Sep28.163236.15349@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>
....
>>Some of the quirks I've run into this weekend (all over - including
>>the amateur extra portion) were:
>>
>> o 3 MINUTES of CQ followed by a callsign and a "KN".

.. lament about of current operating condtions deleted

>
>I remember many of the same complaints being voiced when I became
>a ham in 1962. The old-timers complained that them young whippersnappers
>just didn't know what good operating procedure was and that the hobby
>was going downhill fast.
>

Indeed! Letters to the editor of QST in the 40's, 50's and on have the same story. Poor operating practices have been with us, are with us now and unfortunately will stay with us. After all, was not the dreaded Wouff Hong invented to deal with recalcitrant bad operators? If you read the letters from way back you will be surprised how current the points they raise seem to be. That is not to say that we should not try to educate novices about better practices. It might be much worse otherwise. :(

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

3372. Re: Kenwood TS-520 Price?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:11:24 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.181124.20695@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 284655

In article <1992Sep30.150437.21667@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>In article <29SEP199209474930@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov> edjcb@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (Jeff Brown) writes:
>>I'm trying to set a price for a TS-520 in good condition, with
>>manuals, cw filter, etc. If you've bought or sold one recently,
>>what did it go for? Thanks...
>>
>>Jeff Brown WB2RUZ
>>edjcb@scivax.lerc.nasa.gov
>
>I've seen several at the swap meets and on swap nets:
>In good condition with a couple accessories (mc-50, dg-5, etc)
>They go for $150-$350. I've seen them for as low as $50.

I have seen them as low as $25

-Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
-rossi@gvl.unisys.com

3373. Re: Operating Procedures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:15:57 UTC
From: MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <16872C8A0.MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu>
Source record: 284652

In article <1992Sep30.153556.4339@pacifier.rain.com>
mikef@pacifier.rain.com (Mike Freeman) writes:

>[Material deleted]
>I remember many of the same complaints being voiced when I became
>a ham in 1962. The old-timers complained that them young whippersnappers
>just didn't know what good operating procedure was and that the hobby
>was going downhill fast.
>
>While I agree that there has been a noticeable degradation in the "class" and level of
>proficiency of operating procedure on average these days, I believe that we
>should not forget that every generation thinks that the one after it
>is going to hell in a handbasket.

...which doesn't necessarily mean that every one of them wasn't right. ;-)

Michael Joseph Edelman Wayne State University
medelma@cms.cc.wayne.edu Computing & Information Technology
mje@pookie.pass.wayne.edu Detroit, Michigan
medelma@waynest1.bitnet (313) 577-0742
KE8YY

3374. Re: 10M FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:17:00 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.717877020@seashore>
Source record: 284658

UWELTO@UNC.OIT.UNC.EDU (John Welton) writes:

>I just found 10M FM. I wonder if my colleagues could answer a
>few questions? It seems the 4 repeater channels are active as
>well as 29.600 simplex. I also heard some stations at 29.500 and as
>low as 29.100. Have they abandoned the OSCAR subband? It seems that
>there is some simplex activitity between 29.3 and 29.5.

There are only four repeater pairs, and you have found all of
them. 29.600 is the most popular calling/simplex frequency.
I don't know much about the OSCAR subband.

>I'm also curious if Novice/Tech plus hams can operate FM from
>28.3 to 28.5. It seems they have voice privledges here but
>I don't see where it specifies mode. Since narrow band FM is
>allowed to 28.3 can N/T operate FM here?

Novices cannot use FM at all. Techs can use FM only
on 6m and above. You must have at least a General class ticket
to operate FM on 10m.

I really enjoy FM on 10m and wish that it were used more often.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

3375. Re: Periphex NiCad batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:19:13 UTC
From: seligman@CS.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.181913.20889@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 284648

In article <1992Sep30.050737.12309@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us (Mike Morris) writes:
>
> My Yaesu 4SL oversize battery for my 727 has been back 3 times:
> The first cuz one of the 'ears' broke off the battery when I dropped
> it from 2 feet onto a concrete floor (with no leather case).

Proof that concrete really does damage batteries.

Scott Seligman KC6OCK

Internet: seligman@CS.Stanford.EDU
UUCP: {uunet,decwrl,sun}!cs.stanford.edu!seligman
Packet: kc6ock @ n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3376. How to Transfer a Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:21:32 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9209301820.AA04235@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 284653

The only way to get something special is to have Congress pass a
law to provide for adequate funding of the FCC. They do not have
the staff nor the proper computer system to reissue expired calls,
club calls or issue special calls. If they make some exceptions, that is
by keeping manual records on file cards, they would be flooded with
requests that they can't handle.
In summary, I'd say the possibility to do what you want is
nill. Also, no need to worry about someone getting the old call since
for the same reasons the can't reisssue it either.

Seth KC2WE

3377. PC UPS recommendations Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:33:28 UTC
From: KENDALLG@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <9209301833.AA10310@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284654

I've finally convinced (I think) one of our user offices that their PC system needs to have a UPS to prevent excessive downtime (not to mention headaches for us!) in case they lose power. I'd like some recommendations as to good and/or bad UPS brands to consider; cost is a factor but I'd rather spend a little more money to get a solid product.

I know this is a "ham" list but I have a feeling quite a few of us have some sort of PC experience, so... Any info would be most helpful.

Thanks.

Gary F. Kendall KENDALLG@VTVM1.BITNET -or- kendallg@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu
Programmer/Analyst - Financial Systems Support, Virginia Tech
KB4GCF

3378. Re: How to balance a tuna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 18:56:10 UTC
From: protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <protein.717879370@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 284665

I don't know... smells kinda fishy to me....

:+)

Chris Blackmon, N4VGK || In this business, you either lead, follow
protein@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu || or get the hell out of the way.
protein@hornet.catt.ncsu.edu ||
"pour aller ou personne n'est jamais alle'...."

3379. Educational Workshop Speakers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 19:13:54 UTC
From: rwhite%arrlhq.UUCP@uhasun.hartford.edu
Message-ID: <583@arrl.org>
Source record: 284600

WHAT: EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOP -- "Uses of Amateur Radio & Satellites
in Education"

WHO: School Teachers, Amateur Radio Recruiters,
Volunteer Evening Instructors

WHEN: Friday October 9, 1992 from 12 Noon to 5 PM

WHERE: Intelsat, 3400 International Dr NW, Washington DC

Speakers will give 20-minute presentations on such topics as using
satellites to teach physics, geography, computers; ways to use
satellites in grades kindergarten through college; and recruiting
people to our hobby through the use of satellites.

A 'roundtable' discussion will also take place.

** If you attend the full 5 hours, you'll earn .5 Continuing Education
Units, sometimes required by employers as part of your job. The
book, Proceedings of the AMSAT-NA Symposium, will contain workshop
speakers' presentations and papers from the AMSAT symposium. **

WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

FRIDAY OCTOBER 9, 1992
12 00 - TBA - Doug Loughmiller, KO5I
12 30 - TBA - Frank Bauer, KA3HDO (SAREX Working Group)
01 00 - TBA- Rosalie White, WA1STO (ARRL Educational Activities)
01 30 "Satellites at Weber State University" Robert Twiggs
02 00 "Using Weather Satellite Imagery as
an Educational Tool" Jeff Wallach, N5ITU
02 30 "Satellite experiments
at the US Naval Academy" Bob Bruninga, WB4APR

3 to 3:20 'ROUNDTABLE' DISCUSSION

03 30 "Satellites for Understanding
Space Experiments" Joe Kasser, G3ZCZ
04 00 "SAREX Goes to College" Dr. Paul Shuch, N6TX
04 30 "Amateur Satellites in the High School Curriculum"
Ben Acton, KC3QP; Paul Skellchock; and Dan Jayjock

See you there!

ARRL Educational Activities Department
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

(203) 666-1541

3380. Kenwood ---> Hamtronics transverter interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 19:36:24 UTC
From: MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9209301936.AA16410@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284669

I had a '520 a long time ago, and I suppose it shared
a lot with the '530. I had to wrap a few turns of wire
loosely aroud the driver output coil (about 1/4" diam, if
I remember correctly). Switch the finals off with the little
switch on the back and about 100 mw was available from the
coil. One end to ground, the other to a small jack. I don't
remember whether I drilled a new hole or pirated an exisiting
jack from some other function.

Worked fine for many years. Wish my memory did.

Mike Owen W9IP
MROWEN@STLAWU

3381. Re: Info-Hams Digest V92 #1011

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 19:43:45 UTC
From: buchanan@bme1.utmem.EDU
Message-ID: <9209301942.AA01731@bme1.utmem.edu>
Source record: 284670

>With the
>exception of the WN-series call, I don't think the FCC has ever reissued
>a call except by request (back when they were willing to take those requests).

>-Ron
This is not true. The FCC made at least one pass back through the W's
and K's before they issued the WA's. My call is reissued and, as a
barely teen age ham I was confronted on the air (on 75 meters) by
someone who knew that the former holder of my call was a silent key (or
silent D104) and was sure I was a bootlegger. At the time I was first
licensed (1959), you could not request a call--that came somewhat later
with "incentive" licensing.
Jack
K4FRS (ex KN4FRS)

3382. Re: Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 19:44:54 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1ad03mINNqel@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284668

> OK! The license finally arrived. What is normal practice amoung amateur radio
> operators? Should I put the original in the safety deposit box and use
> photocopies or do I need the original in my wallet and on my station wall?

I just stuck it in my wallet. Nobody ever wants to see it (unless I upgrade which I'm done doing) and it's not difficult to replace if it gets lost or damage (as a matter of fact, it's much less tramatic than losing the other stuff in my wallet like my drivers license and credit cards).

-Ron

3383. ONE MORE BNC/N CONNECTOR QUESTION...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 19:45:50 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.194550.24984@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 284662

I need to make up a 4 foot cable with a N connector on one end and a BNC on the other. Is such thing possible?

1) Is there a BNC connector that will fit RG/8 (including 9913) size cable?

2) Is there a N connector that will fit RG/58 (or 59) size cable?

Are these connectors commonly available? Would places like AES or HRO carry them?

Are they reasonable price? $3-4 range?

Or, am I just better off using BNC -> N and N -> BNC adapters?

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

3384. Re: Feedback on Operating practices.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 20:16:04 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <584@arrl.org>
Source record: 284601

I recall with great glee the number of times I have heard some lid in a
pileup QRM his own QSO! :-).

And they say there ain't no justice. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

3385. unscribe info-hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 21:02:23 UTC
From: jrgalvin@rockdal.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9209302101.AA13838@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 284677

```
unsubscribe info-hams
```

3386. Re: 10M FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 21:11:28 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <BvEtJ4.Lvy@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 284667

In article <randall.717877020@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>UWELTO@UNC.OIT.UNC.EDU (John Welton) writes:
>
>
>Novices cannot use FM at all. Techs can use FM only

Novices: How about 222.1 to 223.91 Mhz. & 1270-1295 Mhz.

John
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

3387. FCC and Special License Requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 21:26:00 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <920930162508.5062@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 284578

I've seen several postings recently in response to questions about requests for special calls, etc. In these responses just about everyone makes reference to an inadequate computer system as being one of the reasons for their inability to do this.

This is CRAZY! A system that will not allow them to edit records! What do they do when you send in a 610 form to change your address???? Build a new record and delete the old one?!

If their system is this old and inadequate I would be more than happy (for a nominal fee and 1x2 call sign) to rewrite this for them.

I can understand a lack of manpower to process the request but I think blaming the computer is a poor execuse. If they're worried about tracking changes....Add a field on each record for previous callsign. Any programmer worth his salary should be able to handle this one.

[My 2 Cents!!!]

Ron - KA5LUG

Ron Wright - KA5LUG Internet: RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU
User Support Specialist KA5LUG@AMSAT.ORG
Northwestern State University
Natchitoches, LA 71497
(318) 357-5594 Packet: KA5LUG@N5HOF.LA.USA.NA

3388. Re: ONE MORE BNC/N CONNECTOR QUESTION...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 21:57:14 UTC
From: koning@koning.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.215714.3712@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284674

In article <1992Sep30.194550.24984@gvl.unisys.com>, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
|>I need to make up a 4 foot cable with a N connector on one end and a BNC on
|>the other. Is such thing possible?

No problem. You can buy them from any number of cable/connector suppliers, though they tend to charge a premium for doing the work for you.

|>1) Is there a BNC connector that will fit RG/8 (including 9913) size cable?

RG/8, you bet. 9913, I don't know. (9913 seems to be one of those odd sized cables for which few connectors exist.)

|>2) Is there a N connector that will fit RG/58 (or 59) size cable?

RG58, yes. RG59, maybe, though that would be silly since N connectors are 50 ohms and RG59 is 75. (There exist special 75-ohm BNC connectors, by the way, though often people put 50 ohm ones onto RG59. Some high end video monitor cables come with real 75 ohm BNCs -- for example the ones on my DEC VRT19. As another aside, 50-ohm BNCs designed to fit RG59 are sometimes sold by unscrupulous or ignorant dealers as "RG/8x BNCs". They aren't, and won't fit, though careful drilling and some luck can convert them into ones that do fit...)

|>Are these connectors commonly available? Would places like AES or HRO
|>carry them?

I've never tried, but I wouldn't be too optimistic. Digi-key might have them, though. Certainly the major connector makers have them, and you may be able to work with the local distributer.

|>Are they reasonable price? $3-4 range?

It's hard to imagine any good N connector being that low, let alone an odd one. But I may be pessimistic, or you may be luckier...

|>Or, am I just better off using BNC -> N and N -> BNC adapters?

Depends. I have a supply of UHF to BNC patch cords so I don't need so many adapters. For places where I know I want to go from X to Y, the patch cord is handy. Adapters then serve for the exception cases. Part of the reason is that they are another piece of hardware to deal with, and I just like the reduced clutter from not having so many adapters. This seems to be basically a taste question, though, at least below microwave frequencies.

|>==========
|>Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@gvl.unisys.com

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|>
|>Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
|>Electronic Systems - Valley Forge Labs - Paoli, Pennsylvania
|>==============================================================
|>
```

paul koning, ni1d

3389. Re: How to Transfer a Call Sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 22:33:30 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.223330.4729@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284672

In article <1acah0INNm7n@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
>You don't have to worry about it being reissued, as they are not reissuing
>calls to anybody (hence the reason you couldn't get it either). With the
>exception of the WN-series call, I don't think the FCC has ever reissued
>a call except by request (back when they were willing to take those requests).

The FCC did for a while recycle callsigns. Got my license back in '76,
and my call was recycled. Once found the orginal holder in an old callbook,
he got it sometime in the late 50s- early 60s. I think the FCC did this
for only a year or two back then. I didn't mind a recycled call, I like
having a "W" callsign. Get to say "Whiskey ...." :-) Also a vague
connection to the broadcast stations here in the east people get when
I tell non-hams my call.
73 de WA2ISE

3390. Re: Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 23:00:00 UTC
From: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <30SEP199218004095@summa.tamu.edu>
Source record: 284673

In article <20360095@hplsla.hp.com>, davidc@hplsla.hp.com (David Cook) writes...
>OK! The license finally arrived. What is normal practice amoung amateur radio
>operators? Should I put the original in the safety deposit box and use
>photocopies or do I need the original in my wallet and on my station wall?
>
>73's DE KB7QCL
>
>--
>Dave Cook (davidc@lsid.hp.com) HEWLETT-PACKARD Company Everett, Washington
>--

Congratulations!

You should have received the new version of license which consists of a larger form, suitable for framing, and a smaller, wallet sized license, suitable for wallet-carrying. Both forms are equivalent and interchangable (ie both legal proof of license.) If you wanna carry the wallet sized original, you would still have another original license at home on the wall. As far as what most hams do, there probably isn't a majority practice, and besides, its really up to what you feel like doing.

Welcome to Ham radio...

and good luck...

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
"You can't throw darts when you're empty, man." - another Shadelism

3391. Need "73" article from 1978.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-09-30 23:23:09 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.232309.21388@access.usask.ca>
Source record: 284579

This is going back a bit! Does anyone have the April 1978 issue of 73 magazine?
I'd like a copy of an article in that issue about LORAN-C.
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

3392. Re: Batteries on concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 00:07:42 UTC
From: pierson@empror.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Sep30.230728.6041@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284676

In article <577@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes...

>pfowler@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (Pat Fowler) writes:

>;OK ! I have resisted this battery on concrete thing for weeks and
>;I can't resist !

>;My question concerns storage of batteries in the garage. Now I use my
>;440 mobile and keep the batteries in the front of my truck on the floor.
>;I have had good sucess with this and have experienced no leaks ... FB !

>;Now the question ... When not mobile, I store the deep cycle batteries
>;in my son's little red wagon. When I use them again, I find that the
>;voltage (and hence capacity I think) is a little lower. My question
>;is "Am I still safe in a wagon (with rubber wheels) even though the
>;the wagon wheels are on the concrete floor " ?

>There may be some truth to this, Pat. Since I went on the wagon, my
>capacity has also been diminished.

We need more data. Is the wagon a RADIO FLYER, perhaps?

(I tried to resist, i really did. 8)>>)

thanks
dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.
146 Main St |I am the NRA.
Maynard, Mass
01754 pierson@majsty.enet.dec.com
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

3393. Re: Novice Class Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 00:10:07 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.717898207@seashore>
Source record: 284595

rhatch@sdsu.edu (Richard Hatch) writes:

>I was once a ham back in the olden days before transistors (mid '50s). I
>was KN9GNP and later K9GNP (Technician Class) in the late '50s. At that
>time, as I understood it, you could only be a Novice once, ever, for life.
>Is that rule still in effect, or is it possible for me to become a Novice
>again?

>I've pretty much forgotten the code, and the electronics has pretty much
>changed since then, so I imagine I'd be starting pretty close to zero, and
>Novice Class might be appropriate.

Welcome back to ham radio!

Today, the Novice class ticket, like all other classes of
ham licenses, is valid for 10 years and is renewable. Novices
have small sections of the 80m, 40m, 15m, and 10m band
for CW, and may also operate SSB phone on 10m from 28.3 to
28.5 MHz. VFOs are permitted now also.

You may become a Novice again. I would suggest dropping
by Radio Shack and picking up the Novice Class License course
that they offer. (It's in a small blue binder with cassettes)
You should be able to pick up the code again with no problem.

You will take the test from a Volunteer Examiner (VE) in or
near your community. The FCC no longer gives tests. The Radio
Shack book will tell you about how to take the test.

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

3394. dx-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 00:35:23 UTC
From: jdoster@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.003523.14993@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284580

I just bought a old heathkit dx-20 transmitter. Unfortunatly the deal
didn't include the manual. Anyone with a manual who would be willing to
part with it or willing to photocopy it (I'll pay copy cost and shipping)
should contact me at S096049@umrvma.umr.edu or jdoster@nyx.cs.du.edu. I
would graetly appriciate anyones help or memories of heath's dx-20.

Jay Doster N0PMY

3395. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 00:41:16 UTC
From: leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <6909@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 284581

In article <randall.717875754@seashore>, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
|> I'm getting a lot of QRM, old man, so we'd better QSB.
|> Well, I am running mobile and I'm destinated at my home QTH
|> now, so we'd better say seventy-threes.
|>
|> A lot of lingo is actually used improperly. In the above example,
|> it is difficult over the radio to tell if he was saying
|> "QRM" (interference from other stations) or "QRN" (atmospheric noise).
|> "Seventy-threes" is completely wrong, as "seven three" means
|> "best regards" and is already plural. ("Seventy threes" would therefore
|> mean "best regards-es") "Destinated" is not a word in the
|> English language. "Old man" makes no sense, especially if you're
|> talking to a woman.

QSB wan't used correctly above either. Maybe you were thinking QSY or
QRT and typed QSB instead.

|> I just get on a repeater and say, "KK6MY monitoring." Usually
|> someone responds, a start talking to him, and more often than
|> not, I've made a new friend. If you find a repeater that
|> seems to be a "closed clique", just get on another repeater.

KK6MY listening works well too. This seems to be a repearter/local
standard, but isn't really very important.

|> > 2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I
|> > should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those
|> > clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How
|> > does this work?
|>
|> You are not obligated to financially support repeaters. If you
|> use one frequently, it is courtesy to contribute a few bucks
|> toward its operation. Generally, financial things are not
|> discussed over the air, so once you get to know someone personally
|> on the repeater, you may want to give him a phone call
|> and ask about this issue. Always feel free to use
|> any open repeater.

Open machines are more common on some bands than others, but you
can almost always find one on each band. It just seems that some 440MHz
and a few 144MHz machines were put up as private intercoms for two or
three users. This isn't the rule by anymeans, but more common on
440MHz for some reason. 220MHz and 1280MHz machines tend to be open
and friendly around here. On some "closed" machines you may not be
welcomed with open arms, but don't let them run you off too easily.

Repeater owners don't own the frequency, so they can't really kick you
off the frequency. If they don't want you to use their machine fine,
they can turn it off. I'm not telling you to get on the machine and
jaw dawn to dusk. Just don't let someone tell you that they own the
frequency. Read the back of your ticket, opps I mean your license,
that fact is stated in clear black and white. Don't abuse this fact
it will only make you very unpopular. Just don't take any crap or
cheapshots from people who don't even know you.

|>
|> > 3) Based on what I read, apart from real emergencies, there
|> > appears to be no valid use for an autopatch. True?
|>
|> It depends on what you call "valid". If I am stuck in traffic, and
|> my wife is worried about me, it is nice for me to be able
|> to call her via autopatch. Autopatch outside of emergencies
|> is a convenience, not a necessity, but it can be a darn nice
|> convenience.

We use our patch for whatever we want. If it isn't business and you
don't mind everyone listening in use the patch. None of us feel any
need to use a corner pay phone to call a friend before dropping in.

We don't feel we owe Ma Bell the business. Other people may not agree
with this, but we don't owe anyone our business. MCI and Sprint have
proven that Ma Bell doesn't own our personal communications rights. This
whole thing seems to be based on the old idea of protecting Ma Bell from
any form of competition. European countries still have this problem, but
not here. We don't order food from Dominos, but I wouldn't really get
upset if someone did. Just as long as they don't own the Dominos or
are a Dominos delivery driver, now that would be business I my book.

|> The problem is that the organization running the autopatch
|> needs to pay for the call. Other than that, there is
|> no reason why long-distance calls are inherently "inappropriate".
|>
|> > Does a long distance call violate the business use rule, as its
|> > furthering the business of Sprint or MCI?
|>
|> No. We have gone around and around on the net about what constitutes
|> "business" communication through autopatch. Rumor has it that the FCC
|> will be loosening up rules on this.

Maybe sometime I will tell you all about the time a ham friend of mine
used ours to call the Keremlin (sp?) as a demo one night. It worked fine.
Everyone around at the time, mainly non-hams, will remember it for a while.
People who were there still bring it up when one of use shows up with an HT.

Just remember it is a hobby and have fun.

3396. Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1992 Part 1 of 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 01:06:21 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.010621.23743@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 284592

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this
list into three parts now. This first part contains primarily European calls
with US call districts 1, 2 and 3.

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

```
# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
#
# Last update Sep 30 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, I would oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
# The same goes for fidonet addresses ??@<Fido), but without a
# gateway contact person ...
#
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1991 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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3397. Ham Show on commecial satillite ? Need Schedule ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 01:32:23 UTC
From: cal@admiral.uucp
Message-ID: <ogZXRB1w164w@admiral.uucp>
Source record: 284599

I'm looking for the schedule of all and any of the amateur radio
shows aried on commercial satillite along with the bird and
transponder. The effort will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks & 73, Cal - N1HAL

--
cal%admiral.uucp@yale.edu (Cal Phillips) <yale!admiral!cal>
The Admiral's Public UNIX - Greenwich, CT - System Administrator: Doug Fields
(HST/V32) (203)661-2873 -- (PEP/V32) -1279 -- (V32) -0450 -- (V29/MNP6) -2967
>FREE!< Unix shell accounts, Usenet access, and Internet-style mail available

3398. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 01:32:45 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.013245.29020@unet.net.com>
Source record: 284582

In article <1992Sep29.200126.16371@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com
quotes the comments of someone who wrote him.

> For equipment, I have an HF transceiver, and a borrowed 2m HT. I
> have spent LOTS of time listening, and very little attempting to
> make contacts. My log shows exactly 10 contacts (9 10m SSB, 1 10m
> CW). I haven't spoken to anyone on the HT.

Not a bad thing. Listening is good. You can learn a lot that way.
The only thing you have to do is learn to recognize what is done well
and what is being done poorly.

Don't let anyone tell you that you are wasting your time by not
getting on and transmitting more.

> The reason is that I am scared to death.

Well, I must admit that this is not the best reason to listen.

> I want to sound like a "professional amateur". I don't want to
> get a reputation for being a "lid" early on! But comments like
> yours aren't entirely encouraging. I'm not sure if ham radio is a
> welcoming hobby, or a closed clique.

Well, amateurs, and amateur groups, vary in how open they tend to be.

Your desire to sound "professional" is commendable. Even so, we
all make mistakes, and the world hasn't ended yet as a result.

> Ok, maybe I'm oversensitive. But code and theory is easy,
> avoiding gaffs on the air appears to be difficult. By December, I
> may be the only "advanced" class ham with less than 20 QSOs under
> his belt!

Don't worry about that. I believe a friend of mine had an Amateur Extra
with far less on the air QSOs than that. He was somewhere in the range of
none at all, but he may have had one or two.

Alan

3399. Mac Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 01:47:00 UTC
From: st1pb@rosie.uh.edu
Message-ID: <30SEP199220470657@rosie.uh.edu>
Source record: 284584

Does anybody know where I can get a decent Mac morse code
tutor program? I have FTP access.

I have seen Morse.sit and MacMorse.sit.hqx and they were
pretty poor.

Dean - KB5USC

3400. ICOM-2SRA: 2m and Scanner: How is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 01:57:40 UTC
From: jclarke@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <jclarke.717904660@teal>
Source record: 284585
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am currently in the market for both a full range scanner and
a new 2m HT. In this months QST, there was a review of the availble 2m
radios. Among them is the ICOM-2SRA, which got good review. I seem to
the exact person that the unit was designed for. I am looking for any
comments users have with this unit, both as a HT and a scanner. For
example, would it make more sense to buy a KENWOOD TH-28A and RADIO
SHACK Pro 38 (?), there 200 channel desk unit. Does the '2-SRA have
a seek mode? How fast is the scanning of programmed channels? Any insight
that someone may have, both the amateur world and the scanner world would
be appreciated.

Thanks,

J. Christopher Clarke
jclarke@taf.atmos.colostate.edu

3401. Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1992 2 of 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 02:07:16 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.020716.24687@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 284594

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this list into three parts. This second part contains primarily US call districts 4, 5 and 6.

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

```
# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
#
# Last update Sep 30 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, I would oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
# The same goes for fidonet addresses ??@<Fido), but without a
# gateway contact person ...
#
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1991 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## US 4 District
geiger@na.NOvell.COM (James Ed Geiger Jr.) kd4ab 91-10
##34000@p0.f1.n310.z199.nacjack.gen.nz (Bobby Lee Bennett Jr.) n4abu 92-2-24
```

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clark@brahms.AMD.COM (Brad D. Clark) np4ai 91-10
rex@lgp.b23b.ingr.com (Rex A. Simmons) kd4alu 92-2-4
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zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M. Zawodny) kd4asv 91-10@
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larryu@n4vu.UUCP (Theophilus [Larry] B. Underwood III) n4ciw 92-5-10
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3402. Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1992 Part 3 of 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 02:25:32 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.022532.24949@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 284593

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list. I have split this
list into three parts. This third part contains whatever is left over ...

Enjoy, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

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# Network address to name or call letters lookup table
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu as suggested by Paul Schleck
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org,
# mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca or ...!adec23!mark (depending on how the ball
# bounces :-)
#
# Last update Sep 30 1992
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, I would oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
# listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
# WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
# The same goes for fidonet addresses ??@<Fido), but without a
# gateway contact person ...
#
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1991 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## US 7 District
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ham!emd@oneb.wimsey.bc.ca (Jan Robert Henri Smits) ve7emd 92-3-17
Doug_Crompton@mindlink.bc.ca (Ronald Doug Crompton) ve7fgu 92-7-8
George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca (George Lin/Janusz J. Szydlowski in CB) ve7fku 92-5-6?
bmassey@sirius.UVic.CA (Bill George Massey) ve7fll 92-9-29
sol.uvic.ca!ve7frg!george (George Farris) ve7frg 91-12-29
george@ve7frg.UUCP (George Farris) ve7frg 92-5-28
djc@samisen.UVic.CA (Doug James Collinge) ve7gnu 91-12-24
comptec91006@camins.camosun.bc.ca (Michael Botten) ve7gri 92-9-21*

Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca (Jim Sollows) ve7jls 91-12-12
gjernes@mpr.ca (Murray Bryan Gjernes) ve7mbg 92-6-31
walmsley@mdivax1.MDI.COM (Stephen G. Walmsley) ve7sgw 91-12-12
lyndon@unbc.edu (G. Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp 92-9-1
canada!Lyndon.Nerenberg@cs.ubc.ca (G. Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp 92-9-19
Lyndon.Nerenberg@canada.UUCP (G. Lyndon Nerenberg) ve6bbm 92-7-8
rockwood@kean.ucs.mun.ca (Art Augustus Rockwood) vo1ax 92-2-12
jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca (Joe Donald Craig) vo1na 92-3-31
mnewton@kean.ucs.mun.ca (Micheal Clive Newton) vo1ok 91-10
SEELER@upei.CA (Dr. Davis Seeler) vy2dcs 92-6-11@
AUSTRALIA VK
gro@csc.canberra.edu.au (Geoff Rozenberg) vk1co 92-5-16@
mbk113@rsphy7.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski) vk1kam 92-7-14@
skcm@echo.canberra.edu.au (Carl R. Makin) vk1kcm 91-10
skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au (Carl R. Makin) vk1kcm 91-12-9
makinc@hhcs.gov.au (Carl R. Makin) vk1kcm 91-11-29
Lawrie.Brown@adfa.oz.au (Lawrie Brown) vk1klb 91-11-25@
pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Phil Clark) vk1pc 91-10@
wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey) vk1xwt 91-10@
wkt@sserve (Warren Toomey) vk1xwt 91-10@
michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) vk2bea 92-1-17
opel!vk2bea!michael (Michael G. Katzmann) nv3z 91-12-9
awesley1@gara.une.oz.au (Anthony E. Wesley) vk2bgq 92-1-25
boyd@prl.enet.dec.com (Boyd C. Roberts) vk2bhr 91-12-6
terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry J. Dawson) vk2ktj 92-1-26
glenn@physics.su.OZ.AU (D. Glenn Geers) vk2ela 92-1-13
pe91dani@techno.nepean.uws.edu.au (Daniel Godden) vk2jdg 91-12-9@
steve@fawlty.towers.oz.au (Steve J. Blanche) vk2kfj 91-12-9
dave@ips.oz.au (Dave I. Horsfall) vk2kfu 91-12-9
pj@towers.oz.au (Peter A. Jackson) vk2khz 92-3-4
terryd@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU (Terry J. Dawson) vk2ktj 92-2-4
alan@frey.newcastle.edu.au (Alan Hargreaves) vk2mgl 91-12-9@
s8604880@mackay.mpce.mq.edu.au (Steve Derry Edward Pullan) vk2qz 91-12-9?
richardm@runx.oz.au (Richard Murnane) vk2sky 92-3-3
ycomputr@runx.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman) vk2xgk 91-12-9@
csmall@amdahl.ccsd.uts.edu.au (Craig Small) vk2xlz 91-12-9@
CCDRW@cc.newcastle.edu.au () vk2xpx 92-3-18@
ddavidso@gara.une.oz.au (Dean J. Davidson) vk2zid 91-12-9
jtanner@grivel.une.edu.au (John H. Tanner) vk2zxq 91-12-9
vk3ave@csource.OZ.AU (Peter Hallgarten) vk3ave 91-12-20
vk3ave@vk3rpa.ampr.org (Peter Hallgarten) vk3ave 92-3-9
raven@csource.oz.au (Bryan L. Weeks) vk3blw 92-5-29
ash@mlacus.oz.au (Ashok Nallawalla) vk3cit 91-10
ash@mlacus.oz.au (Ashok Nallawalla) zl4lm 91-12-24
djewell@rhea.trl.OZ.AU (David Jewell) vk3daj 91-10@
drw@matilda.vut.edu.au (Don Watson) vk3dpi 91-12-9@
devos@mundil.cs.mu.OZ.AU (Stuart John de VOS) vk3eql 91-10@
tyers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU (P. J. Tyers) vk3kts 91-10
gja@mullian.ee.mu.oz.au (Grenville Armitage) vk3xmw 91-10@
cpkcda@marlin.jcu.edu.au (Kenneth C Dwyer) vk4jcu 91-10@

joyce@qut.edu.au (Andy Joyce) vk4kiv 92-3-9@
wayne@gbrmpa.gov.au (Wayne Amisano, K. T. Robertson in CB) vk4kt 92-5-28?
xtasc@levels.unisa.edu.au (Rob Mayfield) vk5xxx 92-5-1@
e2grwill@snap.cats.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis) vk5zwi 91-12-9@
grwillis@teaching.cs.adelaide.edu.au (Grant Willis) vk5zwi 91-10@
samp@DIALix.oz.au (Sam J. Pascoe) vk6ksp 91-12-9
gary@antlia.uwa.oz.au (Gary Carroll) vk6xq 92-2-6@
nmurrayr@cc.curtin.edu.au (Ron J. Murray) vk6zjm 91-10
INDIA VU
rvenkate@rodan.acs.syr.edu (Ravi Venkatesh) vu2ev 91-10
ik24@sol.acs.unt.edu (Belathur Prashanth) vu2nik 92-6-11@
niki@unt.edu (Belathur Preshanth) vu2nik 92-6-11@
MEXICO XE
reed@mozart.amd.com (David F. Reed) xe1zdr 92-3-17@
INDONESIA YB-YC
owpurbo@norton.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W. Purbo) yc1dav/ve3 92-9-4@
yc1dav@ve3.yc1dav.ampr.org (Onno W. Purbo) yc1dav/ve3 92-9-4@
El SALVADOR YS
ulloa@maccs.dcss.mcmaster.ca (Jorge Ulloa) ys1uj 91-10@
YUGOSLAVIA YU
YU3FK%CATHY%yubgef51.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Iztok Saje) yu3fk 91-10
yu3fk@ijs.ac.mail.YU (Iztok Saje) yu3fk 91-10
IZTOK%DAMA%yubgef51.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu (Iztok Saje) yu3fk 91-10
NEW ZEALAND ZL
crookb@mof.govt.nz (Brian W. Crook) zl1akc 92-6-4
crookb@remof.mof.govt.nz (Brian W. Crook) zl1akc 92-6-4
psyxsgp@otago.ac.nz (S. G. Pearce) zl1any 91-10
Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright) zl1bhd 92-5-24@
charlie@mof.govt.nz (Charlie R. Tetenburg) zl1bqj 91-12-10
Garth_Robinson@kcbbs.gen.nz (Garth Robinson, L. E. Trigg in CB) zl1tue 91-11-21?
richard@nacjack.gen.nz (Richard Vowles) zl1utf 92-5-16@
lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz (Lance M. Andrewes) zl2ajh 92-5-16
G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni S. Moretti) zl2boi 91-10
wk@frc.maf.GOVt.NZ (Wilbert Knol) zl2bsj 91-12-20@
jane@zl2tnm.gp.co.nz (Jane Atkinson) zl2qo 91-11-27
jane@toyvax.zl2tnm.gen.nz (Jane Atkinson) zl2qo 92-2-4
don@zl2tnm.gp.co.nz (Don Stokes) zl2tnm 91-12-22@
bruce@cpsc.ucalgary.ca (Bruce A. MacDonald) zl3oa 91-10
P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz (P. J. Dalliessi) zl4ms 92-7-8
ALGERIA 7X
layaida@imag.fr (Nabil Layaida) 7x2kt 92-7-14@
NON AMATEURS
tapr@wb7tpy.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 92-1-1
2155052@mcimail.com (American Radio Relay League ARRL 92-8-8
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler) Solar 92-8-8
tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso) Keps 92-8-8
Don't trust these addresses, I should get the real ones from the FAQ .. sri
SMTP@gordon-profs.army.mil (Mail News Gateway) rec.radio.amateur.misc 92-9-13
MAILER@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Network Mailer Digest) rec.radio.amateur.misc 92-9-13
packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Packet-Radio FAQ) rec.radio.amateur.packet 92-9-13

70247.3516@Compuserve.Com (George Wood) SCDX 92-9-15
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio FAQ Coordinators) FAQ 92-9-25
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Hame Radio Elmer Coordinator) ELMER 92-9-25

3403. Consumer Reports tests light dimmers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 03:13:22 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.031322.17623@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284586

Saw in the latest _Consumer Reports_ mag an article on light dimmers.
They tested them for various qualities, but they didn't check for RFI
generation or succeptability.

3404. FCC RadioTelephone Operator's License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 03:14:28 UTC
From: der@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Oct01.031428.5944@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 284587

Since I've pretty much mastered amateur theory, I thought it might be fun to continue on and study for some of the other FCC licenses. What exactly does a RadioTelephone operator's license consist of (i.e. what type of privledges does it convey, what are the licensing requirements, etc.?

3405. Biannual Elmers List Purge/Reconfirmation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 03:45:34 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.717911134@cwis>
Source record: 284589

Approximately 1 week ago, I mailed the following to all Elmers on my
list at their last known E-mail addresses:

>Greetings fellow Usenet Elmer,
>
>In case you didn't know, the Elmers Resource Directory will be 2 years
>old this February. While the list's size and diversity that has
>developed during this period is commendable, it also brings with it the
>increased chance of inaccurate and out-of-date information. Therefore,
>I've decided to do a biannual (the first) reconfirmation/purge
>of the Elmers list. I will also be undertaking a recruiting drive for
>new Elmers (more on that in a future announcement).
>
>I've enclosed the latest copy of the Directory below. Please take the
>time to review your entry, confirm that it is correct, and make updates
>if necessary. Please also confirm the Index to make sure I've listed
>you under the right topics. Apologies if you have recently joined or
>sent updates, but I really feel the need to solicit an across-the-board
>"QSL" to insure that everything is correct and up to date. I promise I
>won't bother you again for another 2 years :-).
>
>I will also be posting a notice to the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup
>on October 1st (and a second notice on November 1st) to compensate for
>bounced E-mail (and vacations, time away from the net, semester/
>fiscal-year distractions, etc., etc.).
>
>If I don't hear from you by December 1st, I will assume that your entry is
>obsolete and will delete it. I will, of course, be more than happy to
>reinstate it at any time upon receipt of updated information.
>
>I'd like to collectively thank all the Elmers for their volunteerism and
>enthusiasm in support of this project. The net appreciates your
>efforts.
>
>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
>elmers-request@unomaha.edu
>
>Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory
>

Much to my surprise, there were no bounced messages. Since then, I've
received confirmation from those Elmers I have noted below with a "Y."
Non-responding Elmers are noted with an "N." I'm posting this message
in case my E-mail didn't reach everyone.

N Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com (Jay Appell KA1SNA)
N bob@kc2wz.bubble.org (Bob Billson KC2WZ)
Y brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer WB5OAU)
N alan@dsd.es.com (Alan Brubaker K6XO)
N rusty@anasazi.com (Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ)
N mad@turing.org (Mark A. Day N4OQK)
N depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (Jeff DePolo WN3A)
N ceham@wam.umd.edu (Maurice E. DeVidts NE3S)
N doane@ccsua@ctstateu.edu (Betsey Doane, K1EIC)
Y elmore@rap.rap.ucar.edu (Kim Elmore N5OP)
N paulf@stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty N9FZX)
N jon@turing.org (Jon Gefaell KD4CQY)
Y phil@ncd.com (Phil Graham KJ6NN)
Y halbert@crl.dec.com (Dan Halbert KB1RT)
N ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
N wells!k3tx@dsinc.dsi.com (Dave Heller K3TX)
Y ed.humphries@hub.dsg.ti.com (Ed Humphries N5RCK)
N bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart J. Jahnke KB9NM)
N rdkeys@ccvr1.cc.ncsu.edu (R.D. Keys NA4G)
Y ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
Y K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com (Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC)
Y johnl@avs.com (John Langner WB2OSZ)
N larson@snmp.sri.com (Alan Larson WA6AZP)
N zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau KH6CP/1)
N pjml%ia.nwl.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk (Pete Lucas G6WBJ)
N magid@wrksys.enet.com (Joel Magid WU1F)
N 3511297@mcimail.com (Fred O. Maia W5YI)
Y jmiller@afit.af.mil (Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N8)
Y tom@xn.ll.mit.edu (Tom Moore K1KAY)
N ka3pgn%ka3ovk.UUCP@uunet.uu.net (Dave Norment KA3PGN)
N ornitz@kodak.com (Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ)
Y potter@think.com (Dave Potter K1MBO)
N tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com (Tony Reeves KK6XC)
N steve@carlyle.com (Stephen R. Salmon AA6LF)
Y salnick@dejavu.spk.wa.us (Bob Salnick WA9BVE)
Y mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS)
Y mrapple@quack.sac.ca.us (Nick Sayer N6QQQ)
N steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn KB0AGD)
Y tcs@ll.mit.edu (Tom Sefranek WA1RHP)
N skitch@nadc.navy.mil (Marty Squicciarini NR3Z)
N tstader@aol.com (Terry Stader KA8SCP/1)
Y sds@sat.datapoint.com (Steve Sternitzke NS5I)
Y dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton GM4ZNX)
Y kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil (Ken Stuart W3VVN)
Y dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Syriac KC1SP)
N rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor K9ALD)
Y ren@virga.rap.ucar.edu (Ren J. Tescher N0PVI)
N waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com (Mike Waters AA4MW/7)
N steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (Steve Watt KD6GGD)
Y stevew@netcom.com (Steve Wilson KA6S)
N bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte KB0CY)

Remember, if I don't hear a positive confirmation by December
1st, I will assume an entry is inactive and I will delete it.
Apologies to the rest of the net for this closed-circuit. As I noted
above, I promise I won't bother the net again for another 2 years :-).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

3406. Elmers Wanted, Apply Within

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 03:51:25 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.717911485@cwis>
Source record: 284588

As noted previously, the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory will be 2 years old early next year. In order to maintain its value to the net, I have strived to keep it accurate and up-to-date and constantly seek out new Elmers to join the list.

Since there will most likely be several obsolete entries on the list to be deleted, I'd like to replace them with new, motivated, quality Elmers from the net. Areas of expertise that are most desirable for the list right now include:

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
TCP/IP Packet Radio and Gateways/Internetworking
Amateur Satellites
Amateur-related Software for Unix/PC/Mac/Amiga

Although expertise in any other area would, of course, be welcome also.

I'd like to emphasize that participation is totally voluntary, with very minimal obligations (1 or 2 polite inquiries a month, if feedback from existing Elmers is any indication). If you find that it is too much work, you are welcome to bow out, no questions asked. In the 2 years I have managed the list, only 1 Elmer resigned (and only because he was going on sabbatical to write a book, with a promise to return afterwards).

I've also attempted to seek out people on the net who I think would be good Elmers. If you've received a personal E-mail invitation from me, I urge you to give it serious consideration. The net would appreciate your volunteerism.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

3407. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 04:00:31 UTC
From: grahj@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.040031.251@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 284603

In article <1992Sep29.200615.16645@convex.com> tonyp@convex.COM writes:
[and someone else wrote:]

> 1) Everybody on 2m seems to know each other already. How do I get
> involved?
>
>Well - I *KNOW* exactly how you feel on this one: I've found 2 meters to
>be about the most unfriendly place in ham radio - short of the gestapo
>nets on SSB. The only thing that seems to work is to meet people in
>person - we used to go out for breakfast on saturday once a month - and
>once people meet you in person the barriers seem to drop down. I don't
>know (and I'm sorry to say) of anyone that made friends on a repeater.

YOU DO NOW..... seriously, I've very definitely made friends on a
2m repeater. I also happen to agree with you that this isn't nearly
as common as it should be.

what I normally do when visiting an area is to just id on the repeater
(when there's not a QSO in progress, of course, unless I mean to join in).
folks hear a call they don't recognize and often welcome me to the area.
in fact, I get this a lot even while here in chicago (where I currently
exist) --- folks hear a 5 call in 9-land, assume I'm from out of town,
and want to welcome me to the area (this is usually when I'm on at hours
where I'm normally not on the air). another thing to do is, if you hear
someone ask a question (especially if it doesn't get answered) that you
can help with, hey, you probably make a friend right then and there if
you can help out. :-)

but, there are certainly both types out there. at one point, I was
back home in San Antonio (Texas) during the summer break from school,
and had made several friends on the repeater. one night, I heard a
couple of (so-called) hams talking about this guy from TAMU who it
seemed was going to use the repeater for the whole summer, and how he
(I) should go somewhere where he *WAS* welcome..... well, after that,
I moved off to another repeater, and the folks I'd met caught up with
me and asked about where I'd been --- when I told them, I got a flood
of responses from people telling me that I was their *PERSONAL* guest,
and to ignore the above jerks. in fact, I later found out that those
2 had become rather unpopular over that, and *THEY* were the ones who
ended up not being welcome on the repeater (I wasn't the only person
who'd heard their comments.....).

so the real jerks are out there, but (from what I've seen) they usually
don't do anything except make enemies. besides, anyone with an attitude
like that probably doesn't hold a valid license anyways...ignore them.

> What's this thing?
> It's called a MODEM.
> And what's this button for?
> Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

cute..... :-)

73s....I'm about to fall asleep at the keyboard after playing musical
time-zones.....
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/9)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.chi.il.us | grahj@gagme.chi.il.us | j.graham@ieee.org
ICBM: 41.70N 87.63W UUCP: gagme!n5ial!jim@clout.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@n9hsi (Chicago.IL.US.Earth) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

3408. Re: Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 04:27:00 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <BvFDp1.7K2@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 284590

If you are "pocketing" the original of the "new style" license ... it is printed by xerography and the toner has been known to wear off ... suggest that you enclose it in plastic.

John
--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

3409. Re: Origin of HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 04:37:10 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1adv9mINNlij@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 284591

I'm just reading a fairly recent book "The American Telegrapher" "A Social History 1860-1900" by Edwin Gabler, Rutgers University Press, 1988. He gives some operator slang of the period: "rush" or "salt" meaning to harass the receiving operator by sending too fast, "plug" or "ham" for an inferior operator, "freshman" for a novice operator, who had to undergo salting as an initiation ritual. He doesn't give an exact source for these terms, but the text suggests they were found in magazines published for telegraph operators of the period.

Also talks about friendships developed over the wire, and also disagreements and rudeness, leading in one case to two operators meeting at a town halfway between their posts to settle their differences by fistfight.

The telegraph companies expected operators to work whatever circuits they were needed on; but operators tended to claim certain circuits as their own and objected to working others. Thomas Edison as a young telegrapher in Boston worked a wire with Jerry Borst in New York. The two men agreed to change three letters of the alphabet, so that nobody else could copy the code they sent.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Any clod can have the facts, but having opinions is an Art."
Charles McCabe, San Francisco Chronicle

3410. N8EMR_BBS_INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 05:00:32 UTC
From: root@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct01.050032.3467@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,fido.ham-radio,alt.bbs.ads

The N8EMR Ham bbs is online to serve the needs of the
amateur radio operators..

HOW TO ACCESS THE N8EMR HAM RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

System Name: N8EMR
Phone: 614-895-2553
Login: hbbs
Modems: TB2500 PEP/V.32 support
Times: 24hrs
IP Address: 44.70.0.1
Amateur radio annonymous ftp access is available via the ohio
netrom/ip network. CMHIP is the Netrom node Id and is known
by most of the nodes in ohio. (its slow but it works)
This is only via the ohio packet network. This sytem
is not available via the "INTERNET".

To access the system via the dialup, at the login prompt type hbbs
(lower case only), you will then enter the BBS program. Follow the
directions from the bbs prompts.

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and
encourage all to upload Here is some of software that is available
for downloading.

NEWHAM area. Pick the tools you need to become a ham
AMSAT news and satellite keplerian elements
KA9Q TCP/IP Software for various computers,
ARRL related files
Latest packet bbs programs and utilitys.
Modifications for HAM Rigs and Scanners
DX and contesting programs
Many Packet related programs
Scanner, shortwave and TVRO files and messages.
NASA NEWS..
Online Callsign lookup.

Question or comments to

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

3411. Email_Callbook_server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 05:00:37 UTC
From: root@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct01.050037.3505@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,fido.ham-radio,alt.bbs.ads

```
EMAIL CALLSIGN SERVER
US CALLS ONLY

For those who do not have telnet access to marvin or one of the other
Internet callsign servers here is an alternative.

N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 has an email server up and running.
The Server is based on Buckmasters Spring 92 database.

------------------------ INTERNET AND CIS USERS -------------------------------

Mail should be addressed to
callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org

If you have a well behaved mailer or a well know return address
the reply path will be taken from your mail header. If you have
a strange reply path or non standard reply path. You can use the
option REPLY line to specify a return path.
On the Subject line include a list a call signs to lookup. If your
mailer doesnt generate a Subject line you can use the option CALL
to specify a list of callsigns. All other lines and info are ignored.

E.G.
# mail callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org
REPLY user@site.domain (your reply path, ! or @ format.)
CALL n8emr w5rrr (list of calls, space seperated)
^D
#

-------------------------- PACKET RADIO ----------------------------------------

Mail should be sent to CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
You MUST use both the REPLY and CALL option lines.
The REPLY line should be as follows n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL, where
HOME_BBS is your local packet bbs where you would normal pick up
your mail, CALL is your callsign.
You must include the n8jyv! in your reply path.. Packet mail will fail
without this.

E.g.
SP CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
Subject ^M
REPLY n8jyv!w8cqk!n8emr
CALL n8emr w1aw
/EX
```

------------------------------ FIDONET USERS ---------------------------------

Fidonet users can send request to call book 1:226/20.0

Mail sent to the fidonet address must have the following info
included the REPLY line in the following format.

REPLY fistname.lastname@fxx.nxx.zxx.fidonet.org

where xx is your fidonet node info.

---------------------------- OPTIONAL COMMANDS ---------------------------------

REPLY This is an email address you would like to send the lookup info
to. Either Internet @ or ! addressing is fine.
CALL This is a white space separated list of callsigns you would like
to lookup.

3412. Re: ICOM-2SRA: 2m and Scanner: How is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 08:35:31 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.083531.127@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 284598
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jclarke.717904660@teal> jclarke@teal.csn.org (J Christopher Clarke) writes:
> I am currently in the market for both a full range scanner and
>a new 2m HT.
[...]

>Any insight that someone may have, both the amateur world and the scanner
>world would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>J. Christopher Clarke
>jclarke@taf.atmos.colostate.edu
>
I wipped up this little review a while back; hope this helps.

IC-2SRA Review - Jason White (N0RWU)

The 2SRA combines a 2m HT (140-150 Tx, 138-174 Rx) on one "side" and a 25-950 MHz continuous coverage receiver on the other. The unit looks a lot like the W2A, except for the extra antenna. The 2m antenna uses a standard BNC connector, but the scanner antenna uses a 1/8" mono plug to connect to the unit. I have found this antenna to be inadequate for the serious scanner enthusiast.

Unfortunately, the non-BNC plug makes finding a replacement antenna impossible. To get around this problem, I hacked together an 1/8" male to BNC female adapter. I've located a mail-order electronics place that sells these adapters; mail me for more information. This allowed be to connect any BNC male type jack to the scanner side. While this works, the antenna is quite flimsy and care must be taken to keep the antenna from falling off. This isn't a problem unless you have the unit under your coat or something similar where the antenna may rub against your coat and come loose. I lost the replacement antenna I bought, plus the adapter I made when the antenna rubbed against my coat and fell off. To fix this problem, I attached a piece of wire to the antenna and connected it to the screw that the wrist strap goes around. With a replacement scanner antenna installed, I feel the reception is better than the PRO-34 I owned. The unit is very sensitive and, consequently, does suffer from intermod. For me, this does not present a real problem. I only have an occasional problem with one frequency out of 50.

The ham side of the unit has 30 channels, one call channel, and two channels that are used to program upper and lower scan limits for a total of 33 channels. The scanner side has 60 channels, one call channel, and two channels to program upper and lower scan limits for a total of 66 channels. The unit scans at about 10 channels/sec on the scanner side and about 6 or 7 channels/

sec on the ham side. The scanner side has FM, AM, & WFM modes as well as selective scanning modes, lockout, priority, and delay functions. It also has a full DTMF keypad (including A-D) and four 15-digit DTMF memories.

Each side of the unit has its own volume and squelch knobs. The unit supports pager and code squelch functions and with the tone squelch unit (included in the American version) also allows pocket beep and tone squelch functions. You can program one personal code and up to 5 group codes.

The LCD display is quite readable and each side has its own s-meter. You can simultaneously listen to both sides of the unit, which can be kind of confusing at times. Still, it has some nice applications.

Other features the unit has are: auto power off after 30 or 60 min, power saver modes, clock, auto power-on (can be used like an alarm clock by setting the scanner side to a business radio band and having the unit turn on at a specific time), backlit display lighting. The unit also has programmable sub-audible tone and repeater offset frequencies for each channel.
All in all, everything you'd probably want in a 2m HT.

The American version comes with the BP-82 battery back. This pack will last you about 3-3.5 hours in receive mode, less if you transmit. I recommend the BP-90, which allows you to use 6 AA batteries, which will last much longer. With the BP-85 12 volt battery pack the unit can transmit a full 5 Watts. I would also recommend getting the protective case (~$20).

Conclusions:

I'm quite pleased with this unit. It provides a 2m rig for the Ham and a "scanner" for those of us who don't want to carry two separate units around. It may suffer from a bit of intermod, but I find this to be more than tolerable. The scanner side antenna will probably suffice for the average enthusiast, but some will want to get the 1/8" mini to BNC female and get a different one. I would recommend this radio to anyone who wants the combined abilities of a 2m HT and a decent continuous coverage scanner.

--
Jason White, Durham Center Operations // Internet: jdwhite@iastate.edu
95 Durham Center, ISU // Bitnet: jdwhite%iastate.edu@isumvs
Ames, Iowa 50011-2041 //
W:(515) 294-2256 H:(515) 232-1092 // N0RWU, V.P. Cyclone Amateur Radio Club

--
Jason White, Durham Center Operations // Internet: jdwhite@iastate.edu
95 Durham Center, ISU // Bitnet: jdwhite%iastate.edu@isumvs
Ames, Iowa 50011-2041 //
W:(515) 294-2256 H:(515) 232-1092 // N0RWU, V.P. Cyclone Amateur Radio Club

3413. Airborne Kreepie Peepie Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 10:18:27 UTC
From: coggs@Cogwheel.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.101827.12142@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 284612
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video,sci.electronics

No, Kreepie Peepie is not some kind of pervert, it is ham-radio television transmitter...

We are about to purchase a (son of) Kreepie Peepie, a TXA5-RC ATV Transmitter from PC Electronics and a Chinon miniature CCD video camera from High Technology Flight. We intend to attach it to a flying model plane.

What I know so far is that several places sell these extremely cute little CCD video cameras; The board measures 2.2" x 4". It runs on 8-14volts, puts RS170 1VP-P video, and draws 78ma of current. They cost approx $200. High Tech Flight also sells a character generator overlay board which places telemetry data on the video signal.

There are a few choices for the TV transmitter board - the TXA5-RC can put out up to 1 watt. is also 2.25" by 4", You need a ham radio license to use it (got one), but I heard about there being one that doesn't require it.

Would anyone care to share their general experiences with airborne video ?

Specific q's:

Do cable-ready TV sets receive on the 462mhz frequency used by the normal ham-tv transmitter board ?

The little CCD camera is mfr'd by Chinon. Anyone have a Chinon data catalog on their shelves ?

PS) Doubtless I'll be asked this so here are the phone numbers for these places

High Tech. Flight: (313)482-2670

PC Electronics: (818)447-4565

Thanks

Bob Coggeshall
coggs@cogwheel.com

3414. Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 11:01:53 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <elmers/list-1-717937217@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 284602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMERICA ON-LINE MARS

Stader (Host, Doane (Navy)
Ham Radio Club forum) Gefaell (Army)
Miller (Air Force)
AMTOR/RTTY Taylor (Army)

Appell MICROWAVE
Doane
Graham Graham (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
ASCII time code) Lau (Transverters up to
10.5 Ghz)
ANTENNAS
MOBILE
Brewer (wire HF)
Billson (HF) Hare (RFI issues)
Brubaker (HF) Humphries
DePolo Salmon (Maritime)
Elmore Salyzyn (HF CW)
Halbert (simple designs)
Ornitz (including computer NATIONAL TRAFFIC SERVICE (NTS)
modelling)
Potter Doane
Salnick Elmore
Salyzyn Salmon
Sefranek Salyzyn
Stockton
Taylor NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION

ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Billson
Larson
Keyes (including HF and CW) Magid

Lucas (40's-60's) Maia
Moore (VHF) Reeves
Salmon
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Stader
Witte
Stader
PACKET
ARES/RACES
Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Gefaell Graham (VHF)
Humphries Salyzyn (Canadian)
Magid Sayer (VHF)
Stader (EMAS DEC) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Wilson
PART-15 BROADCASTING
ARRL
Norment
Doane (CT SM) Ornitz
Elmore (CO TC)
Hare (Lab Manager) POWER SUPPLIES
Jahnke (VEC Manager)
Lau (Tech Editor) Sefranek
Schleck (NE TS) Stuart
Stader (EMAS DEC)
Wilson (SCV SM) PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK

BATTERIES Appell (Alinco, et al)

Stuart PUBLICATION/WRITING

CALLSIGN PROJECT/NTIS Lau (QST/QEX)

Carruth (et al) QRP (LOW POWER)

CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Billson
Halbert (HF)
Syriac Stockton

COLLEGE CLUBS RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)

DePolo Elmore
DeVidts Graham (including PC's)
Schleck Hare (including Automotive)
Heller (including TVI)
CW (MORSE CODE) Stockton
Witte
Elmore
Keyes RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Salyzyn
Stockton DeVidts (South America)
Flaherty (South Pacific)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING Lucas (UK)

Salyzyn (Canada)
Billson Stockton (UK)
Hare
Ornitz (instrumentation) REPEATERS
Salnick
Salyzyn DePolo (including 440 Mhz)
Stockton Graham (including 1.2 Ghz)
Tescher Witte

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) SATELLITES

Gefaell (Internet Gopher) Day
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled)
Kluft (General) SEMINARS/LECTURES
Norment (Part 15 Broadcasting)
Salyzyn (Hams on Usenet) Humphries
Watt (Packet) Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING
SLOW-SCAN TELEVISION (SSTV)
Billson
Doane Langner

HF/CONTESTING/DX TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9

Brubaker Billson
Elmore
Salmon (including DXpeditions) UNIX
Salnick
Squicciarini Gefaell
Witte Sayer (especially SunOS)
Tescher
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
VHF/UHF
Billson (6809 uP)
DePolo Day (DX)
DeVidts (Digital Design) DePolo (Weak Signal)
Halbert (QRP) Flaherty (including Amplifers)
Keyes (Junk Box projects) Graham (Commercial Rig
Kohnen (Tubes) Conversions)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Humphries
Filters, repeatable projects) Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Moore (Junk Box projects) Weak Signal)
Norment (Part-15 Broadcasting) Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Salyzyn Moore
Sefranek (Power Supples and Witte
Microcontrollers)
Stockton (including QRP) VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies) Billson
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) DePolo

Tescher Heller
Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
INTERNET SERVICES Kohnen (W5YI)
Maia (W5YI VEC)
Schleck Reeves
Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 10/01/92)
++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for Rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules interpretation

1990-Current Consultant to Alinco Electronics

Currently work for Stratus Computers/Technical Support Engineering

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-800-458-0042 X2548

I enjoy Amtor, RTTY, and SCA reception.

I have considered putting together a DSQ primer booklet for those interested
in DSQ only. If I receive enough response I will consider the project.

If you would like to leave me mail by modem, use the BBS 1 Hopedale Center
at 508-478-6969. This is a new amateur BBS running from 7AM to 7PM EDST. The
board usually runs beyond 9PM daily. Until I can get another server, online
times will vary. We honor modems running 9600 baud/MNP 5.

Discussion groups have been setup for all ham radio vendors. Comments shared
on this BBS will be conveyed to the ham radio company referenced in the forum.
This platform will make companies aware of how the amateur radio community
feels about their products. Please indicate otherwise if you don't want the
comment forwarded.

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Miscellaneous, Wire antennas

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

++

| Mark A. Day Hardware Technician, Sawkill Engineering, Inc. |
| USMail 1612 Rickey Road Charlottesville VA 22901 |
| Email mad@Turing.ORG |
| |
| Radio N4OQK@WA4TFZ.CHO.VA.USA.NA UUCP: mad@Malochai.Sawkill.com |

Ten years experience as a ham including:

VHF/UHF DX
Satellite Communications

++

-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 386-7199
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 444.250+ (no, we're not moving)
University of Pennsylvania Carrier Pigeon: 420 S. 42nd St. Phila PA 19104

President, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC, Colorado
Repeater Association, Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory
University clubs

++

Maurice E. Devidts, NE3S, CE3HWZ

President Emeritus, University of Maryland ARA (W3EAX)
Electrical Engineer

ceham@wam.umd.edu

College Clubs (US and South American)
US-to-South-American Traffic and Phone-Patch nets
Digital Design/Homebrewing

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

____
| Jon Gefaell - KD4CQY \ /___ The Turing Project (Turing.ORG) |
| ARRL - LARC - ARES - RACES \ / / Charlottesville, Virginia -USA- |
| AARC - Army MARS (AAT3EF) \ / / Free Public Access System |
| TCP/IP FM08br +38.04 -76.51 \/\ / <.fvtangher ivehf> |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Jon@Turing.Org

An Amateur Radio Internet Gopher is available on Turing.Org. E-mail for
more information, or read the Gopher (comp.infosystems.gopher)
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) list, cross-posted to news.answers.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Inteference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

++

Dave Heller K3TX

wells!k3tx@dsinc.dsi.com

TVI (long time manager of major TVI committee)

The VE business (though why anyone would want to know is
beyond me)

General operating (i.e., keep CB'isms off the Ham Bands.)

++

Ed Humphries Texas Instruments, Inc. 512-250-6894
N5RCK Internet ed.humphries@hub.dsg.ti.com

President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
(Newly Appointed) Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

Advice on 2-meter FM
VHF Antennas
Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@ccvr1.cc.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, UTS Systems Software Division
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com or cb-faq@uts.amdahl.com.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@snmp.sri.com

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Pete Lucas G6WBJ

Please use the following addresses for reply: + \/Natural
+ \/\Environment
JANET : PJML@UK.AC.NERC-WALLINGFORD.IBMA + \/\/Research
Internet : PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK + \/\/\Council
EARN : PJML%UK.AC.NWL.IA@UKACRL + NERC Computer Services

RADIO : G6WBJ@GB7SDN.GBR.EU {144.650MHz} + Holbrook House
SPAN : STAR::\PJML%IA.NWL.AC.UK@NSFNET-RELAY.AC.UK + Station Road
PHONE : +44 (0)793 411613 + SWINDON SN1 1DE
FAX : +44 (0)793 411503 + GREAT BRITAIN

I can provide advice & assistance to any hams (or prospective hams) who might be interested in things like reciprocal licenses, the differences between European and USA Bandplans/operating practices etc.

Similarly, where to go in Britain to take ham tests, how to get information on joining RSGB or local radio clubs, details of hamfests/swapmeets etc. over this side of the pond...

Also advice on old tube-type radios (from the 1940s to the 1960s) and 'low budget' radio - converting commercial VHF 2-way dispatcher radios to work on packet etc.

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Dave Norment, KA3PGN

ka3pgn@ka3ovk.UUCP if this fails, try:

ka3ovk!ka3pgn@UB.com
ka3pgn%ka3ovk@uunet.uu.net

Broadcast Engineer, WINX-AM

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting
Ramsey FM-10
Carrier Current

In short: I encourage broadcasting in general, be it professional or low-
power, just so it's done with respect to the law. Also more than happy
to discuss engineering and amateur radio. QSX 10m USB around 28.485 Mhz.

Author, Introduction to Part 15 Broadcasting (coming soon...)

++

```
-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Hams on Usenet List

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.sac.ca.us> | "They robbed from the rich, and gave to
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | the... criminally insane!"
37 19 49 N / 121 57 36 W | --Stimpy
+1 408 249 963[012] (modem) | (The Adventures of Robin
Hoek)

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU.
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS.

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

ARRL Technical Specialist (TS), Nebraska Section

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found a new home at the
University of Maine. E-mail for subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Tom Sefranek WA1RHP

tcs@ll.mit.edu

Elmering for the last 20 years.
Almost all fields,
Specializing in power supplies, micro-controllers, antennas

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- plus all around source of information about communications

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++

Diana L. Syriac
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks
Civil Air Patrol

++

Roger Taylor K9ALD

rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

K9ALD RT 5, Box 70, Mahomet, IL 61853 217-586-4958

Help on antennas, Army MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, trouble shooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@virga.rap.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Technician AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 1 year unix sysop
Rm 259 Flatirons West, 2555 55th St. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
PC's
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!

++

Mike Waters AA4MW/7

waters@nddsun1.sps.mot.com

Miscellaneous

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ list

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
packet-faq@uts.amdahl.com.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.

Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"All Disclaimers Apply."

Volunteer Examiners
Novice Instructors
VHF and Repeaters
HF Operating
Electronics Theory
RFI
Miscellaneous

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End of Directory

3415. WANTED: antenna design program for the Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 12:12:51 UTC
From: steve@hacker.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.121251.16900@hacker.UUCP>
Source record: 284607
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The subject pretty much says it all. I'm looking for an antenna design program of any sort for the Mac. Below are preferred features.

-- Draw or describe antenna elements using GUI
-- Graph antenna pattern on screen and generate output to Quickdraw or PostScript devices.
-- Able to handle multi-dimensional antenna elements
-- Source code included (C, Pascal, or Ada)

Like I said, the above would be nice, but I'll take anything I can get. In addition, if there are significant packages out there for other architectures besides the Mac, I'd like to know about them.

Thanks in advance.

Steve
--
Stephen M. Youndt UUCP: uunet!hacker!steve I-NET: steve%hacker@uunet.uu.net
==========
10201 Chase Commons Drive #106 * Burke, VA 22015 * Phone: (703)978-6352

3416. Re: 80 meter DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 12:21:06 UTC
From: feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.122106.24717@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284604

In article <1992Sep30.152710.21071@nntp.uoregon.edu> milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu (Steve Milewski) writes:
>Never having a good DX antenna for 80 meters (only a ground mounted vertical
>so far) I'm working on getting at least some sort of a wire antenna up about
>60 - 70 feet.
>
>My main question is this...
>
>What would be the best orientation for the antenna? Broadside East and
>West OR North and South. I'd like to maximize the amount of DX countries
>I can work in an attempt for 5BDXCC. Not knowing the propogation paths
>most prevalent on 80 meters, I'd appreciate any experienced suggestions!
>
If you were located on the East Coast, an east-west propagation path
would be recommended. . Since you are on the West Coast and want to
have a shot at the maximum number of active countries, I wold
orient the path northeast by southwest. Europe is a tough path
for you but there are a lot of active countries on 80M. Also this
gives you a shot at the early morning long path to Europe.
A single loop has a fairly wide 3db fall-off pattern so you wouldn't
miss the West Indies area. The same goes for Japan.

However, to really get at the 80M dx on SSB you have to be able
to operate in the 3790 to 3800 window; on CW most of the dx
is in the 3500 to 3525 area.

60-70 feet up for a wire antenna on 80M isn't very effective.
90-100 would be much better. Have you considered a two
vertical setup? I think this would be much more effective
than a single loop as you can get unidirectionality.
To get a low takeoff angle for the verticals, you would
need lots of radials-- > 80 at least.

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com k2bt

3417. Radio Shack $100 scanner - worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 12:47:44 UTC
From: chaz@vicorp.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.124744.20490@vicorp.com>
Source record: 284606

Radio Shack has recently dropped one of their hand-held VHF/UHF scanners from 140 to 100 bucks. Personally, I don't like to buy much from Radio Shack, unless I can't get it elsewhere easily, because their quality can run a bit low and their prices high (IMHO). In this case, I don't know much about the competition or scanners in general.

What do you folks think? Is it a good scanner? Does it cover the full range of interesting frequencies, or do they quietly skip over frequency ranges that, for example, their cordless telephones might use? Does it cover the most common Ham frequencies? Should I avoid RS at all costs?

Am I sending this to the correct group?

--Charlie Hileman ARPA: chaz@vicorp.com
V. I. Corporation UUCP: uunet!vicorp!chaz
Northampton, Massachusetts

3418. Re: PC UPS recommendations Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 13:26:59 UTC
From: kopec@tekvax.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.132659.13697@engage.pko.dec.com>
Source record: 284609

I have an APC BACK-UPS 400 on my system at home; works great, should cost around $180.

..tom NE1G

3419. Re: ONE MORE BNC/N CONNECTOR QUESTION...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 13:27:49 UTC
From: margie@nic.cerf.net
Message-ID: <2985@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 284608

The widest assortment of coaxial connectors at small order quantities I've found is from The RF Connection in Gaithersburg, MD. 1-800-783-2666.
I've found the ones mentioned, BNC on 174, etc, also moderate assortment of cable and antenna wire.
Darrel, KI6VY, darrel@dii.com - from a shared account at cerfnet

3420. Need: 12VDC 4A supply for 220V 50Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 13:33:48 UTC
From: sysrick@orion.spd.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <sysrick.717946428@starbase.spd.louisville.edu>
Source record: 284605
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can anyone recommend a good 12V DC supply which can deliver 3.5-4 Amps continuously, and which will work off 220 Volt 50 Hz current? I have a friend who wants to set up his parents in England with a portable NTSC VCR and TV so he can send videotapes of the grandkids.

Right now, they're doing it by taking the battery out of the family car (in England) and carrying it indoors... It's a real pain, and besides, they sit it on a concrete floor and they're worried about it discharging. [Urban legend alert!]

Oh - obviously, this has to be something available at a reasonable cost (either here in the States or in England), shouldn't be too heavy, and should already be in a case (as opposed to just a power supply which needs to be put in a box).

Thanks in advance,
Rick
--

Rick McTeague
Electrical Engineering Department, Speed Scientific School
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292
(502) 588-7020

Internet: sysrick@starbase.spd.louisville.edu

Disclaimer: I'm a stand-up comedian; if anyone takes me seriously, I'm doing something wrong!

3421. Re: How long for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 14:04:18 UTC
From: davidc@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360096@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 284613

John,

I took my test on August 4 and received my license on September 26. Thats
7 weeks and 4 days.

73's
KB7QCL

Dave Cook (davidc@lsid.hp.com) HEWLETT-PACKARD Company Everett, Washington
---

3422. Re: Mac Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 14:10:12 UTC
From: "Frank E. Smith WB7OTE" <fesmith@boulder.colorado.edu>
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.141012.10687@colorado.edu>
Source record: 284611

I have a copy of MORSE CODE TUTOR by Brincomm Technology that you might want to try. I haven't use the program much and really don't have and opinion about it. I don't remember where I ftp'd the file but if your interested and can't locate the site I will stuff and binhex the file and e-mail it to you.

Let me know via e-mail.

73 Frank

---------->> C U Amateur Radio Club <<----------
Frank E. Smith, WB7OTE | fesmith@schof.colorado.edu
50 S. 32nd St. | University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, CO 80303 | 'It riles them to believe you
(303) 494-6759 | perceive the web they weave'
(303) 492-1290 | Moody Blues
----------->> HAMBuffs <<----------

3423. Aircraft RCV mod for Heath HW2M 2m HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 14:24:19 UTC
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <BvG5CL.6pG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284610
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would like to know if there is an AM Aircraft RCV mod for my
Heath HW2M (Standard) 2m HT. I know that there is a key sequence
mod for out-of-band transmit, but that isn't useful to me.

Thanks in advance for your comments.

KB8CNE, Brad Banko
--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==========
Tatiana Gutsu for President! 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

3424. Re: Mac Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 15:26:22 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.152622.21227@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 284618

Burris, Dean E. writes:
> Does anybody know where I can get a decent Mac morse code
> tutor program?

"Morse Code Tutor" for the mac is available in the info-mac section
of sumex-aim.stanford.edu

It's pretty good... I've been using it for a little while now. Good luck
73...
Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

3425. Re: Novice Class Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 15:46:51 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct01.154651.11585@convex.com>
Source record: 284615

In article <randall.717898207@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
}rhatch@sdsu.edu (Richard Hatch) writes:
}
}Novices
}may also operate SSB phone on 10m from 28.3 to 28.5 MHz.

It's that in the "EXTRA CLASS" CB band?

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?
WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

3426. Re: Kenwood TS-520 Price?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 16:08:14 UTC
From: ronh@sunriv.UUCP
Message-ID: <98@sunriv.UUCP>
Source record: 284619

In article <1992Sep30.181124.20695@gvl.unisys.com> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:
>In article <1992Sep30.150437.21667@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>>They go for $150-$350. I've seen them for as low as $50.
>
>I have seen them as low as $25
>

Well by golly, next time either of you guys see one for
$25 or $50, please buy it and I'll gladly take it of your
hands. A TS-520 in one piece is certainly a good buy at $25
or $50 dead or alive, working or not.

Ronnie D. Hughes, N5CSE | ronh@sunriver.com or
SunRiver Corp. | uunet!sunriv!ronh
2600 McHale Court, #125 | (512) 835-8001 ext. 118
Austin, TX 78758 |

3427. Re: dx-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 16:40:25 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.164025.11326@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 284617

In article <1992Oct1.155816.7062@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (richard.e.stealey) writes:

. . .

|> ... If you want to feel the effect of low power you run 50
|> watts with a xtal on 80 meters in 1964.
|>

. . .

|> Oh, those were the days.
|>
|> Rick KT2Q (WN8KQX back in those days - Clarksburg WVa)

OK, war stories anonymous to begin ;-)

try 40 meters 1958-1961, Johnson Challenger, xtals for 7.110, 7.120, and 7.140. seems like the foreign broadcast "bought" the frequency and crystals wherever i had them!!! :-) the turkeys have been chasing me ever since. i did learn to grind my own crystals to move the critters around. but the only way to go was up.

now i'm on the low end of 40 being chased by rtty and amtor..... :-) i'll show them, i'll move to 6.999MHz. ;-)

i won't give up cw til they take my cold dead hands off the bencher!!!! remember before you start the flames, A1 emission is allowed at all allocated amateur frequencies. ;-)

--

Chuck Adams, K5FO @ 70+ wpm cw
adams@sgi.com

3428. WANTED: antenna design info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 17:19:34 UTC
From: erik@peewee.nwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <BvGDGM.DKx@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 284622
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.mac.wanted,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Of particular interest is cubical quads, arrays of quads, arrays of yagis.
Is there some rule about how close or distant parallel quads or yagis in
an array must be?
How do you typically run high power and a low noise preamp at the same time?
Is there such a thing as a 1kw coupler? Where do you put your preamp
if using an array?

Can quads be built collinear for multi bands? Like this:

```
+---------------+ <-- 6m
! !
! +-------+ <------ 2m
! ! ! !
! ! ! !
! ! ! !
! +-------+ !
! !
+---------------+
```

Is there a way to make a quad V or H polarization switchable?
What about circular polarization; can you do it with two yagis 90 deg
out of phase? How about quads?

Ideally I would (also) prefer a Macintosh program for design. But
Fortran, C, Pascal, Basic code, or equations, or even (non ARRL) book
titles will help.

My desired application is EME SSB for 6 or preferably 2 meters.

I have so many questions... I belong to ARRL and don't have $$$ to buy
every antenna book they have ever published. I am only interested in
aimable HIGH GAIN stuff, the highest! I have a tolerant xyl but a
100 foot dish is out of the question unfortunately. :-)

Thanks for any info!
erik@[129.131.3.97]

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#[classified]
"Truth is false and logic lost, now the fourth dimension is crossed..."

3429. Re: Feedback to Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 17:45:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.174525.20573@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284623

In article <1992Sep29.200126.16371@convex.com> tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
> Here are some questions:
>
> 1) Everybody on 2m seems to know each other already. How do I get
> involved?

Listen for a while until you find a regular group that seems interesting, then drop your callsign in during a pause and ask to join in. Most groups will welcome you aboard. Those that don't aren't worth worrying about, just go somewhere else. If the repeater you're monitoring is quiet, just say "CALLSIGN monitoring" and wait for someone to come back. Or, answer someone else doing the same thing. You won't always get an answer. Sometimes no one is listening, and sometimes those who are listening don't want to chat. Don't give up. Try at a different time, or try a different repeater. You can usually always find someone on during drive time or in the evenings. You'll often hear club meeting announcements on repeaters. Go to a few of them. Don't be shy, introduce yourself around, get to know some of the people face to face. Then when you hear them on the air, chime right in and say howdy.

> 2) There seem to be MANY repeaters in my area. If I use them, I
> should support them, right? but I can't pay dues to ALL those
> clubs. Are regular vistors welcome on open repeaters? How
> does this work?

Join *one* club that you like, if you like, and support that machine. Most machines are open and welcome anyone aboard. If you find one machine you like the best, join them. Don't worry about supporting *all* the repeaters, no one else does. Think of it as a reciprocal agreement. You welcome them on the machine you support, and they welcome you on the machine they support.

> 3) Based on what I read, apart from real emergencies, there
> appears to be no valid use for an autopatch. True?

Well *I* think so. :-) But that's just my view of things. As long as patch use isn't abusive, and the machine's owner agrees, any personal reason to use a patch is valid as long as it's in good taste and non-commercial.

> 4) Apart from the fact that I'd be unwisely broadcasting my
> creditcard number, is there a reason why a long-distance credit
> card call is inappropriate for autopatch?

Most of the machines I've used have '1' and '0' locked out as the first digits of a call. That's because the repeater owner doesn't want to get

stuck with long distance charges. If you can use your credit card without accessing the operator, there's no problem with doing so other than the one you mention. There are a lot of people listening, many not hams, and someone could call their cousin in Toyko with your card number.

> Does a long distance call violate the business use rule, as its
> furthering the business of Sprint or MCI?

Not ordinarily. If you are using the patch *strictly* to avoid making a toll call, then this used to be considered inappropriate since it is in competition with the common carrier, something amateur radio is not supposed to do. With the rules rewrites and the explosion of alternative long distance services, I'm not sure this is a valid concern anymore.

> 5) I've heard a local "net" on 10m. I mean REALLY local, all
> within a 25 mile radius of me. They get on and exchange 1010
> numbers and their own "net numbers", and talk about basically
> nothing. If I could join them some night, I'd DOUBLE my
> contacts to date !
>
> How do I do this? Would I be welcome if I just dropped my call
> in during a lull?

Perhaps. If they exchange 1010 numbers with each other *every* night, they sound a little weird. :-) Still you might find you fit right in. :-) It's always worth a try. The worst they're likely to do is harass you off the band and send a raiding party to your house in the middle of the night. You're used to that aren't you? :-)

Gary KE4ZV

3430. Re: FCC and Special License Requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 17:59:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.175943.20678@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284624

In article <920930162508.5062@NSULA.EDU> RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:
>I've seen several postings recently in response to questions about
>requests for special calls, etc. In these responses just about everyone
>makes reference to an inadequate computer system as being one of the
>reasons for their inability to do this.
>
>This is CRAZY! A system that will not allow them to edit records!
>What do they do when you send in a 610 form to change your address????
>Build a new record and delete the old one?!
>
>If their system is this old and inadequate I would be more than happy
>(for a nominal fee and 1x2 call sign) to rewrite this for them.
>
>I can understand a lack of manpower to process the request but I think
>blaming the computer is a poor execuse. If they're worried about tracking
>changes....Add a field on each record for previous callsign. Any programmer
>worth his salary should be able to handle this one.

The computer is certainly an IBM 360 programmed in spagetti assembler
by a deceased contract programmer from a low bidder IBM service bureau.
It's the *same* program that manages the commerical licensee database
and changing *anything* could crash the entire FCC file system costing
millions of dollars to reconstruct. Documentation, we don't need no
stinking documentation.

And they've only got one guy who knows how to run it, and he only works
on Thursdays. (That part's true. Amateur licenses are only run on Thursdays.)

Gary KE4ZV

3431. ICOM2-SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 18:43:31 UTC
From: jclarke@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <jclarke.717965011@teal>
Source record: 284621

I am currently in the market for both a full range scanner and
a new 2m HT. In this months QST, there was a review of the availble 2m
radios. Among them is the ICOM-2SRA, which got good review. I seem to
the exact person that the unit was designed for. I am looking for any
comments users have with this unit, both as a HT and a scanner. For
example, would it make more sense to buy a KENWOOD TH-28A and RADIO
SHACK Pro 38 (?), there 200 channel desk unit. Does the '2-SRA have
a seek mode? How fast is the scanning of programmed channels? Any insight
that someone may have, both the amateur world and the scanner world would
be appreciated.

Thanks,

J. Christopher Clarke
jclarke@taf.atmos.colostate.edu

3432. School Bdcast Stn--Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 19:41:47 UTC
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.194147.7974@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Source record: 284620

A friend of mine's son wants to start up a small, high-school broadcast station. As I understand it, he will get his 3rd class FCC permit and go from there. What I'm curious about is:

1. On what frequencies do these school stations broadcast and how much power do they run? Are the broadcasts meant to be picked up on a standard AM radio?

2. Where do they obtain the transmitters?

3. Is the 3rd class permit really necessary?

Thanks for satisfying my curiousity. I won't be seeing the boy until he visits here from New York at Xmas, and I can't wait that long to find out more!

73
--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: awinterb @ N0OQS.#NECO.CO.USA

3433. Re: Name Needed for Column for New Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 19:44:10 UTC
From: erik@peewee.nwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <BvGK5n.EDy@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 284625

In article <80871@ut-emx.uucp> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:
>Some suggestions have been, "New Hams' Corner" and "Ham Radio 101" and
>"Newcomer Corral." Can anyone out there in Greater Netland come up with
>something better?

Green Hams and egg?

HA HA HA HA :-))
--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#[classified]
"Truth is false and logic lost, now the fourth dimension is crossed..."

3434. rsgb gb2rs news 4th october 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 20:15:25 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <717987912snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 284627

GB2RS NEWS BROADCAST

Good morning. It's Sunday the 4th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

This week we have news for Jamboree on the Air stations, microwave enthusiasts, repeater keepers and RSGB members in Shropshire; plus all the usual DX, contest, rally, propagation and club news.

The 35th Jamboree On the Air takes place over the weekend of Saturday the 17th and Sunday the 18th of October. Scouts and Guides all over the world will be using amateur radio to celebrate their shared interest. Any participating group may obtain a full list of JOTA stations by sending a large Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope to Sylvia Manco, RSGB, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts, postcode EN6 3JE.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting has been arranged for Sunday the 18th of October. This meeting is the scheduled Autumn event of the Southern series, now held at a range of venues across the south of England. The venue is the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Club, Wimborne, Dorset, which is signposted from the Wimborne by-pass. The meeting will start between 10.00 and 10.30am. It will feature an open forum; items under construction and complete stations; a bring and buy sale; a calibration and alignment session, and a short presentation. Further details can be obtained by telephoning Ted Jewell, G4ELM, on 0730 892462

All RSGB members should by now have received October's Radio Communication. There are several items concerning licensing: The attention of those in charge of speech, RTTY or TV repeaters is directed to the article Repeater Franchise Update on page 8. This deals with the Letter of Authority to Operate, valid until the 31st of March 1993. Repeater groups who need this letter will receive it soon. The only group which will not receive this letter is GB3BM. We apologise to the GB3GC group who were incorrectly listed in the RadCom article as not having responded. Page 6 of the same edition invites comments on a proposal to introduce Aeronautical Mobile into the UK Amateur Radio Licence. Also on page 6 is a request for data from VHF operators to assist the RSGB in preparing its submission to the Spectrum Review being carried out by the Radiocommunications Agency.

Attention RSGB members in Shropshire:

The new RLO for Shropshire is David Whalley, G4EIX, whose address is: 1 Lees Farm Drive, Madeley, Telford, Shropshire. His telephone number is 0952 588878.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Turks and Caicos,the Turks and Caicos Amateur Radio Society will sign VP500CC from Friday the 9th to Monday the 12th

of October from Grand Turk to commemorate Columbus's landfall on that island 500 years ago. From Swaziland, a group of UK amateurs will sign 3DA/G3SXW, 3DA/G3TXF and 3DA/G4FAM from Saturday the 10th to Sunday the 18th of October. They will cover the nine HF bands 160 to 10 metres using CW only. Special effort will be made to use grey-line LF openings into Europe. Sunrise time is 0320 GMT and sunset is 1600 GMT. Check these frequencies:- 1833, 3503, 7003, 10103, 14023, 18073, 21023, 24893 and 28023 kHz. They will listen between one and two kilohertz HF. From Minami Torishima, JA1KJW will be active as JA1KJW/JD1 from Iwo Jima from today until the 14th of October, on the 80 to 10 metre bands.

Rally news now, and we know of three events for today Sunday the 4th.

The Blackwood and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Oakdale Community College, Blackwood, Gwent. Doors open at 10.30am and the event features traders, a bring and buy. Talk-in is on channel S22. The Great Lumley Radio Rally is being held at the Community Centre, Great Lumley, Nr Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy, and refreshments are available. The Wincanton Radio and Electronics Rally is being held at the Wincanton Racecourse, Somerset. Doors open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

There are three events for next Sunday the 11th of October.

The Armagh and Dungannon and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Gosford House Hotel, Markethill, County Armagh. Doors will open at 12.00 noon. The event features the usual traders, a bring and buy and refreshments will be available. Talk-in is on channel S22. Further details can be obtained from GI8RLE, by telephoning 0762 870423.

The Hornsea Amateur Radio Club Rally will be held at the Floral Hall, Hornsea, North Humberside. Doors will open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy. Further details can be obtained from G4IGY, by telephoning 0964 533331.

The South Devon Radio Club's 'Computercation 92' Computer and Radio Rally is to be held at the Hillhead Camp Site, Dartmouth Road, Brixham, Devon. Doors will open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments. Talk-in will be on channel S22 via GB4CPU. Unlimited free parking and overnight camping. Further details can be obtained from G6ZRM by telephoning 0803 522216.

Next some dates for your diary.

The Conference of the World Association of Christian Radio Amateurs and Listeners will take place on Friday the 9th to Sunday the 11th of October, at the High Leigh Conference Centre, Hoddesdon, Herts. Further details are available from G4EZU, by telephoning 0474 533686. The Leicester Amateur Radio and Electronics Exhibition will take place at the Granby Halls, Aylestone Road, Leicester, during Friday the 23rd and Saturday the 24th of October. See the centre pages of October's RadCom for further details.

HF Contest news now:

During Friday the 9th of October, the next leg of the RSGB QRS Cumulative Contest will take place. This event features slow Morse and further details can be found in July's RadCom. Next weekend, Saturday the 10th and Sunday the 11th, sees the VK-ZL CW Contest. September RadCom page 14 has further details. Also next Sunday the RSGB's 21/28MHz Telephony Contest will take place between 0700 and 1900GMT. See April RadCom page 66 for further details.

Next the VHF/UHF Contest news:

The next RSGB event is the 1.3 and 2.3GHz Cumulative next Tuesday the 6th of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT and June RadCom has further details.

And now the solar factual data:

This week we cover the period 21st to 27th September. Although the quiet side of the sun was looking our way with no flare activity of any note, the spot numbers and solar flux levels hardly changed. Despite this, ionospheric levels rose and HF band conditions considerably improved up to the best for over a year. Sun spot counts have been reasonably steady and meaned around 107. The solar flux levels slightly rose over the week and averaged 114 units but the day-to-day variations were very small. The geomagnetic Ap indices have been basically quiet most of the time and averaged 7.5 units, though the 24th and 27th were down to only 3 units - very quiet. The state has been nil, nothing to report, throughout the period. The radio quality indices improved up to excellent, with the Fort Collins and Tokyo circuits being extremely good. The Moscow circuits were the poorest but even so, they were above normal all the period. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 15th to 21st September, gave a daily average of 31.6 nanoTeslas. However, the 17th was very disturbed with some aurora, and levels averaged 91.9 with periods up to 136 nanoTeslas.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough, as reported by Appleton, averaged 9.1MHz with levels hardly changing day to day. Peak level times are now about 1400 hours. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.7MHz but there have been some periods when the ionosonde was unserviceable.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Irkutsk averaged 8.0MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.9MHz. The Ap estimated planetary Ap index which is given in GB2RS data is derived from magnetometers at College, Alaska; Goose Bay, Newfoundland; Loring, Maine; Boulder, Colorado and Upper Heyford, UK.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be looking our way and solar flux levels are expected to be about the 120s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be mainly unsettled to quiet levels. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected be about 24MHz. and the darkness hour lows 18MHz, with 14MHz being best for east/west contacts around midnight.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S M and G7 N T series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D and 2 1 B C series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

3435. Re: Gap Vertical vs. Cushcraft R-7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 20:20:14 UTC
From: rogerv@sco.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct01.202014.850@sco.COM>
Source record: 284407

>Summary: it works great, you don't have to use a tuner, by
>far the BEST ANTENNA FOR THE MONEY. I am looking into Quads
>right now.. but the GAP will stay. The Gap is much quieter
>than other verticals and much less expensive.

With this good review of the Gap vertical, can anyone compare
the Cushcraft R-7 vertical and the Gap vertical?

Thanks.

-Roger (KE6GL)

3436. To Ken Koster, RE: WETNET packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 20:37:48 UTC
From: charlier@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360097@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 284626

Ken:

I hate to post this, but the email address in your .sig didn't work.
(gets as far as pilchuck.data-io and loops). I'd like to find
out more about your internet-packet gateway. Especially since it seems to
be local. Can you give me a better internet address?

Thanks.

C Panek KX7L Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
Everett, Washington

3437. the truth about uh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-01 23:11:44 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Oct1.1098.2061@ALMAC>
Source record: 284616

GC4properly, but it isn't foolproof. It's good policy to always coat
4a connection with silicone grease and seal it with heatshrink or
4self-vulcanizing tape, not electrical tape. If you do this, then
4crimp connectors are just as waterproof as the fancy Amphenols while
4being cheaper and easier to install.

Does the silicone grease not affect the self-vulcanising tape. At work our riggers used to wrap connectors in self-amalgamating tape and then wrap in "DENSO" tape (this is a proprietary product - sort of oil/grease soaked cloth tape). Every year or so these were replaced, often water got inside the DENSO and was trapped there.

Eventually the tape manufacturers were consulted - they were horrified at mixing "DENSO" and self-amalgamating tape. They recommended a higher quality self-amalgamating tape designed for low temperature use, this has to be warmed before applying to the connector - usually body heat is sufficient. Then just PVC tape is wrapped around to protect from UV and birds. But they stressed the connector must be kept clean and grease-free - not always possible on the top of a tower! But any grease on the surface of the connector would reduce the effectiveness of the self-amalgamating tape.

We have certainly had less problems with water in connectors since they changed over.

Martin

~ 1st 1.01a #405 ~ Martin Briscoe GM8AOB @ GB7AOB.#76.GBR.EU Fort William
--
ALMAC BBS Ltd. 0324-665371
Dos based USENET access, call for details!

3438. Can you use 2m cavities for 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-02 01:43:44 UTC
From: jre@earldom.UUCP
Message-ID: <LNuZRB1w165w@earldom.UUCP>
Source record: 284565

Someone told me that you can use 2 meter cavities (filters, as in duplexers) on 440. He said they would work, but the notches would be deeper, or something. Can someone verify this? Any info would be appreciated.

---

(916) 729-6825 Jim Earl - KB6KCP (916) 929-0300 x233
(home) earldom!jre@csusac.ecs.csus.edu (work)
csusac!earldom!jre

3439. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 06 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-07 07:51:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718444280@honte>
Source record: 284501
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 280, 10/06/92
10.7 FLUX=137.4 90-AVG=122 SSN=203 BKI=3312 2211 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B4.4 FLU1=8.8E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=3312 3221 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=035,028,009,012,019,015,006,007 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.0 @ 1218UT XRAY-MIN= B3.7 @ 0019UT XRAY-AVG= B8.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2345UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 2240UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
PCA-MAX= -2.9DB @ 0540UT PCA-MIN= -3.4DB @ 1920UT PCA-AVG= -3.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55432NT @ 2159UT BOUTF-MIN=55410NT @ 1721UT BOUTF-AVG=55423NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+100NT@ 1636UT GOES7-MIN=N:+003NT@ 1035UT G7-AVG=+070,+036,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+107NT@ 2048UT GOES6-MIN=E:-020NT@ 1712UT G6-AVG=+079,-013,+029
FLUXFCST=STD:138,135,130;SESC:135,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/012,012,020
KFCST=2332 2223 2332 2223 27DAY-AP=087,090 27DAY-KP=5768 7444 5787 5655
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

3440. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-07 14:44:04 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <606@arrl.org>
Source record: 284535

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>I notice that the plans for QRP rigs are abundant. Are there plans
>for a, say, 100 Watt rig out there? One of these days, I would like
>to build an all (or at least many) mode HF rig. User maintainability
>is important to me. Nothing is more maintainable that something which
>I build myself. Besides, building is fun!
>
>I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
>have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
>whistles.
>

This is actually a pretty popular request, and given enough time
(a few years), I could probably develop such a project. However,
I've also come to the conclusion that very few people would
actually build such a transceiver, so I've been busy working on
stuff I consider more interesting to me. I figure that if I'm
going to spend a lot of time developing an easily duplicatable
project, it might as well be with something people are actually
going to build.

If you really want to build such a radio, I'd start off with
Wes Haywards 20 meter SSB/CW transceiver on page 148+ of QRP
Classics and add additional circuits till you get what you want.
Improvements such as expensive high level mixers aren't too
difficult if you don't constrain yourself with printed circuit
boards.

I think QRP makes more sense to the home constructor. The
transistors to generate 100 watts still aren't cheap (roughly
$30) and are easily destroyed by construction errors. Tubes
are also easily destroyed (interchanging the B+ and filament
supplies is a quick recipe for disaster). I think many
homebrewers get something working at the 5 watt level and
decide that building the amplifier isn't worth the trouble
(unless they are working on something like an EME or mode L
station that really needs the power).

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Workin�" o� 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot

Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3441. Re: Looking for heavy-duty Az-El rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-07 19:00:04 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1403@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284480

<wHD8RB1w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Sender:
Reply-To: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: NCR E&M CLEMSON Liberty, SC
Keywords:

In article <wHD8RB1w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org> rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
writes:
>rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Ronald K Long) writes:
>
>>
>> Well I am addressing the net let me say that a motor has
>> a rotor; so does a capacitor but an antenna is turned by
>> a rotator. A common error which I made for years until
>> someone pointed it out to me.
>>
>
>Then why are they called rotors in catalogs?
>
>
>--
Well, maybe for the same reason that people who work in media and
report on events are called *commentators*?? Is commentate a word?
I have just always used rotator for antennas and rotors for motors and
capacitors. 73, Tom WB4IUX

--

3442. Re: Major reorganization of rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-07 21:33:08 UTC
From: mark@adec23.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct7.213308.12351@adec23.uucp>
Source record: 284491

Mr Joseph M Zawodny sez:
> .bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
> DX reports, Solar info, and Special event/contest messages
> would go.
Add in the Amateurs on USENET list ...

And flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd) sez:
>I would settle for one good, moderated group.

Or Paul W. Schleck interjects:
>I wouldn't mind co-moderating a bulletin and FAQ-oriented newsgroup such
>as rec.radio.announce or rec.radio.info (similar in setup and function
>to news.answers). Naturally, this would have to be acceptable to a
>majority of the net (I have my detractors) and I would prefer if it
>rotated among several guest editors
>
>Any other volunteers?
Many of these news (DX reports et al) are already managed fine, simply get
them to post (or cross-post, see later comments) to a bulletin group.
You already have your volunteers. I have volunteered to take on the
moderated group (actually mailing list) in rec.radio.amateur.packet, but
have had NO ONE take me up on the offer ...

But then pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) counters later,
but actually he explains that this was an earlier complaint mis-posted:
>Let's not forget Brian Kantor. He gateways this newsgroup to Info-Hams
>(and *.packet to Packet-Radio and *.policy to Ham-Policy). When the
>last reorganization was discussed, he made it clear that he would only
>be gatewaying ONE main newsgroup (which is certainly his right, as it
>makes his administration simpler) and would probably arbitrarily choose
>between misc or tech (correct me if I'm wrong, Brian).

>> .bulletin - Here is where all the automatically forewarded ARRL stuff,
>There was a discussion of a rec.radio.info or rec.radio.announce
>newsgroup which would be "self-moderated" such as with news.answers
>or rec.music info. It was shot down the last time it was suggested,
>but it might be worth resurrecting again.

and finally unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (UNB Amateur Radio) adds:
>I don't think that the current structure should be modified, but I do
>think that maybe a moderated group should be started *just* for announcements
>(such as orbital elements, dx, rtty and space news, propagation predictions,
>etc) Trying to locate these can be a real nuisance sometimes.. One can
>only hit K so many times before one's finger gets sore :-)

**** There is a point ? ****

And now to my point. There has been a discussion going on in rec.radio.packet about a moderated group for gateway activities (ie: `clean' messages from any of the rec.radio.* groups that can be gatewayed to packet radio). It has died down much like this discussion here as no one appears to want to firmly take the bull by yhe horn (an observation, not volunteering here to do it :-).

I have had `some' e-mail contact with individuals that feel my Amateurs on USENET list is too large now to be posted to what they feel should be a discussion group `rec.radio.amateur.misc'. Granted, add in the FAQ and other postings and the beginning of the month could be a 600K hit, while flow is generally around 100K-200K.

I do NOT think there needs to be a re-organization, all that needs to be done is postings that carry high volume or bulletin content should be cross posted to the fictitious rec.radio.amateur.news group (ala sci.space.news which seems to have the same sort of bulletins anyways ... anarchy === USENET) so that anyone NOT wishing to see news items have their feed site blast this fictitious group for them ...

Or, we vote on the creation of this group, using proper USENET guidelines (can't find my copy right now, it's collecting dust under my Control Data 92181 series streaming 9 track tape drive documentation :-). Needles to say, to keep Brian Kantor happy, and the `bulletin/news/moderated' naysayers happy, we keep the messages cross posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc ...

Sorry for dredging this old (September 26th, last posting) topic, but I have seen too much complaining as of late and like to needle this one back to life.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk- mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org

3443. AARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 00:28:40 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <4414@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 284509

How do I find out more about the AARC, as an alternative to the
reactionary ARRL (American Retired Radiotelegraphers' League?)
It's my understanding based on the recent Newsline story that
the AARC (American Amateur Radio Council) was founded by Glen Hauser
and supports fully automated HF/VHF/UHF packet operations...
I'd like to become a dues-paying member if that's true...

Ducking.... ;@}
--

Brett Breitwieser / KC6UPU @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA / grid CM86XX
lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us (...netcom!cruzio!lancelot)
425 Ninth Ave., Santa Cruz, CA. 95062-3915 / (408)475-9156 voice
genie: A.BREITWIESE / fido: 1:216/509 / SETI: the Ultimate DX

3444. ARRL Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 01:52:56 UTC
From: Dan_Scully.houstoncssc@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".8-Oct-92.10:52:18.CDT".*.Dan_Scully.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284479

NR3Y de N5SEH

Hi Darrell,
I have always gotten prompt and courteous responses to my e-mail messages to ARRL.

Thanx, '
Dan o*(qRKqR)o+
F
~S (713) 953-3149 or 8*756-3149
~t dscul:houstoncssc:xerox
~ 17-606.2-852-159-187.0

3445. Re: CB over cable TV (!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 11:18:21 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.071821.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 284481

>
> When I worked for the Shack, we got a copy of a letter that a CB'er
> sent a district manager, complaining about the 10 meter rig he had bought.
>

Ah that was a classic piece of litature, I still have a copy buried some where
in my collection of classic posts.

73, Wes Soper WB8CEH

3446. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 11:20:59 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.072059.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 284482

```
>
> Hey, weren't you the HAM who started the bad check thing?
>
> +=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+
> | Andrew Chaboty | achaboty@desire.wright.edu | Why in the world |
> | "Gamahuche" | Wright State University | would I want to speak |
> | KB8LUQ | Dayton, Ohio | for this university? |
> +=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+
```

Hey, weren't you the HAM who started the Hamvention trashing thing?

73, Wes Soper WB8CEH

3447. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 15:05:18 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.150518.5193@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284494

In article <FqH0RB4w165w@precipice.chi.il.us> ant-vent@precipice.chi.il.us (Paul Graham) writes: ^^^^^^^^
!!!!!!!!
>stuart@ee.fit.edu (William Stuart) writes:
>
> (Stuff about glass-mount deleted)
>
>Now if you want a real antenna, there is a company in McHenry, IL
>**** U.S.A. **** that makes an antenna that will knock your socks
>off. No it is not a disguised antenna. Counting the matching
>network it is 57 inches tall. In operation it will make a 5/8
>wave antenna look like a dummy load. This is due to its low
>radiation angle, and the lack of lossy loading coils in the
>matching network. In short this is a real antenna!!! The price
>on this antenna is only $39.95 + $5.00 S&H.
>
>For info on this antenna and other interesting products send a
>S.A.S.E. to ANT-VENTURES, P.O.Box 776, McHenry, IL 60051 - or you
^^^^^^^^^^^^
!!!!!!!!!!!!

>can call them at 815-344-1702.
>

Hmmmmmmm. Objective opinion? Commercial use of Internet? Inquiring minds want to know.

3448. Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 15:31:47 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9210081531.AA06021@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284485

>I thought a copy was ok for upgrading too.

You have to present a copy (that will go with the application) and your original license (to be returned to you after inspection) when you are at an exam.

We've had 1 case of attempted fraud locally where the perpetrator attempted to remove the class info from his license, make copies, and then type over the blank space with the new improved class. This is would be something like printing counterfeit US money using red and yellow ink instead of green.

Fortunately our friendly perp. was also in hot water with the FCC (started out attempting to renew his license with modified copies...the FCC was going to great lengths to get the perp. to come clean and then we turned up with this other attempt to fake an upgrade..

I don't believe the perpetrator is among the living today, but he did lose his license back when (wanted to go from Novice to General w/o taking the written test for it).

73, bill wb9ivr

3449. Re: Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 15:40:57 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1b1kq9INN5st@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284488

> I thought a copy was ok for upgrading too.

You can attach either the original or a copy to your 610 to send to the FCC, but you need to show the original (even if you're attaching the copy) to the VE's.

-Ron

3450. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 15:47:20 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1b1l68INN5st@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284489

>> wait on anyone who was not one of the regular good ole' boys or appeared to

Actually, the good ol' boys don't buy anything either, so they don't get waited on, they just go in to drink the free coffee on Saturday morning.

Actually, I suspect the poster was complaining about HRO (Woodbridge) and EEB (Vienna). Neither of these stores does a lot of sales from the walk-in crowd. I've found that their prices are steep (EEB even quoted me list price on the FT-470) in the stores but competitive via the 800 number or when they're manning hamfest booths next to each other.

-Ron

3451. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 15:51:40 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.155140.16974@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 284487

In article <1992Oct8.023159.24448@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
|> >
|> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
|> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
|> >whistles.
|>
|> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
|>
|> Gary

NO NO Gary!! This is the solid state era. You buy two, yes two, 2N2222A's.

;-)

BTW I did finish the A&A, Oakhills Research, Tejas RF Technology,
and MXM Industries QRP rigs. For the inquiring minds.......

Chuck Adams K5FO at faster than a speeding bullet 70+wpm

3452. ? Digital Delay VOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 15:52:49 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <ld8mahlNNki4@west.west.sun.com>
Source record: 284484

Well, I'm at my wits end trying to remember where I saw a recent construction article for a digital delay VOX unit. It was either in QST or in CQ, I can't remember which. Maybe it was Nuts and Volts?

The unit used analog digital delay chips to implement a very nice VOX circuit that did not cut off first syllables.

Can anyone on the net point me to the issue/magazine in which it was printed?

Thanks in advance,

-fred

--
| Fred Lloyd AA7BQ, Systems Engineer Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com |
| Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation ...sun!flloyd |
| Phoenix, AZ (If it's a fact, I believe it!) (602) 275-4242 |

3453. WANTED: Icom 2SRA and accessories!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 15:58:16 UTC
From: kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Oct8105816@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 284483

I am looking for a used but EXCELLENT condition Icom 2SRA hopefully with accessories, as well.. If you have one to sell, or know of someone who is selling
one, please reply.. Thanks!!

3454. Re: Dead Battery (WAS: Safety of auto battery for power?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 16:22:02 UTC
From: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1533@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284559

>johnr@mik.uky.edu (john s roberts) writes:
>
>> I
>> have heard about putting old nicads in the freezer, but would this work for
>> a marine battery? Hope this doesn't start something like the concrete
>> discussion....
>

Hmm, you can put nicads in freezers to rejuvenate them? Is this another old hams tale or what? I've successfully brought 12 volt nicad packs back to life by giving them a quick jolt of 100 VDC; haven't had one blow up yet. Better make sure there aren't any caps or diodes connected to em when you do it though.

I once put an old piece of concrete on top of a car battery, and within a week, the concrete began to look refreshed.

Charles (Chuck) Rissmeyer KE0VG
(612) 638-7669 (VP 652-7669) - charles.rissmeyer@StPaul.NCR.COM
NCR - An AT&T Company NCR CCS-PM&S NPD St. Paul

3455. HTX-100 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 16:56:09 UTC
From: CCALLEWA@cmsa.gmr.com
Message-ID: <1687AA7EF.CCALLEWA@cmsa.gmr.com>
Source record: 284486

Looking for any HTX-100 mods. I've checked archives to no avail
or have not found the right archive.

Please E-mail any responses.

Thanks in advance! 73' Clyde WD8ITV SK

3456. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 16:59:46 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <BvtB7o.HCn@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>This is a fraud alert. The following letter was FAXed and certified mailed
>to MAX systems AKA "Mr. CD" on Friday, October 2nd. As a result of my
>initiating legal action and sending this letter, I received a refund
>in a letter postmarked the following day, Saturday the 3rd. My friend
>has yet to receive his refund.

>MAX systems sells mailorder and sells at a number of Hamfests and
>Computerfests. Since they have done this type of deal to several people,
>I suggest you steer a wide path around them.
*----
This really surprises me, since I've bought from him a few times.
I've never had a problem with the merchandise, and prices were
very good. I have considered mail-order from him (but he's been
at enough hamfests this season that I haven't needed to).

I'd like to hear the outcome of this. I'd be a lot happier to
hear that he's been overwhelmed by orders, rather than that
he's running a fraudulent business. I'd also like to hear
any other details about the purchase you'd care to share.
--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

3457. Icom-575 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 17:01:13 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.718563673@seashore>
Source record: 284492

Are there any mods available for the Icom 575H 10m/6m rig?
I do not have FTP access to the mods database.

Thanks. 73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

3458. Seeking comments on Alinco DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 17:08:09 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9210081706.AA28589@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 284500

Hi!

I'm getting ready to buy a 2 meter HT. The one I'm thinking about buying is an Alinco DJ-F1T. Has any one out there have any experience with it? October's QST has a review of it and comments that the battery attachment is weak. Any problem wiht it? Hopefully if I can get to Syracuse this Saturday, I may buy one!

Thanks for any info

Tom Jennings, KV2X
jennings@abb.com

3459. OOAS Award (Was Smoking Kits and DX-20)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 17:14:03 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <607@arrl.org>
Source record: 284534

Jim Kearman said:

;> the second harmonic--I had more states confirmed via OO
;> notices than QSL cards), and got back on the air. I later sold
;
;Steve Mosier said:
;
;Gee, Jim, I didn't know we could use those for WAS. Can we also use
;them for DXCC?
;
;steve - W3GRG
;
Anyone holding OO notices from all 50 states, or similar documents from 100 countries, is encouraged to send them to me, c/o ARRL Hq. I'm sure we can come up with an appropriate certificate! Deliberately screwing up your signal to qualify for this dubious honor is discouraged. In the same spirit, please don't make skeds with OOs, etc.

Applications will be accepted through December 31, 1992. Decisions of the biased judge (me) may be final. Good luck!

Jim Kearman

3460. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 17:25:41 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.718565141@seashore>
Source record: 284493

ant-vent@precipice.chi.il.us (Paul Graham) writes:

>Now if you want a real antenna, there is a company in McHenry, IL
>**** U.S.A. **** that makes an antenna that will knock your socks
>off. No it is not a disguised antenna. Counting the matching
>network it is 57 inches tall. In operation it will make a 5/8
>wave antenna look like a dummy load. This is due to its low
>radiation angle, and the lack of lossy loading coils in the
>matching network. In short this is a real antenna!!! The price
>on this antenna is only $39.95 + $5.00 S&H.

Let me ask a really basic question. What good is a "low
radiation angle" on 2m? Most of us who use 2m mobile are just
trying to hit repeaters.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=
Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

3461. Re: Status of manufacturing ban for radios/scanners covering cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 17:49:37 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.718566577@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 284497

furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:

>I don't know what the current Congress did about this bill but if the

As of a couple days ago, it had been passed through the
House of(non) Representatives (dump everyone who voted for this crap)
and was on the agenda over on the Senate Side.

FYI,BTW, it is HR1674, A bill to reauthoize the FCC and to
amend the Communications Act of 1934.

>articles appearing recently in the Washington Post are any indicator, I

Screw the Post!

>public good to take away some of their toys. The FCC official quoted in the
>article sounded supportive of the legislation.

That isn't surprising. The FCC has gone somewhat pro-business
lately. Just ask us hams who lost part of our 220 MHz band......

>If the legislation is of interest to you I think it is a mistake to be
>complacent. I also think it is a mistake for us to focus on the technical
>oddities of the law (e.g., it'll make older televisions illegal as well as
>cellular telephones if read very strictly). The *intent* of the legislation
>is clear. It'll be up to the FCC to *implement* the law. I have no doubt
>that they'll be able to do so in a quite technically precise fashion should
>Congress direct them to do so.

AMEN! Do NOT be complacent, that is what the cellular lobby is
counting on. This anti-freedom crap was buried in an otherwise innocent
piece of run-of-the-mill legislation, most likely to bury it from
public view.

Get on your Senators ASAP and tell them to vote NO NO a thousand
times NO on HR1674 unless and until section 9 is removed.

If the cellular lobby special interest can ban you from owning
a radio that can let you listen to cellular frequencies, what is to
stop ANY special interest group from doing the SAME thing? And what will
end up being left? Not much.

Tell your senators THAT. Tell them also that it should not be
OUR responsibility to provide privacy for cellular users by giving
up OUR rights - rather, cellular manufacturers and users should be
required to provide and PAY for encryption for their own use.

Tell your senators that prohibition didn't stop people from obtaining
and using alcohol all those years ago. It won't stop radios, either.
All it will do is create a whole new class of criminals out of what used
to be decent citizens. There will be a whole new black market in
scanners for cell freqs.

Tell your senator that you don't want a "national radio police".

Tell your senator that if he votes for this, his ass is out,
as far as you are concerned.

I wrote all of these things in letters to both Senator Lugar
and Senator Coats of Indiana. I have always had good luck getting
replies from Lugar, we shall see how Coats responds.

FYI, Coats was one of the senators up for reelection who voted
to override Bush's veto on the Cable Bill. While this doesn't have
a direct effect on HR1674, it does make a statement about Coats.

I am investigating how Indiana's Reps voted on HR1674. If and
when I get the answer, I will post it back here. While this may not
be of much interest to folks outside of Indiana, those within Indiana
will have a better idea how to vote.....

Those elsewhere - GET ACTIVE! Oppose HR1674! Give your
congresscritters more shit than they ever DREAMED possible! Make your feelings
known!

If you act like a lemming and jump off the cliff with the rest of
the crowd, you'll get what you deserve.

> --Rick
> N3JGF

Rick - how long will it be before the kind of congresscritters
who would take away your right to *receive* will also take away your right
to TRANSMIT??????? Consider that.......

Duane

3462. Alinco 590 or 599, Yaesu 5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 18:04:40 UTC
From: russell@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.180440.12809@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284490

I have been thinking about getting a dual bander for the car. Price is
a big concern. I have seen the Alinco 590 at "close out" prices.

What are the differences between the 590 and the 599? Is the 590 a
good value?

One other lower(er) cost dual bander is the Yaesu 5200. How is this
radio compared to the 590 or 599?

Thanks for any help,
--
Russell Keating, N9LIL ------------> Send email to: russell1@ihlpb.ATT.COM

3463. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 18:09:59 UTC
From: guest@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9210081809.AA0b55@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 284495

```
test
```

3464. Re: Foothill hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 18:35:52 UTC
From: rkarlqu@hpscit.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <50030032@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 284179

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

> Is there a flea market at Foothill College (Los Altos CA) this
> Saturday? If not, is there another one this month in the SF
> area?

> 73 DE KK6MY

> --

> =-=
> Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
> Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

No more Foothill flea markets till March 1993.

HOWEVER: there will be a flea market/auction at Ampex Bldg. 1 in
Redwood City on Oct. 10. The times are something like 8:00 for the
flea market and 9:00 for the auction.

Rick N6RK

3465. Re: Original License or is Copy OK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 18:47:28 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570513@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284514

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM (Charles Rissmeyer) writes:

>In article <14570508@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>
>>A photocopy is legal for mobile/portable operation. The only time you need
>>the original is when you upgrade.

>I thought a copy was ok for upgrading too.

You're supposed to bring a photocopy AND the original to the exam session.
The copy goes in with your paperwork and the original is so the Volunteer
Exam team can be sure you haven't altered your license.

AL N1AL

3466. Re: 9D0RR - Is it Good for DXCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 19:01:43 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.190143.21132@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 284499

In article <1992Oct8.140840.22753@worldbank.org>, dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:

> The 9D0RR cards are now arriving in the mail. The question now remains, is it
> valid for DXCC? (This may have already been answered in the newsheets, if so
> I've forgotten what the response was.)

I have seen *no* word from the ARRL yet on the validity of this
operation.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@sttng.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!sttng.enet!reisert
146 Main Street - ML05-2/18B Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-1890

3467. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 19:18:23 UTC
From: dce@smsc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.191823.12563@smsc.sony.com>
Source record: 284498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

In article <Bvsp5x.6nr@iat.holonet.net>, bwilliam@iat.holonet.net (Bill Williams) writes:
|> Man that seems a little childish from my viewpoint since Matsushita is
|> ACTUALLY PANASONIC. Whats the big deal? Besides what makes it "inferior"
|> to a supposed REAL panasonic labelled device anyway.

Actually, Panasonic is a division of Matsushita. It may be the case
that all Panasonic drives say "Matsushita". If so, then the drive
may actually be a Panasonic drive.

As far as what makes it inferior, without seeing the model numbers,
it's hard to say. I know that if I expected a Sony CDU-561 and got
a CDU-535, I'd be annoyed.

--
...David Elliott
...dce@smsc.sony.com | ...!{uunet,mips}!sonyusa!dce
...(408)944-4073
..."I take my arms and I wrap them around my art." - F

3468. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 19:50:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718573826@honte>
Source record: 284511
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 281, 10/07/92
10.7 FLUX=136 90-AVG=122 SSN=161 BKI=1334 2212 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B6.1 FLU1=7.0E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2344 2212 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=005,032,034,062,010,019,008,012 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=04:014
XRAY-MAX= M3.1 @ 0507UT XRAY-MIN= B4.4 @ 1434UT XRAY-AVG= C1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0115UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= -1.4DB @ 1245UT PCA-MIN= -3.6DB @ 1945UT PCA-AVG= -3.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55429NT @ 1347UT BOUTF-MIN=55395NT @ 1759UT BOUTF-AVG=55419NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+114NT@ 1938UT GOES7-MIN=N:-021NT@ 0848UT G7-AVG=+076,+038,+007
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1938UT GOES6-MIN=E:-023NT@ 1629UT G6-AVG=+083,-012,+029
FLUXFCST=STD:135,130,130;SESC:135,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,020,020
KFCST=1234 4322 1234 4222 27DAY-AP=090,035 27DAY-KP=5787 5655 6564 4433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

3469. Re: High Gain Ant for mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 20:33:15 UTC
From: clark@angelo.amd.com
Message-ID: <clark.718576395@angelo>
Source record: 284502

ws1c.UUCP%rocky.dnet@ws1c.UUCP (Andrea Preciado) writes:

>I wonder if anyone knows of a commercially available mobile mag mount
>antenna that has higher gain than the Hustler 5/8 wave over a 1/4 wave
>antenna that I am currently using.

You might want to look into either the Comet or Diamond mobile antennas.
They're a bit pricey, but they have Gobs-o-gain. In fact, I am laying
down Heavy Hints to the XYL for their dual-band version for the Obligatory
Anniversary Present :-)

HRO or AES stock them, don't know where you are, so can't guess on
proximity to a local store...

Brad // NP4AI
```
*****************************************************************************
* PACKET - NP4AI@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA * "Go ahead, you're strong! Kill *
* UUCP - clark@brahms.amd.com * me if you can!!" *
*************************************** "It'll hurt...." *
* The opinions experessed are solely * - scene from 'Yojimbo' *
* those of the author. Honest. * an Akiro Kurosawa film *
*****************************************************************************
```

3470. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast and Review - 09-18 Oct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 20:36:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718576602@honte>
Source record: 284512
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
October 09 to October 18, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
09| LO-MOD|VG G G G 50 +15 65| 45 NA NA NA 01 25 30 40|3 12|NV NV LO|
10| LO-MOD| G G F F 60 +05 60| 50 NA NA NA 02 35 40 35|4 18|NV NV MO|
11| LO-MOD|VG G F G 50 +10 60| 45 NA NA NA 02 30 35 35|3 15|NV NV MO|
12| LO-MOD|VG VG G G 50 +15 60| 45 NA NA NA 03 20 30 40|2 12|NV NV LO|
13| LO-MOD|VG VG G G 50 +15 60| 40 NA NA NA 03 20 30 45|2 12|NV NV LO|
14| LO-MOD|VG G F F 50 +10 60| 40 NA NA NA 03 25 35 40|3 14|NV NV MO|
15| LO-MOD| G G P P 45 00 55| 35 NA NA NA 03 35 40 35|4 20|NV LO MO|
16| LOW | G G F F 40 00 60| 30 NA NA NA 03 30 35 30|4 15|NV NV MO|
17| LOW | G G F F 35 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
18| LOW | G G F F 25 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|2 10|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)
```

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (09 OCT - 18 OCT)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | * | | | | | * | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | **|***|** | | | **|***|***| * | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 60%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
90 | J |
86 | JJ |
81 | JJ |
76 | JJ |
72 | JJ J |
68 | J JJ J |
63 | J JJ J J |
58 | J JJ J J |
54 | J JJ J J |
50 | J J JJ J J |
45 | J J JJ J J |
40 | J J JJ J J |
36 | J JM JJ J J |
32 | J JM JJM J J |
27 | J JMA JJM J JA |
```

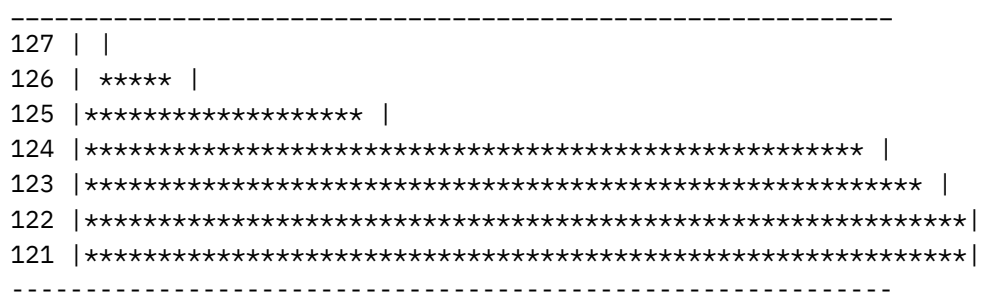
```
22 | A J JMA JJM JA JAA |
18 | A AJ JMA AAJJM JA JAA |
14 | A AJ A A AJMAAAAJJM JA U JAA |
9 |UUUUUUU AUAJU AU A AJMAAAAJJMU UUUJAUU UU UJAAU U|
4 |UUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUU AJMAAAAJJMUUUUUJAUUUUU UQ UJAAUUQQUU|
0 |UUUUUUUQQQAUAJUUAUQAUUUQAJMAAAAJJMUUUUUJAUUUUUQUQQUJAAUUQQUU|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #223
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

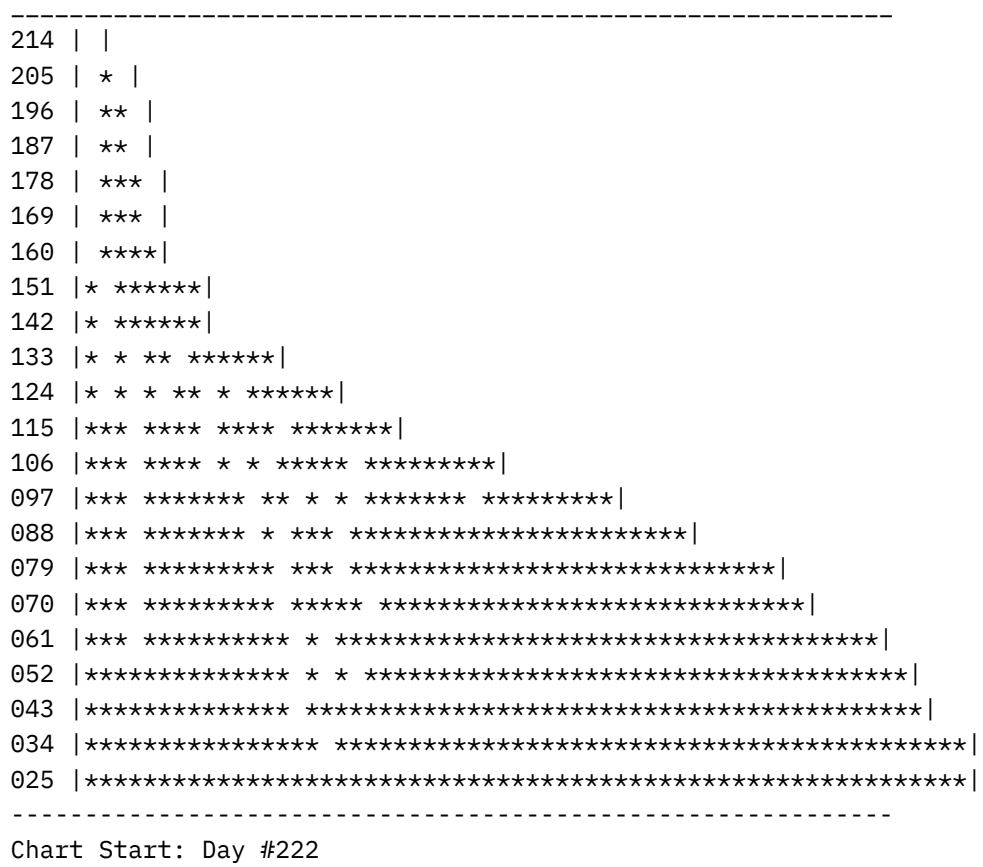
```
-------------------------------------------------------------
159 | |
156 | * |
153 | * |
150 | * |
147 | * |
144 | * |
141 | * |
138 | * * |
135 |* * ** * **|
132 |** ** ** ** **|
129 |*** ******** *** ***|
126 |************ *** * * ****|
123 |************* *** * * ****|
120 |************** *** **** * *****|
117 |************** ************** ** * *******|
114 |************** ************** **************|
111 |*************** *************** ****************|
108 |*************** *************** ******************|
105 |*************** ************************************|
102 |**************** ************************************|
099 |**************** ************************************|
096 |****************** * ************************************|
093 |************************************************************|
090 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #222
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (09 OCT - 18 OCT)

High Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | | * | **| **| * | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|***|* *|* |* |* *|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | | * | * | * | * | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

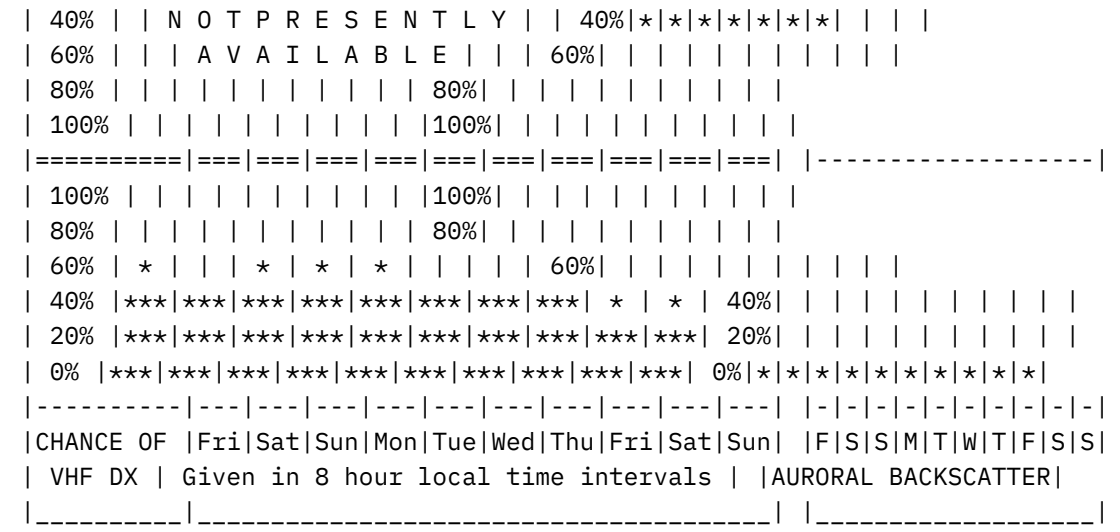
```
-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | **| * | **| **| **| **| * | * | * | * |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* |* *|* |* |* |* |* *|* *|* *|* *|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (09 OCT - 18 OCT)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

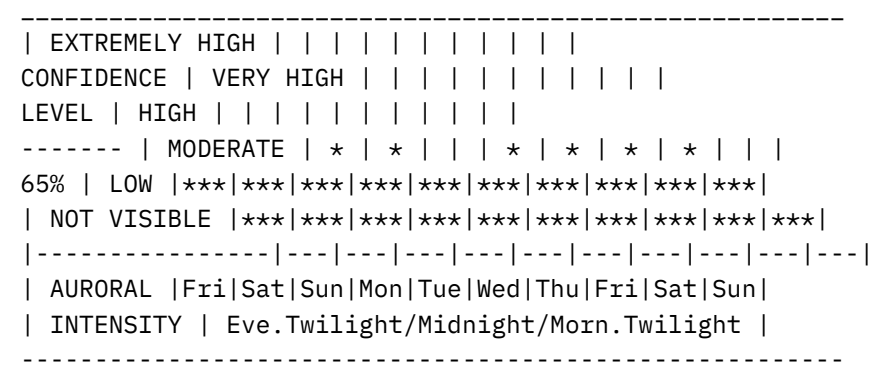
```
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*| | | |
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | *|* *|* | | | *|* *|* | | | 40%| |*| | | | |*| | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*| | |*|*|*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*| | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | | * | * | * | * | | | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*| | |*|*|*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
```


40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%	*	*	*	*	*	*			
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%									|100%|									
80%										80%|								
60%	*			*	*	*				60%|								
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	*	*	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
__________	_____________________________________		___________________

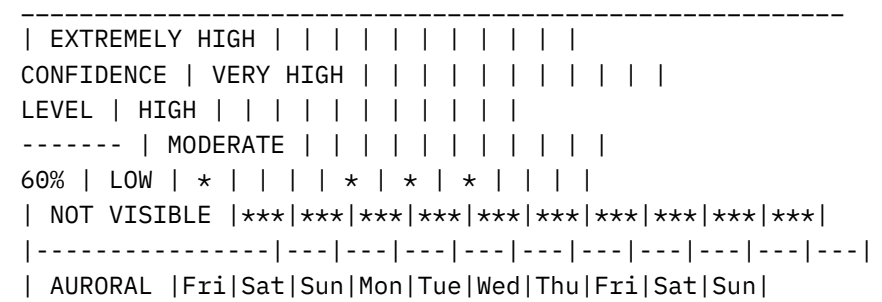
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (09 OCT - 18 OCT)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
60% | LOW | * | | | * | * | * | | | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

```
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations
_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

3471. Re: ICOM-2SRA: 2m and Scanner: How is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 21:00:50 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct08.210050.4685@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 284506

In article <1992Oct7.134559.18190@venus.ic.cmc.ca>, pas@jupitercmc.ca (Peter Stokes) writes:

|> As a followup on the ICOM-2SRA, I have a question about
|> the RX capability: can it be set to not open squelch
|> AND continue scanning if a signal is received that does
|> not contain a desired CTCSS/PL tone?

I think it's possible on HAM band (137-174 MHz), but I don't think you can use CTCSS/PL thingies on wideband receiver...
But I don't have the manual at hand, sorry...
--
Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com scifi!angmar!uri

<Disclaimer>

3472. Re: Foothill hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 21:14:07 UTC
From: mmt@RedBrick.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.211407.8908@RedBrick.COM>
Source record: 284576

In article <randall.718479167@seashore>, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
> Is there a flea market at Foothill College (Los Altos CA) this
> Saturday? If not, is there another one this month in the SF
> area?

The Foothill ham flea market doesn't run through the winter.
However, the nearest one, which can serve as a suitable
substitute is the one in Livermore, which occurs on the
first Sunday of each month (you just missed it...sorry).

I don't have proper directions to it, since I've never
been the one driving or navigating to it, but I think
that the community college it's held at is called "Los
Positas CC".

--

Maxime Taksar KC6ZPS mmt@RedBrick.COM

3473. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 21:14:41 UTC
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bvtn0I.nM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

As easy as it is to put up a packet BBS or such, I don't blame the ARRL
or frequency coordinators for not wanting to track the changes there.
I don't have any idea about how much staff the ARRL has for this stuff,
but I think that the repeater directory is a fine, first-order approximation
to repeater frequencies for those who are travelling.
Once you get one or two frequencies in an area, the hams can point you to
other repeaters.

Maybe some packeteers should start collecting information on packet
BBS's and frequencies for a new publication? One that could cater to
the special aspects of packet networking.

How about it?

73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il (145.01), Brad
Urbana, Il

--
Brad Banko; Dept of Physics; U of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
==========
Tatiana Gutsu for President! 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

3474. Re: Airborne Kreepie Peepie Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 21:29:29 UTC
From: levy@cisco.com
Message-ID: <1b297pINN6fp@roche.csl.sri.com>
Source record: 284515
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video,sci.electronics

Would some kind person please post the address for
High Technology Flight and PC Electronics.

Thanks
Benjy

3475. Re: Motorola Spectra UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 22:06:49 UTC
From: proulx@ucsu.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.220649.16275@ucsu.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 284567

scotto@ipars.cts.com (Scott O'Connell) writes:

>I'm looking for information on programming a Motorola Spectra UHF 450-482
>down into amateur. If you have *any* information on doing this please
>email. I have 90 open channels and I'd love to put amateur into some these
>so I can get rid of my MaxTrac.

>Thanks in advance!

>scotto@ipars.cts.com
>--

Good Luck, as a past Motorola employee, I know of other people that have tried
to do this. Your radio will not go past it's band plan without hardware.

I recommend you keep your Maxtrac in service.

Sorry for the bad news.

Mark Proulx, N9EDK/0
proulx@ucsu.Boulder.EDU

3476. Radio Shack Pro2006 vs AOR- AR2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 22:49:54 UTC
From: Steele.henr801c@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"8-Oct-92.17:52:52".*.Steele.Henr801C@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284505

All Scanner Enthusiasts (Hopefully on internet),
Can anybody tell me if there are any SSB transmissions in the 1-1500Mhz range? Military,Government,etc.? I`d like to purchase a scanner with good coverage and I`m considering the Radio Shack Pro2006 [$400] (25-950Mhz with holes) and the AOR- AR2500 [$430] (1-1500Mhz). The Radio Shack radio only covers AM/FM while the AOR covers AM/FM/SSB/CW.
My question is:Do I need to receive SSB? I`d like to receive military communications as well as the normal police, fire, etc. and I know the military uses SSB in the HF bands, but I don`t know about 30Mhz and above.
Any comments, from the more experienced, on the abilities of, or modifications that can be done to, either of these two radios (or any others that fit the bill) would be appreciated. Sources of further information would also be welcomed.
Thanks,
John (N2FTS)

8*227-1810 or (716)-427-1810
Steele.Henr801C@Xerox.com
☐~>☐: Corporate mail: 800-31A
☐~A☐: U.S. Mail: Xerox, 1350 Jefferson Road, M/S 800/31A, Rochester,
NY 14623

3477. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 22:53:17 UTC
From: jeffl@comix.UUCP
Message-ID: <464@comix.UUCP>
Source record: 284540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <BvpIw7.4Jr@zero.com> steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:
> This book is a disgrace! :-(Someone is not doing their job
> in editing, registration of new updates, and coordination.
(packet related complaints deleted)

While we're on the subject of ARRL Repeater Directory bashing, there's another political bug in the directory. The ARRL has unilaterally decided that there are only two type of repeaters: open and closed. The other published frequency lists show three types: open, closed, and private.

Open Anyone can use it.
Closed Club or organization membership requested (not demanded).
Private Not soliciting for additional members.

What this has done is given some club and organization sponsored repeaters a bad name for operating "closed" systems that are in reality available for anyone to use.

I do not fault the ARRL for not accepting random input from any ham with entries and corrections. I maintain a small frequency list for the Monterey Bay area. I average one change per week. Have pity on the poor guy at the ARRL and armtwist the frequency co-ordination groups into supplying timely updates instead.

--
Jeff Liebermann Box 272 1540 Jackson Ave Ben Lomond CA 95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.1.86]
408.699.0483 digital_pager 73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us uunet!comix!jeffl jeffl%comix@scruz.ucsc.edu

3478. RCA HT Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 22:55:31 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.225531.3082@col.hp.com>
Source record: 284503

Alternatively, might anyone have a service manual for a UHF HT, model number HC351AB11?

Thanks! kenw@col.hp.com

3479. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 23:22:36 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.232236.15467@unet.net.com>
Source record: 284507

In article <1992Oct8.203934.3712@rti.rti.org> jbs@rti.rti.org writes:

>A lower angle of radiation ("flatter doughnut") on 2m really seems to make
>a difference to me. My 5/8 wave magmount is tremendously better for both
>transmit and receive than my 1/4 wave antennas. I can hit repeaters with
>a pretty strong signal using my 5/8 wave antenna that I can't hit at all
>with the 1/4 wave.

One other factor is that the 5/8 wave antenna is taller, so part of it
is up higher and more likely to be in the clear. It does seem to help
reduce mobile flutter.

I would recommend the Larsen 5/8 wave antenna for 2 meters only, or
the 2/70 dual band for that sort of use. These are not disguised
antennas, as they sit in the middle of the roof, but the performance
is quite a bit better than you will see from the other ones that
are not seen by eyes or RF signals.

Alan

wa6azp

3480. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-08 23:36:58 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct8.233658.20119@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284508

In article <1992Oct8.155140.16974@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>In article <1992Oct8.023159.24448@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>BTW I did finish the A&A, Oakhills Research, Tejas RF Technology,
>and MXM Industries QRP rigs. For the inquiring minds.......
>
>Chuck Adams K5FO at faster than a speeding bullet 70+wpm

Tell us more, tell us more! A review of these rigs would be great!

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

3481. GOON Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 00:09:04 UTC
From: Phil.Longworth@f404.n632.z3.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <719201224.AA00000@csource.oz.au>
Source record: 284137

JKP>Whoops! I just learned the GOON show was on RADIO, not TV.....duh!

JKP>So please modify my earlier post (requesting info on obtaining copies)
JKP>accordingly.....(and please pardon me whilst I adjust my dunce cap...:-)

I don't know if you've got the info already, but the B.B.C. (and if you
dont know who they are, your in trouble) in LONDON are the best bet,
I work for a community radio station over here in OZ, and we got a
complete set of GOON SHOWS on disk (vinyl audio type) few years ago.
(BBC Own the copyright of course, it was one of their productions)

OR...
you may be able to obtain through record stores locally (order in
job I'm afraid).

good luck,
Phil.

X SLMR 2.1a X On a clear disk you can seek forever

* Origin: WICEN Victoria Telephone BBS. (3:632/404)

3482. strange digital signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 00:23:44 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.002344.21694@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 284510

Ok, I did RTFM and came up empty on this question. I'll gladly accept whatever assistance anyone can offer. On the HF bands, particularly in the 2-18MHz range, there seems to be a very large number of digital signals that *sound* like Baudot RTTY, BUT - they are not! My PK232 MBX (newest roms) using the SIAM mode claims these are 'unknown mode', most always at 75 or 100 baud, and interestingly enough, the ones that are at 100 baud *seem* to exhibit behavior similar to AMTOR, but never show a trace of clear text. So, the questions are:

1) What are these signals? Marine-Sitor? Telex-RTTY? Something else?

2) Is there a chance to decode them using the PK232MBX? (I did try the BITENV command up to the $1f limit at various baud rates and in the various codes, no luck. I have not yet tried the 5-bit gambit, 6-bit didnt work either.)

3) What commercial equipment is used to transmit and receive these types of traffic?

post it here, or email it to me and thanks for any help, 73!

Erik KB6LUY

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com) * Think Eco, not EGO! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3483. Re: Several questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 00:35:34 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890030@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 284525

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mann@eskimo.celestial.com (Tom Mann) writes:

> 2. I need to fabricate a couple of 'quick and dirty' PC boards.
> Anyone have suggestions for a cheap and available etch resist?
> What would be perfect is something that can be sprayed on.
> The boards are pretty simple but I'd prefer to do something a little
> neater than cut the foil with a dremel tool.

Fingernail polish works well, but you have to paint on all the traces.
For ICs you just paint a stripe that connects all the leads on one side,
then when it is semi-dry you cut between the lead with an X-acto.
Works pretty well for low density boards. Cleans up real fast with
fingernail polish remover (acetone).

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

3484. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 02:24:33 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com>
Source record: 284504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
> As easy as it is to put up a packet BBS or such, I don't blame the ARRL
> or frequency coordinators for not wanting to track the changes there.
> I don't have any idea about how much staff the ARRL has for this stuff,
> but I think that the repeater directory is a fine, first-order approximation
> to repeater frequencies for those who are travelling.
> Once you get one or two frequencies in an area, the hams can point you to
> other repeaters.
>
It seems to me that the packet stuff is evolving and changing so fast
that the ARRL ought to just drop it from the repeater directory.
It seems like a bit of a mismatch anyway ('course, then there's the
listing of Beacons!! Sheesh.)

> Maybe some packeteers should start collecting information on packet
> BBS's and frequencies for a new publication? One that could cater to
> the special aspects of packet networking.
>
The local BBS's in my area always seem to have files full of this
kind of info.

Bob Witte / HP Colo Springs / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY

3485. Re: IC-901A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 03:40:05 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <iPycsB5w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284544

stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:

> paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us (paul) writes:
>
> > Does anyone know the extended range of the various IC-901A modules? I'm
> > particularly interested in the 10m and 6m modules... and how they relate
> > to the VHF-Lo band.
> >
> > Any other undocumented tricks with the '901?
>
>
> Also, does anybody know if there really exists a 432ssb module for the
> IC-901A? I see it advertised but ICOM seems to know nothing about it.

One of the techs at Icom told me about some of the prototype modules they
have around there; SSB on 10, 6, 220, and 430. Of course, just because
they've been prototyped doesn't mean they'll ever be produced.

I could get into a 10 SSB module, and a 430 SSB opens up some interesting
possibilities for mobile OSCAR...

3486. DX Bulletin 51 ARLD051

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 03:40:56 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Oct09.034056.23378@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284521

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE14
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 51 ARLD051
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
October 9, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD051
ARLD051 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, and the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network for
the following DX information.

MADAGASCAR. George, 5R8AB, ex-5R8GW, has been active on 21260 kHz
from around 1600z until 1930z. QSL via F6FNU.

UGANDA. Dr Wilfried Ruppert, DJ5RT, will be returning in late
November and use the call 5X5WR. QSOs made by Dr. Wilifried are
accepted for DXCC credit.

BAHAMAS. WA4YVN, WA4VQD, KI4LP, WA4EMU and KE5DP will sign C6AHI
from Bimini Islands for the CQ WW DX SSB Contest October 24 and 25.
If time permits before and after this multi-single effort, the group
will be active on CW and RTTY from this IOTA location number NA-048.
QSL via WA3YVN, PO Box 2235, Melbourne, FL 32902.

SAINT VINCENT. Harry, W8KKF, will be active beginning late October
22 through the CQ WW DX SSB Contest weekend. During the contest
look for J80D. Outside contest hours Harry will sign J8/W8KKF. QSL
to W8KKF with SASE.

OGASAWARA. JA1KJW is signing JA1KJW/JD1 until October 14. He was
heard around 7008 kHz at 1330z. QSL to CBA.

FERNANDO DE NORONHA. Ary, PP1CZ, and several other ops will be
active from October 17 until month end using their home calls /PY0F.
They will be operating multi-single in the CQ WW SSB Contest with
the call sign PU0F.

NIUE ISLAND. Marcel, ON4QM, is now enroute and plans to operate as
ZK2X. Further travels include Tokelau, Nauru and Tonga.
```

NAMIBIA. V51E has been quite active on 28493 kHz from 1500 to 1700z. QSL to K8EFS.

ANTARCTICA. Gavin, VP8GAV, has been quite active on 20, 40 and 80 meter CW. He seems to start his activity on 20 meters around 0100z and then moves to 40 meters around 0200z. Check the first 5 to 15 kHz up from the band edges. He has been heard around 0400z on 3501 kHz. QSL to GM0LVI.

SAN FELIX. John, XQ0X, should resume operations here this month during his four month stay.

WALLIS ISLAND. A Japanese group will be active from October 28 to November 3. Some RTTY operation is now under consideration.

DX BITS. Ed, NT2X, has the 9D0RR cards in hand and will be getting the QSLs out in the next few weeks. VP8SSI operator Tony, WA4JQS, says there is a possibility of another DXpedition to Peter I Island in 2 years. All depends upon obtaining licenses and landing permission. FR5ZU/E has cancelled his trip to Juan de Nova.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

3487. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 04:31:22 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <+!jp7bp@dixie.com>
Source record: 284517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

bwilliam@iat.holonet.net (Bill Williams) writes:

>Man that seems a little childish from my viewpoint since Matsushita is
>ACTUALLY PANASONIC. Whats the big deal? Besides what makes it "inferior"
>to a supposed REAL panasonic labelled device anyway.

I can understand your viewpoint since you lack the ability to distinguish
between Matsushita which is Panasonic's parent and Matshita which is
a Korean company. The USED (I assume you'd have problems paying new
prices and getting used equipment) Matshita was a flimsy piece of sh*t
made out of metal about the gauge of beer cans and lacking enough drive
to spin up the CD long enough to even get a directory.

Is that clearer now?

BTW, I've received mail from two other people who have been ripped
by these people in a manner similar to me and my friend. Maybe
you ought to order something from them and see what you get.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

3488. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 04:45:39 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <n!jpphp@dixie.com>
Source record: 284516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

berger@atropa (Mike Berger) writes:

>I'd like to hear the outcome of this. I'd be a lot happier to
>hear that he's been overwhelmed by orders, rather than that
>he's running a fraudulent business. I'd also like to hear
>any other details about the purchase you'd care to share.

I posted most of the details. They promised to ship the Panasonic drive
the week after the fest. We started calling two weeks after the fest.
This evolved to mailed and faxed letters. We received the used and
defective off-brand drive in response to a fairly hostile letter. My
friend who did NOT get hostile never got anything. I returned
the drive immediately after testing it. They originally claimed they
were going to charge me a 30% (!) restocking fee. I pointed out in
another faxed letter the fact that I'd paid for a Panasonic drive and
they dropped that bit. Every subsequent phone call got me a promise
the check would be mailed immediately. Several more faxes got nothing.
My friend and I had been talking about this topic every few days.
He demanded a refund about the time I send the defective drive back.
He got the same promises I did. I finally contacted the Clayton Prosecutors
and followed their instructions. The letter I posted was faxed on a
Friday and the envelope bearing the check was postmarked Saturday.
The check was backdated to mid-September and was for less than the
full amount owed.

Since I posted my note, I've received Email from two others who have been
ripped in a similar manner. One was at Comdex last year. I don't
recall the location of the other. I've asked both to send me a
paper copy of their note so I can forward it to the Prosecutor. This
should be enough to start a federal case. I hope they will post publicly.
I won't post private Email.

My suspicion is MAX got strapped for money and is ordering merchandise
only when they can pay the COD bills from customer deposits. My check
was cashed the day after the hamfest (Monday) which lends credibility
to this theory.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

3489. Hams working with 10Gig Gunnplexers in Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 05:37:06 UTC
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.053706.3207@kumr.lns.com>
Source record: 284309

I'm looking for HAMS working with 10Gig gunnplexers in the Bay Area.
If any one know of someone that could help a newcomer to the technology,
please drop me email.

Thanks...
Tim
--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
UUCP: ...!uunet!kumr.lns.com!pozar
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
Voice: +1 415 788 2022

3490. Re: Callsign situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 06:54:39 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <1552@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 284573

In article <1391@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton) writes:

| The only problem is, there is no way to be certain who is a silent key
| and who is a lapsed one. Yes, I'd love to have the call of Mr. Ben Team
| who passed away a couple of years ago: W 4 D X !!

Here in Australia, if callsigns weren't re-issued, we'd soon run
out... And for some odd reason, "two-letter" calls (e.g. VK2XX) being
the original series are in demand. They're not called "dead men's
callsigns" for nothing - it must be a status-symbol or something.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave
Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"

3491. Open House: "Deutscher Wetterdienst"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 09:16:32 UTC
From: erwinn@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.091632.18455@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 284518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

The German federal weather forecast center
("Deutscher Wetterdienst") will celebrate its 40th
anniversary.
It will have an "open house" for everyone from:

Nov, 11th, 1992 to Nov, 18th, 1992

10:00 to 18:00 local time

Phone: +49-69-8062-0
FAX: +49-69-8062-673
FAX: +49-69-8062-484
Btx Nr.: 069/8062 (Germany internal only)

Address: Deutscher Wetterdienst -Zentralamt-
Frankfurter Strasse 135
6050 Offenbach
W-Germany

This will be an execellent opportunity for everyone who is
involved with WEFAX to get in contact with weather people and
ask specific questions.

Erwin Nikl,
Motorola, Tanusstein near Wiesbaden, West-Germany
internet: erwinn@tau_mail.comm.mot.com
or: erwinn@zwg01dns0.comm.mot.com

3492. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 10:57:36 UTC
From: jeg7e@holmes.acc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.105736.25811@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 284519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

I don't understand it... you gave a substantial amount of money to a stranger
in return for their promise they would quickly ship you a product they didn't
have at the time?

AHAHAHAHAHAH, HOHOHOHOHOHOHO, really???!!!???

A Fool and his money are soon parted...

Caveat Emptor...

[other cliches]

On the other hand, the 'Smart Shopper' would;

1.) Purchase via Credit card.
You can return ANYTHING within 30 days and pay nothing. All you need
do is call your credit card company, indicate that you are 'unsatisfied'
with your purchase. Then ship the offending item back to the vendor, get
a shipping receipt (insure the package optionaly, I send it back COD)
and mail a copy of the purchase and return shipping receipt, VOILA!

Your account is credited the FULL amount of purchase.

This is federal law. This is why direct marketing (mail order) ALWAYS
offers '30 days satisfaction guarantee!' It's Federal Credit Law. Might
as well offer it as a feature. Some offer an additional 30 days, but
impose restocking fees during this period.

2.) Insist on rapid delivery.
If a legitimate vendor has equipment for sale, they'll ship it
very quickly. If not, they won't. Common sense. If you're buying
in person, either they have it, or they don't. If you're buying
by mail, or telephone, determine when the item will ship. If it
doesn't arrive as specified, insist on the shipper number from
the vendor (if they won't/can't give it to you, get suspicious)
then track it YOURSELF with the shipper. Get ready to immediately
pursue item #1 above...

Common sense will avoid these sad stories as we've read here. Protect
your rights!

3493. Six-Meter DXpedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 11:27:11 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9210091128.AA23530@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 284520

W6JKV expects to operate as FG/W6JKV from Guadeloupe, FWI, from about 23 Oct to 9 Nov, 1992, on 6-m SSB/CW. He will also be on 2-m EME with his monster 54-ft-long Yagi. Jimmy has rented the same place I used in 1983 and 1990, which was VERY quiet radio-noise-wise.

Pass the word.
73, Bob W3OTC
ps- Monitor 28.885 MHz for the latest info.

3494. Radio Shack Pro-43 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 12:30:47 UTC
From: edb@cns.BRocku.CA
Message-ID: <9210090823.aa17408@brocku.cns.brocku.ca>
Source record: 284522

Has anybody had any experience with Radio Shacks new Pro-43 scanner ?
Any comments?

3495. Re: FT-470 & ICOM HS-10 Headset problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 12:53:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.125342.2383@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284539

In article <61250026@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM> mcross@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM (Minor_Cross) writes:
>I have a Yaesu FT-470 handheld. I use an ICOM HS-10SA VOX unit with
>the ICOM headset. This works great! Now for a question! I have a friend
>who bought the same setup and his headset/VOX won't work with his handheld.
>His headset/VOX unit works just fine with mine!
>My handheld serial # starts with a 9G (was purchased in February of 91) and
>his starts with 0M (purchased a year later, March of 92). There are 3
>other FT-470 handhelds in town and they all work with the ICOM vox unit. They
>were also purchased in the spring of '91. Any ideas on what has changed in
>the newer handheld that prevents the ICOM headset from working?

Well, Icom and Yaesu both use the leaky PTT method, but Icom units use
about a 10k leak and Yaesu wants about 2.2k. My older FT470 works fine
with my older Icom accessories, but I've seen this problem with other
units. Sounds like Yaesu changed something that's requiring a higher
current draw on the leak in the newer radio to activate the PTT. I'd
suggest changing the leak resistor in the HS-10 to a lower value and
see if that works. You'll have to up the mic gain to make up for the
extra load.

Gary KE4ZV

3496. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 12:59:52 UTC
From: smustopo@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.125952.16942@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284523

In article <FqH0RB4w165w@precipice.chi.il.us> ant-vent@precipice.chi.il.u
(Paul Graham) writes:
>stuart@ee.fit.edu (William Stuart) writes:
>
>>
>> In article <1992Sep28.074208.3768@arizona.edu> petrisko@evax2.engr.ari
ona.ed
>> >Anyway, the question remains... how can I mount some useful antennas?
>> >At bare minimum, i'd like to run 2m on a regular basis, an on-glass
>> >antenna is one route (low to no gain), also antenna specialists used
o
>> >make a disguise antenna (am/fm/2m) but that has been discontinued.
>>
>> Antennas America makes disguised antennas that stick to your windows f
r
>> just about any band you could want. Their antennas are 3.5" x 3.5" ad
esive
>> stickers that have traces embedded in them. A friend of mine has used
one
>> and found it to be at least as good as a 1/4 wave. The antenna is omn
-
>> directional when mounted per the instructions. The part that sticks t
the
>> window is black, but you can get it with a security warning decal so i
just
>> looks like an alarm sticker.
>
>If you want an antenna that really works, an on glass antenna
>won't do it. These "sticker antennae" are not much better than a
>dummy load - reason - the tinting material used in the glass is
>either lead (grey) or cobalt (blue). These materials will absorb
>most of the output of your transmitter. The same problem occurs
>with the on-the-glass antennae - signal absorption by the window
>tinting material.
>
>Now if you want a real antenna, there is a company in McHenry, IL
>**** U.S.A. **** that makes an antenna that will knock your socks
>off. No it is not a disguised antenna. Counting the matching
>network it is 57 inches tall. In operation it will make a 5/8
>wave antenna look like a dummy load. This is due to its low
>radiation angle, and the lack of lossy loading coils in the
>matching network. In short this is a real antenna!!! The price
>on this antenna is only $39.95 + $5.00 S&H.
>

>For info on this antenna and other interesting products send a
>S.A.S.E. to ANT-VENTURES, P.O.Box 776, McHenry, IL 60051 - or you
>can call them at 815-344-1702.
>

**********Them or you **********
Look at his account he is ant venture and
this is advertisement.

Muskie

3497. Re: Smith Chart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 13:08:27 UTC
From: josemj1@aplmail.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <josemj1-091092083604@128.244.147.16>
Source record: 284430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <schumach.718567325@convex.convex.com>,
schumach@convex.com (Richard A. Schumacher) wrote:

> Presumably this was produced under license from the
> patent and copyright holder? I doubt it.

Your doubt is correct. The Smith chart program I wrote for PostScript printers is a shameless rip-off of the 1966 version of Phillip Smith's impedance chart, for which the Kay Electric Co. was licensed to publish. The header clearly declares its reproduction without permission.

> Don't cheat the inventor and his heirs. Go out and
> buy a licensed copy. The patent rights and royalties
> you protect may be your own.

Well, this IS an interesting point of view. I agree with you in principle; there is too much thievery of intellectual property going on today. I, too, sought to purchase and employ the "real thing", but was stopped by a phenomenon which is fairly recent: nobody with money buys Smith Charts, rather they buy $10K microwave modeling software packages.

Now, I had hoped to purchase some charts from Kay Electric, but I was unable to find a listing for them in the latest Microwaves & RF Buyer's Guide. I also found that no one else was selling these charts, for the reason that NO ONE IS BUYING THESE CHARTS (except perhaps students, but they couldn't possibly represent a serious market share).

I consulted the ARRL's book service, and found them generously selling a degenerated copy of the chart (nowhere near as useful as Kay's) for about $1.00/sheet.

So, being the resourceful student I was (*ironic smirk*), I wrote a PostScript program to draw the Chart for use in my classes. When I convinced myself of its fidelity to the original, I prepended a "public domain only" disclaimer to it and uploaded it to simtel20.wsmr.army.mil, where is still resides in <MISC.HAMRADIO>.

I've never told anyone this because it never came up and I didn't want to decrease the SNR on sci.electronics and rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Are Smith's heirs being cheated by my PostScript program? I doubt it.

Are they being cheated by the countless software companies in whose software the chart (specifically the insightful bilinear transform it represents) is an absolutely essential part? Probably.

I don't care, and won't until I hear from the Smith estate's lawyers.

Marshall Jose
josemj1@aplmail.jhuapl.edu

3498. Re: Radio Shack Pro2006 vs AOR- AR2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 13:12:46 UTC
From: smustopo@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.131246.17242@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284524

In article <"8-Oct-92.17:52:52".*.Steele.Henr801C@Xerox.com> "Steele.Henr
01c@xerox.com".henr801c@xerox.com writes:
>All Scanner Enthusiasts (Hopefully on internet),
> Can anybody tell me if there are any SSB transmissions in the 1-1500Mhz
>range? Military,Government,etc.? I`d like to purchase a scanner with go
d
>coverage and I`m considering the Radio Shack Pro2006 [$400] (25-950Mhz w
th
>holes) and the AOR- AR2500 [$430] (1-1500Mhz). The Radio Shack radio onl

>covers AM/FM while the AOR covers AM/FM/SSB/CW.
> My question is:Do I need to receive SSB? I`d like to receive military
>communications as well as the normal police, fire, etc. and I know the m
litary
>uses SSB in the HF bands, but I don`t know about 30Mhz and above.
> Any comments, from the more experienced, on the abilities of, or
>modifications that can be done to, either of these two radios (or any ot
ers
>that fit the bill) would be appreciated. Sources of further information
would
>also be welcomed.
>Thanks,
>John (N2FTS)
>
>8*227-1810 or (716)-427-1810
>Steele.Henr801C@Xerox.com
>□~>□: Corporate mail: 800-31A
>□~A□: U.S. Mail: Xerox, 1350 Jefferson Road, M/S 800/31A, Rochester,
>NY 14623

Last review i heard about AOR 2500 is . Avoid it
it might sound remarkable on the Freq. range etc
but it has below average construction and sensitivity.
you just get what you pay for . if you really want
full cover in freq and modes then AOR 3000 is the
one but it is pricey +- 1000 bucks . else
stay with pro2006.

I still wish pro2006 has full cover and all modes

muskie

3499. RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 13:25:34 UTC
From: FDBBC@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9210091325.AA22824@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284526

Does anyone have a way to cure RFI from a light dimmer on a halogen lamp? It's only on AM radio and is carried by the house wiring. (i.e. we don't have it if we run the radios on batteries) Thanks.

Fred Bogin
"If it ain't broke, who cares?"

3500. Re: Slovenia S5 Prefix description

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 14:28:32 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1414@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284452

In article <9210071634.AA00532@enet-gw.pa.dec.com> reisert@mast.enet.dec.com ("Jim Reisert, AD1C 07-Oct-1992 1235") writes:

>
>[relayed from packet by KA1NCN]
>
>New prefix for Slovenija is S5. Change of calls will be
>effective October 24th, 1992.
>(stuff deleted)

Here's the main point for the CQ WW contest; make sure you update your contest logging program (CT, NA, etc) to reflect both the new prefix and country:

>Plese note, that DXCC status of Slovenia is obvious, the
>only question still discussed in ARRL DXAC is starting date
>in 1991 ! So, if you worked any Slovenian station, you
>alredy have Slovenia worked. Also, Slovenia is separate WAE
>entity, thus valid as multiplier in CQ WW contest.
>
>Best regards de Iztok, YU3FK @ YT3A.SLO.EU

I don't know when the DXAC vote will be completed, but probably not in time for the CQWW the last weekend of this month. So, my plan is to go ahead and count any S5's for a contest multiplier and let CQ take it out if they don't approve.

GL! 73, Tom WB4IUX

--

3501. Heath IP-27 needed for parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 14:29:29 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <609@arrl.org>
Source record: 284451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

One of our variable-voltage supplies (Heathkit IP-27) has lost its power transformer. We are ordering a few new supplies for next year, but we really like our old Heath. If anyone has a basket case with a good transformer, or a spare transformer part #54-180, please send email or contact me here at ARRL HQ. Heathkit does not have the part in stock.

By the way, I had to go through several layers of changed numbers and voice mail to get to the Heathkit parts center. Here is a direct number for Heathkit parts: (616) 925-5899.

Thanks and "73" from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

3502. unknown signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 14:46:40 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <9210091446.AA26115@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284527

Most of the 75 Bd/850 Hz signals you heard are USN and NATO
encrypted traffic. You did not give freqs for the other stuff so it
is hard to say but I suspect you are seeing the
French mode sometimes called TDM2 or Moore 2-channel. It transmits
2 channels simultaneously at 96 BD. There are several products
that will copy this mode and also modes such as ARQ-E, ARQ-E3, FEC-A,
and FEC-S. One of them is the Universal M-6000/M-7000/M-8000 series
--around $1000--I have aboth an M-70000 and M-8000. Also another
decoder called the Hoka will do it. Unviversal is in Reynoldsburg,
Ohio.
They also sell books by a German (in english) named Klingenfuss that
discuss these modes and list freqs.
--
David L. Wilson dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Fredericksburg, VA 22401 Office Phone: (703)899-4744

3503. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 14:56:26 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.145626.4685@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 284537

In article <1992Oct5.084040.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu> isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:
>
>Two were in the Washington D.C. Metro area and one in Central Ohio. In all
>cases the sales people had an arrogant know-it-all attitude and were slow to
>wait on anyone who was not one of the regular good ole' boys or appeared to
>be there to buy something other than a high dollar piece of equipment.

The late great totally unlamented Tel-Com in Littleton Mass used to be
that way, but for some strange reason they went out of business. :+) I
lived less than 10 minutes away, but would happily drive to HRO in New
Hampshire to buy the latest repeater directory rather than be abused
at Tel-Com. Seems they just couldn't compete. :+)

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com
n1jbj@amsat.org

3504. Comet CH-32 HT ant: any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 15:09:33 UTC
From: blw7149@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.150933.17646@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 284528

Does anyone know anything about Comet's little 1.75" 2m/70cm HT antenna? (they call it the Miracle Baby) I need to carry an HT in a bag without destroying the antenna and this one would be ideal. But what good would being able to take along an HT be if one can't hear/talk to anyone? So I need to find out if this ant actually works reasonably well before I spend the money.

Thanks a lot.

3505. Re: CB over cable TV (!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 15:18:32 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <L2uDsB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284546

tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz) writes:

>
> Robert Whitehead writes:
>
> > > The other day I was at the local Radio Shack, and was
> > > chewing the fat with the clerk.... He had indicated that
> > > they were having a run on PL-259 to F adaptors. He asked the
> > > next guy that asked for one what he intended to do with it.
> > > The guy bubbled over on how when you hook your CB set to the
> > > cable TV line, you can talk over town with no interference.
> >
> > When I worked for the Shack, we got a copy of a letter that a CB'er
> > sent a district manager, complaining about the 10 meter rig he had
> > bought.
>
> The letter that Bob refers to is attached below, or at least I assume it's th
> same letter. This so tickled my fancy when I first saw it here a couple of
> years ago that I saved a copy.
>
> Every time I see a manufacturers warning like "Do not immerse toaster in
> water while operating" or "Do not position body under tire while car is on
> jack", I wonder what kind of an idiot needs warnings like these. Then I
> pause for a moment and remember the attached letter....
>
>
> Todd, KB6JXT
>
> --
> From hurta@hcvdl.csc.ti.com Tue Sep 17 15:24:31 1990
a lot of stuff deleted

This reminds me of the name and address gathering training film that RS use
to show us from time to time. There was a character in the film whose name
was "C. B. Rig". The RS alumni will remember this film the rest of you may
let your imaginations run wild. The two of them must have been related.

:-)

There was an equally humorous letter received by RS regarding a relationship
between aborted human fetus brains and computer memory. I wonder if anybody
has that letter sitting around. If not I can paraphase it however, it will
lose something in the translation as this was about ten years ago.

Steve KA0VYB

3506. Help with design of 70cm Franklin Array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 15:32:52 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.153252.22725@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284530

I am going to build a Franklin Array (collinear 1/2 waves end fed)
for the 70cm band.

```
|
|
|
|
|
+-----+
| 1/4 wave stub
+-----+
|
|
|
|
```

and so on (about 3 half waves in all, more if it's still rigid) to
a 1/4 wave feedpoint matching section to 50ohm coax
(j-pole style feed)

```
|
| |
| |
| |<feed point for minimum swr
+-+
|
```

support and ground for lightning protection

I am planning to build this out of 1/2" (abt 2% of the wl) cu pipe.
I have a couple of questions:

Q: Should I make a correction to the length of elements
calculated from 492'/FMHz to account for the thick conductors?

Q: How should the length of the 1/4 wave phasing stubs be measured?
Some options: a) from center of the vertical 1/2 wave sections
to the center of the vertical part of the stub
b) length of the horizontal piece (including length
of horizontal parts of any elbows)

My guesses are to:
(1) Use the chart in the arrl antenna book for lengths of dipoles for
different wire thicknesses to correct the lenght of stubs and 1/2
wave elements and
(2) Measure the length as in option (a) above. The logic being that
the inner surface will be inductive and the outer rf paths will
be capacitative and in the balance, center to center should be ok.

What do you think??

Now that I think of it, I could also finesse the problem by figuring out the lengths by experimentation. I could put the 1/4 wave section in line with the center conductor of a feed line to an antenna and null the reception of a signal by varying the length of the stub. The deepest null would provide the correct length.

This has gotten longer than I anticipated. :)

I await your thoughts.

Sincerely,

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

3507. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 15:36:05 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <uuVDsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284547

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
> >
> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
> >whistles.
>
> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
>
> Gary

...then you build a matching network....

Steve

3508. SAREX Contact Video - Raleigh, NC - Students Talk to Curtis Brown on Endeavor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 15:38:30 UTC
From: gcasey@brtph418.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct09.153830.25065@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 284536

The Raleigh Amateur Radio Society and the Wake County (North Carolina) School System completed their successful SAREX Space Shuttle contact on September 17, 1992.
A 20 minute video is available documenting both our practice run on September 12, an unsuccessful first attempt on September 16th, and the complete contact on the 17th.
This contact lasted about 9 minutes -- from horizon to horizon, plus maybe a few extra seconds via scatter propagation. The signals from the shuttle were super-solid. Four students asked a total of 14 questions.
The tape provides excellent documentation of this exciting event. RARS is making copies available for $8 each, plus $4 for First Class US Mail shipping (total of $12). This covers cost of duplication and shipping. (All productions costs were donated, and RARS is not in the videotape business, so this is not a "commercial" offer.)
To get a copy, send a check for $12 made out to Gary Pearce KN4AQ, 4400 Bleeker Ct., Raleigh, NC 27606. Tell me where you want the tape shipped.
In addition, 5 press releases are available from the event. We received excellent press coverage on statewide TV, Radio and Newspapers. If you would like a copy of the press releases, include your request. There's no extra charge.
73,
Gary KN4AQ

[Note: If your outside of the US, please send additional funding to allow for international shipping. Great illustration of amateur radio. - Errol Casey]

--
Errol Casey, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-7310 email: gcasey@bnr.ca

3509. Re: RCA HT Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 15:57:25 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.155725.28850@col.hp.com>
Source record: 284529

Well, the first sentance of my post didn't make it, obviously.

It should have read: Does anyone know the correct address/company that services RCA commercial radios? Used to be TAC-TEC, but I believe they were bought out by another. Anyone have the facts?

3510. Need help with relay driver circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 16:49:58 UTC
From: heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.114958.43705@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 284533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I built a sidetone oscillator/relay keyer for my Drake TR3 HF transceiver, using a pair of 2N2222's as NPN switches. One of them switches on a 555-based audio-frequency sidetone oscillator, the other one is a relay driver. Everything worked fine on the breadboard. Everything worked fine when I built it into a case. Then I plugged it into the rig and tried keying the rig with it. As soon as I closed the key, the relay latched up and wouldn't release.

I went back to the article that inspired the project, an article in the ARRL publication, _QRP Classics_, on electronic switching. The text recommended putting two diodes in series with the emitter of the relay driver transistor, to establish a reverse bias that would prevent leakage current from keeping the relay coil energized. I made this modification and tried it again. At first I thought the problem was solved, but I found that if I increased the output of my transmitter much beyond about 35 watts (into a dummy load), the relay latched up again. Below that power output, the circuit worked fine.

Anyone have any idea what's going on here? The circuit seems to work just fine except when it is actually keying the transmitter. Could it be that there is some RF energy that is keeping the relay coil energized? If so, how can I get rid of it? Suggestions?

Thanks in advance.
--
+---+
Doug Heacock, Academic Computing	heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Services, The University of Kansas	heacock@ukanvax.bitnet
Lawrence, KS 66045	Amateur radio: N0NZQ
+---+

3511. Re: Safety of auto battery for power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:03:22 UTC
From: marshall@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360098@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 284564

The Delco Voyager 105Ah is $53 at our local COSTCO. I bought one this spring to power my 2m rig in the house and it works great. I have it installed in a plastic case which you can buy from K-Mart. I think it is designed for marine use to keep your battery clean or something.

Anyway, here is my recommendation!


```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| |
| Marshall Lollis Mail Stop: 40 Column: UR9 |
| Hewlett-Packard Company AT&T: (206) 335-2153 Telnet: 335-2153 |
| Lake Stevens Instrument Division UUCP: hplabs!hplsla!marshall |
| 8600 Soper Hill Road HPDESK: Marshall_Lollis@HPA100 |
| Everett, WA 98205-1298 DOMAIN: marshall@hplsla.lsid.hp.com |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

3512. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:04:38 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.170438.26745@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 284532

Why do I feel like I should be grunting and making other "manly"
sounds while reading this message? A REAL antenna, made in the USA.
Comes complete with American flag to fly at the top of this 57"
wonder. Requires you to drill a hole, no, SAW a hole, as REAL
men take REAL antennas and dril REAL holes in their big Ford LTDs
and Lincolns.

Sorry...but I just thought it sounded kinda funny. :-) :-) :-)

-Kirk

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

3513. Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:20:28 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.172028.24915@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1992Oct9.115103.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com> estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:

>
>
> Report and Recommendation
> to the ARRL Board of Directors, from the
> ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications
> September 26, 1992
>

All of the report has been deleted for brevity

>
>
> Appendix A
>
>
> The following is suggested wording for an addition to Part 97
>authorizing automatic and semiautomatic digital mode operation. Note

more stuff deleted

>(c) No unattended digital station may initiate contact with
>another station or broadcast any undirected signal unless operating in a
>band or band segment where fully-automatic operation is authorized.

the band segments from Appendix B are:

>
> Appendix B
>
> It is recommended that all stations under automatic control be
>restricted to the following Sub-bands...
>
>
> 10 M: 28.120 - 28.189 MHz
>
> 12 M: 24.925 - 24.930 MHz
>
> 15 M: 21.090 - 21.125 MHz
>
> 17 M: 18.105 - 18.110 MHz
>
> 20 M: 14.095 - 14.0995 MHz
> 14.1005 - 14.112 MHz

>
> 30 M: 10.140 - 10.150 MHz

TWENTY PERCENT OF THE BAND SPACE! I think that this way too much
on a band that is a haven for non-contesting cw operators.
How about *no* allocations on this band. Consider the fact that
the max power is 200W. This would heighten the hidden transmitter problem
in AX.25 style (or any carrier sense multiple access) operation.

>
> 40 M: 7.100 - 7.110 MHz
> 80 M: 3.620 - 3.635 MHz
>
> 160M: 1.810 - 1.820 MH
>

Whoa!! This is just about the hub of cw activity on this band. Of my
last 10 cw contacts on this band, eight are in this segment. In my mind
this is like requesting 50Kcs in the 28.3 to 28.5 band.

Nuts.

I am absolutely opposed to this. Time for a letter to my division director.
It seems that the commitee has no clue about cw operations in this most
elegant of all bands.

Please stop this nonsense before it becomes a part of the regs.

Note the lack of any smileys. I AM NOT SMILING OVER THIS RIDICULOUS
IDEA OF DEVOTING A PRIME PART OF 160 TO UNATTENDED AUTOMATIC DIGITAL MODES.

I am sure that we all have our own favorite parts of the band and I am sure
that we will hear from others. That is fine. That is their right.
It does seem to me that the bottom end of 160 has been and is the center of
all cw fun in this band and hence this proposal is against tradition and
the commitee's stated position of accepting existing norms on the bands.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.
And occasional AMTOR

3514. Re: Smoking Kits (was dx-20)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:25:07 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <608@arrl.org>
Source record: 284449

```
;
;In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
;
;>One day I encountered a basement full of noxious smoke. A small
;>flame was visible inside the transmitter, and the meter was
;>melted! Yes, an electrolytic had shorted.... A fairly large
;>quantity of tar had poured out the bottom of the transformer.
;>I carefully scraped it off the chassis, heated it in a tin cup,
;>and poured it back in! ... etc ...
;
;>I later sold the T-60 ...
;
;Who did you sell it to?
;
; Yessir, here's a fine classic transmitter... It's in perfect
; shape, only used by a little old lady on Sundays. Special price
; just for you today only...
;
;AL N1AL
;
Some local (Buffalo NY) ham bought it in 1963. He put it
in a new cabinet (paint was slightly scorched on old one),
and sold it again. That's the last I saw of it. The ham to
who I sold it is apparently no longer licensed.....

Jim, KR1S
```

3515. Re: Radio Shack No-Code Tech books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:29:40 UTC
From: saltzman@ISOVAX
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.172940.22537@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 284553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Oct2.235705.27452@RedBrick.COM>, mmt@RedBrick.COM (Maxime Taksar) writes:
>A few months ago, I decided that I want to actively get more
>people into amateur radio. Most of the people I deal with
>are relatively intelligent, technically minded, and like to
>read.
>
>My plan? I'll buy a bunch of the Radio Shack No-Code Tech
>licence books and lend them out. (I learned partially from
>an RS book and I pretty much liked it).
>
>My problem? All my local Radio Shacks are chronically out
>of stock on these books. The sales-objects seem to have the
>traditional "we're getting a shipment next week" or "we
>should've gotten a shipment this week" answer. (I *have*
>checked more than 10 different stores in the greater SF Bay
>Area several times in the past few months).
>
>Are they actually getting shipments and people are just buying
>them that fast? Or has Tandy been slow to order new batch(es)
>from the printers?
>
>Some insight on this saga would be appreciated. (Hints on
>where I might find, say, 5-10 of these books to buy would
>be even more appreciated.
>--
>---
>Maxime Taksar KC6ZPS mmt@RedBrick.COM

Amazingly I have had the exact same experience with the Radio
Shack version of the Technical no-code license guide. All
of the local stores have been consistently out of stock and
back-ordered, and report that the distribution center doesn't
them either. After waiting endless months, I happened to be
at a local hamfest that was attended by amateur radio vendor
Lentini Electronics of Newington, CT (yes home of ARRL). Lo
and behold, he had a pile of these books published with the
original cover (not with the Tandy recovering) for $10 a piece.
I immediately bought one and found it to be identical to the
Tandy release. You might try calling Alex Lentini (they
advertise in QST and have an 800 number). Surely if he has
one and you have a credit card he will send it to you for
the $10 plus p&h.

(You might try buying a lot of them and becoming the bay area
black market source for these books ;-) !!!)

Good luck Maxine.

==========

Robert B. Saltzman (Bob) Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development 370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter HAMnet: WB2ARK

3516. Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:31:32 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1b4flkINNcgo@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The problem with this REVISED proposal is that they still assume that semiautomatic operation (one attended/one nonattended station) is sufficient to prevent interference.

This is just plain wrong. The operator of the attended station is in no position to tell when the unattended station is interfering with another station. There is no way for the interfered with stations to tell the unattended station (or the attended) station that they are interfering with them. As an AMTOR user on 20 meters, I am already suffering interference to my station from unattended APLINK bulletin boards operating in the attended/unattended manner the league suggests.

I'd suggest that all unattended operation be restricted to the proposed automatic control subbands (even if this means that they need to be made a little wider.

-Ron

3517. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:44:17 UTC
From: strnlght@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.174417.12273@netcom.com>
Source record: 284513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

More likely if he paid for a Panasonic and got a Matsushita he got a
gray-marked drive imported directly from Japan by the seller, and
not covered by the Panasonic (Matsushita USA) warranty.

3518. ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:51:03 UTC
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.115103.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Source record: 284531

Lines: 305
X-Sender: news@src.honeywell.com (News interface)
X-Nntp-Posting-Host: skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
X-Organization: Honeywell Systems & Research Center
X-Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1992 17:37:42 GMT

Report and Recommendation
to the ARRL Board of Directors, from the
ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications
September 26, 1992

At the request of the ARRL Board of Directors, the ARRL Digital Committee met today with five elected representatives from the group of amateurs operating automatic HF message forwarding stations under FCC Special Temporary Authority originally dated July 7, 1987. What follows supersedes and replaces the Committee's June 13 report.

Additional data, not available at the time of the Committee's June 13 meeting, included:

A. Revised IARU Region 2 band plan resulting from the September 4, 1992 meeting in Curacao.

B. Additional feedback from amateurs at large, and the STA community, received since the June 13 meeting.

The committee is revising its previous recommendation to include fully-automatic, unattended operation on the IARU "packet priority" sub-bands and semiautomatic operation in all digital sub-bands.

IARU Band Plan

The Digital Committee, at its June 13 meeting, was concerned about frequency usage and allocation in the US. and other countries, in effect at that time.

The September 4, 1992 IARU Region 2 meeting in Curacao produced a substantially revised band plan for digital modes. The new plan includes segments on all amateur bands between 80 and 10 meters for "digital modes," defined as including RTTY, AMTOR and packet (including new systems like PACTOR and CLOVER), but not FAX and SSTV. Within those segments, "packet priority" sub-bands were defined (except on 40 meters) in which digital modes other than packet are permitted, but may not claim protection from packet. It was agreed that CW remains a permitted mode throughout all amateur bands.

The Digital Committee and STA representatives believe strongly
that no distinction should be drawn -- in terms of spectrum usage --
between digital modes. Technology development is advancing quickly.
Any mode could be outdated and replaced with better, more efficient
technologies at any time. Mode-specific plans will limit spectrum for
development, and may reserve spectrum for modes soon to be obsolete.

For that reason, and in light of what follows, the Committee prefers the
term, "automatic priority," instead of the IARU's term, "packet priority."
The Committee believes the following recommendations will better
align the US. band plan to the IARU Region 2 agreement.

Additional Feedback Received

There is reason to believe that many VHF and UHF operators
overlooked the QST survey, assuming a "below 50 MHz" issue had little
effect on them. The impact on message traffic between widely separated
VHF and UHF packet bulletin boards was not immediately understood.

As mentioned in the Committee's June 13 report, every Committee
member read every written comment submitted by the respondents.
Those comments emphasized areas of great concern by many amateurs,
and significantly influenced the Committee's previous recommendation.
The concerns remain quite valid. The Committee believes new means are
now available to address them, while, at the same time, enabling
additional activities and developments that will benefit amateurs and the
public interest.

A primary concern, among many amateurs is interference to
stations under human control by stations under computer control.
Except for a very few special situations, by tradition (and rule), one
amateur station must not willingly or knowingly interfere with a contact
already in progress, regardless of mode or the perceived importance of
the communication in progress.

Semiautomatic operation has been defined by the Committee as
requiring a local control operator at the calling station, to guard against
interference to existing communications. The station being called
operates automatically, but on a "speak only when spoken to" basis.
Semiautomatic operation received a 2:1 majority (those favoring vs. those
opposed) in the QST survey. The Committee interprets that response as
a strong vote in favor of automated message handling, provided it can be
a "good neighbor" to other spectrum users.

Initial survey respondents, while not favoring automatic operation,
said (if automatic operation is permitted) they preferred sub-bands by a
4:1 ratio over any other proposed scheme. They did not favor the idea of
exclusive sub-bands for specific modes.

The STA participants point to their commendable record in creating
a nationwide network for moving hundreds of thousands of messages
efficiently and without technical difficulties. Their efforts have lived up to
Part 97.1 (a), Basis and Purpose of the Amateur Service, "Recognition
and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a

voluntary noncommercial communications service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications."

Countless pieces of traffic have been transported in national and worldwide emergency situations. Messages of a "hobby" nature have been an important vehicle allowing the network to be developed and maintained in a state of readiness.

The technical effort required to construct this network, both in hardware and software technology has been considerable, and certainly meets 97.1(b), "Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art."

Thousands of bulletin board operators (sysops) and tens or hundreds of thousands of digital operators have learned to originate, relay and deliver message traffic by means not previously available. Part 97.1(d), "Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service of trained operators, technicians and electronics experts," has also been served.

There is no question of the value provided by this message network to other amateurs and to the public at large. The Committee acknowledges the success, both technically and functionally, of the STA experiment. There have been a few reports of interference to foreign phone stations where international band plans conflict. There are few if any reports of problems with other US stations. The IARU accord minimizes or eliminates the concern for interference to foreign stations.

A major concern had remained, however, that unrestricted HF automatic operation permitted to all General, Advanced or Amateur Extra class licensees, could easily result in interference to other stations on a completely unacceptable level. Subdivision of bands by rule was previously rejected, in part because, "it will not work on a world wide basis because of the differences in the rules between regions and between individual administrations." The IARU has now provided a subdivision plan which has already met with international approval.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. The Committee wishes to enable as many amateur licensees as possible to contribute to, and enjoy, our service. The previous recommendation stands, to permit semiautomatic operation in any digital portion of any band. This privilege will permit a variety of experimentation and operations such as personal mailboxes and MSOs to co-exist with "live" users, on a non-interference basis.

II. By using the IARU Region 2 band plan, US operation will be in compliance with international agreement. Since the sub-bands designated by the IARU as "packet priority" will offer no protection from interference to other users of that space, including US amateurs, the Committee proposes fully-automatic operation by US amateurs within those segments of the band, using any approved digital data mode. It is recommended that those segments be

dubbed "automatic priority," as a more accurate, descriptive term.

III No packet priority segment was specified by the IARU on 40 meters, yet automatic networks have been operating there since the beginning of the STA. As we approach the sunspot minimum, and the MUF lowers, 40 meters will be badly needed for many propagation paths. The Committee therefor urges approval of a small automatic priority segment from 7.100 to 7.110 MHz.

Similarly, no digital segment was specified by the IARU for 160 meters. While there is little or no digital activity on this band, developing modes show promise of improving operation in this somewhat hostile (digitally) environment. The Committee feels it would be a valuable testing ground, and requests an automatic priority segment from 1810 to 1820 KHz. Specific frequencies recommended for automatic priority are listed in Appendix B

IV. The Committee cannot overemphasize our concern for protecting other spectrum users from the potential interference of automatic stations. To this end, the recommendation for automatic operation is made on the basis that protection by rule will be provided in the form of specific sub-bands to which fully automatic operation is restricted.

There is precedent for special use, by-rule sub-bands, as in 97.203(d) for beacon stations. Any other usage plans, within digital segments, should be by voluntary plan, not by rule.

The requested sub-bands should not place an additional enforcement burden on the FCC. Amateurs have always been largely self-regulating. The committee views the requested rules not as something else the FCC must spend time monitoring, but rather tools to enforce reported infractions.

V. By current standards, AX.25 is considered the least efficient protocol in use for digital modes. The STA representatives request, and the Committee wholeheartedly agrees, that AX.25 protocol be struck from 97.109(e) as a requirement, and replaced with the ability to use any accepted digital protocol.

Because the investment in technology development is large, developers hesitate to widely publish details (competitive disadvantage) in the early stages. To address this issue, it is proposed that developers be allowed the latitude to use new protocols, during the development phases, so long as they file details of the protocol, privately, with the ARRL.

VI. Because digital technologies are developing rapidly, the Committee proposes to compile, and provide to the Board, a proposal for any desirable adjustments to Region 2 band planning, prior to future IARU Region 2 conferences.

VII. The Committee reinforces its previous suggestion that the League undertake publication of a tutorial-style operator's guide for HF digital operations clearly defining acceptable operating practices, voluntary-use band plans, DX windows and beacon frequencies.

Appendix A

The following is suggested wording for an addition to Part 97 authorizing automatic and semiautomatic digital mode operation. Note that RTTY, AMTOR, packet, CLOVER, PACTOR and future digital data modes are treated equally as "digital modes."

97.3 Definitions

( ) Unattended Digital Station - A station in the amateur service, using any accepted digital mode protocol for data or message transmission, and operated without a local control operator present.

( ) Semiautomatic operation - A two-way communication in which the control operator of a locally controlled amateur station manually initiates, monitors and controls communication between that station and an unattended digital station.

97.109 (e) No station may be automatically controlled while transmitting third-party communications, except a station retransmitting digital radio communications using an accepted protocol on the 6m and shorter wavelength bands, or on 10m and longer wavelength bands in sub-bands where automatic control is specifically authorized. The retransmitted messages must originate at a station that is being locally or remotely controlled.

97.216 Unattended Digital Station

(a) Any amateur station licensed to a holder of a General, Advanced or Amateur Extra Class license may be an unattended digital station.

(b) An unattended digital station may operate on any frequency authorized for digital transmission modes.

(c) No unattended digital station may initiate contact with another station or broadcast any undirected signal unless operating in a band or band segment where fully-automatic operation is authorized.

(d) The transmitter of an unattended digital station must be equipped with a functioning time-out timer that will insure no signal is transmitted for longer than five minutes in the event of the malfunction of control equipment or loss of contact with another station.

(e) Unless operating in a band segment where fully-automatic operation is authorized, the control operator initiating contact with an unattended digital station must be present at the local control point. The control operator must first ascertain that no interference will be caused to existing communications, must remain present for the duration of the contact, and must discontinue the contact if it becomes evident that communications with the unattended digital station is interfering with

other amateur communications.

Appendix B

It is recommended that all stations under automatic control be
restricted to the following Sub-bands...

10 M: 28.120 - 28.189 MHz

12 M: 24.925 - 24.930 MHz

15 M: 21.090 - 21.125 MHz

17 M: 18.105 - 18.110 MHz

20 M: 14.095 - 14.0995 MHz
14.1005 - 14.112 MHz

30 M: 10.140 - 10.150 MHz

40 M: 7.100 - 7.110 MHz
80 M: 3.620 - 3.635 MHz

160M: 1.810 - 1.820 MH

###

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 542-5136 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 542-6003 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#SOMSP.MN.USA.NA
The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

3519. Alinco 599 comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 17:59:40 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9210091357.aa00850@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 284541

I have owned an Alinco DR599 for about 7 months now, and thought I should make a few comments on its operation. Feature wise, as I think obvious from the ads, the radio is very nice, it can do everything I have interest in doing, and the removable front panel is nice for those like myself who don't have room under the dash for a full sized unit. As far as operation is concerned, I have received good reports relative to the quality of my signals even at sizeable distances. The receiver gives fairly good quality sound, better than the Radio Shack HTX202 and better than any of the scanners I own, but not as good as a Yaesu 736, but that is to be expected. The problems I have observed are:

1. The unit seems to be susceptable to front end overload on receive. If I park near another ham who is transmitting to a repeater, I cannot listen to his side of the conversation at all, whereas he has no problem with his 202 when I am transmitting. I guess that this is to be expected also, since single banded tranceivers without extended receive generally have better filtering.
2. Possibly related to the above, the unit seems susceptable to receiving strong out of band signals, like pagers, etc.
3. I use the unit for packet, and it works well, except it seems to take a bit longer to sync up both on transmit and receive, so that I had to increase the time interval prior to start sending data, and have had minor problems with some stations that have not increased this parameter.
4. The unit seems very sensitive to low power. I commonly operate off a cigarette lighter power cord "Y", and the extra resistance will not let me transmit (can hit repeaters, but audio is too garbled for people to understand me) at high power if I turn off the engine of the car. Working off a 12 volt battery with a solid connection works fine, as does dropping back to low or mid power (I had accidently bumped the unit into high power when I discovered this problem). Apparently there is a voltage threshold near 12 volts below which the unit doesn't work well, and the extra voltage from the alternator keeps me above this threshold even with the poor connections.
5. The strangest problem I have run into is when I recently tried to connect an extension speaker to the 2-meter speaker jack. At first, this seemed to work well, since 2-meter now came out at the front of the car while 440 came out of the rear, where the the main unit was. This avoided confusion I had previously run into over which band I was hearing. The problem began when the audio started suffering from feedback oscillation and

microphonic sensitivity to vibration on the 440 side. Vibration, or strong signals would set the thing into a loud hum. I tried to switch the extension speaker to the 440 side to see if the 2-meter side would oscillate, but when I did this, both 2-meter and 440 came out of the speaker, but not both at the same time, ie if I would be listening to one band, and the other band broke squelch, it would turn off the first (forget which had presidence). I could not get it into a mode with 440 coming out of the extension speaker and 2-meter out the base unit. When I bought a second extension speaker, everything worked OK, ie one band out of each speaker, and no oscillation out of either band. Very strange.

Overall, even with the strange behavior, I would still buy the 599, it is basically a nice unit. I would be curious whether other 599 owners have observed the same problems.

3520. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 18:48:11 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <7117@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 284548

In article <1992Oct9.145626.4685@miki.pictel.com>, wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
> [... in response to a posting on the arrogant attitude of some radio stores' sales droids...]
>
> The late great totally unlamented Tel-Com in Littleton Mass used to be that way, but for some strange reason they went out of business. :+) I lived less than 10 minutes away, but would happily drive to HRO in New Hampshire to buy the latest repeater directory rather than be abused at Tel-Com. Seems they just couldn't compete. :+)
>

I don't think I would have minded the attitudes of the folks at Tel-Com quite so much if the place hadn't absolutely REEKED of cigarette smoke! Being ignored is bad enough; being ignored when you want DESPARATELY to get out the door before you GAG from the stench is quite another matter. It got to a point where, if we decided to go up there for something, I'd send Dan in; when he came out, we'd leave the windows open all the way home to air him out, because he (and everything he bought) generally stank of stale cigarettes after spending 5 minutes in their shop.

When Tel-Com went out of business, HRO in Salem, NH bought out some of their small parts and put them on display up in their shop. I could always tell which were the Tel-Com parts, just by smelling the packaging. Gack!

I'm starting to be rather wishy-washy about going into Rivendell Electronics in Derry, NH lately, too, because Noel and/or Pete seem to smoke on the job. It's a major-league turnoff for me... (and yes, I'm responsible for the no-smoking rule at one of the local club's meetings; I'm pretty close to doing the same for the other club we belong to, too). Noel is not the arrogant type, and is generally pretty helpful, but as far as I'm concerned he'd probably do lots better business if he'd outlaw smoking in the shop.

The guys at HRO in Salem, bless their souls, do not smoke on the job (or if they do, they do it where it doesn't pollute the air of the shop), and have never been anything less than very helpful to us, even back when we weren't on a first-name basis with them all! :-) (hi Gene!)

de Faith N1JIT

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

3521. Scanner Cellular Ban becomes law (NY Times bad mouths hams too)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 18:53:27 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.185327.14620@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 284557

The bill (section 9 of an FCC funding bill I think) that bans the
manufacture or importation of radio scanners that can eavesdrop on
cellular telephones was passed by both houses of congress and signed
by the President. This according to the 10/9 New York Times.

So, guess this should make any existing scanner go up a few bucks on the
resale market :-)

In the mean time all those unsuspecting (ie. stupid) people will now
think they have privacy. What a joke.

As Robert Grove, publisher of "Monitoring Times" was quoted, "all
it (the law) will probably do is stimulate the market for add-on
frequency converters" that restore cellular listening capabilities.

In contrast, John Rosch, chairman of Radio Shack said "the
legislation will be simple and inexpensive fpr Tandy to comply with.
It's positive legislation."

Oh yes, and how does the NY Times view the amateur radio operator?
I quote from the story by Anthony Ramirez, "Such eavesdropping (of
cellular telephones) an increasingly popular pastime among possibly
millions of HAM RADIO OPERATORS (my emphasis in capitals) and
other hobbyists, has unnerved cellular customers and outraged privacy
advocates."

The story appears on page D3 of today's Times (10/9/92).

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Note - If email replying to me with an automatic addressing process
bounces, manually address the resend using one of the addresses below.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

3522. Jamboree on the Air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 18:57:15 UTC
From: w1gd@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.185715.6170@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284552

N2HYG and I are going to be operating JOTA on Saturday, October 17th from Allaire State Park in Wall, NJ. We will be with Troop 163 from Brick and Cub Scout Packs 163 from Brick and 333 from Wall. I hope to have my station on from 1 pm to 9:30 pm. This is the third year I've operated with this group and it's really fun. There will be around 40 scouts and 10-20 adults. It's a great chance to show off ham radio. Because of the length of time we want to be on the air, I really need some help. I'm looking for a few operators to come over and spend an hour or so. Duties will be mainly to make sure the scouts follow FCC rules, don't destroy my equipment (:-))and answer their questions. This is really a great group of guys - really enthusiastic and well behaved. Please consider coming down and helping. I can be reached at 908-681-9124 (Home) and 908-949-9511 (Work) or at hogpa!gjk.

Tnx.

Gerry Kersus, W1GD

3523. ORBS$284.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 18:58:06 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <451@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284542

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-284.N
2Line Orbital Elements 284.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX October 10, 1992 BID:$ORBS-284.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92276.73061261 .00000013 00000-0 99999-4 0 08928
2 14129 026.7988 061.0748 6012644 021.7045 355.6237 02.05879701 69967
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 92280.61456520 .00000423 00000-0 76569-4 0 3020
2 14781 97.8410 311.9173 0012996 84.8212 275.4477 14.68677042459491
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92282.90509295 .00000055 00000-0 60322-4 0 03538
2 18129 82.9221 64.3348 0011233 297.7555 62.2987 13.72294539265388
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92282.24597902 .00000000 00000-0 00000 0 0 04570
2 19216 57.2746 357.1191 7297144 297.8885 7.9611 2.09719066 33077
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 92267.75719261 -.00000003 00000-0 23491-4 0 3846
2 20480 99.0689 167.9457 0540797 329.9704 27.1373 12.83213944123143
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92281.96185095 .00000412 00000-0 43461-3 0 05229
2 21087 082.9419 239.4551 0035585 006.0563 354.1602 13.74495549084798
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 92282.08933159 .00000058 00000-0 54501-4 0 3062
2 21089 82.9237 109.0678 0030634 27.6728 332.6050 13.74001824 83901
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 92272.12676390 .00000101 00000-0 47428-4 0 6231
2 20437 98.6327 353.0698 0010336 230.5221 129.5055 14.29674544139988
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 92264.43990974 .00000106 00000-0 49147-4 0 4913
2 20439 98.6406 346.1178 0010411 258.7210 101.2805 14.29735904138895
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 92269.42263077 .00000120 00000-0 54295-4 0 4923
2 20440 98.6405 351.2008 0010425 241.3748 118.6383 14.29865302139614
WO-18
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1 20441U 90 5 F 92271.20860038 .00000111 00000-0 50793-4 0 4922
2 20441 98.6406 353.0146 0011054 237.5092 122.5023 14.29855644139878
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 92282.14231199 .00000133 00000-0 59458-4 0 4930
2 20442 98.6393 3.9869 0011363 199.8362 160.2384 14.29944207141449
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 92269.19306364 .00000146 00000-0 56699-4 0 1920
2 21575 98.5024 343.2039 0008271 13.6499 346.4911 14.36698226 62614
KO-23
1 22079U 92052 D 92274.04092721 .00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 00124
2 22079 066.0830 148.8618 0012660 249.8021 110.1740 12.86272507006462
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 92283.06945744 .00000357 00000-0 18996-3 0 01881
2 15427 099.1329 312.5101 0015017 155.1346 205.1081 14.13438455403301
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073 A 92283.00787468 .00000260 00000-0 11175-3 0 00312
2 16969 098.5310 299.3322 0013408 330.4611 029.6331 14.24708562314868
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 92271.45162398 .00000040 00000-0 30469-4 0 7537
2 18820 82.5387 47.8859 0017105 140.2042 220.0376 13.84649190235489
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 92270.87024565 .00000032 00000-0 71209-4 0 9588
2 19336 82.5382 48.2709 0018066 34.9930 325.2378 13.16951061200556
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089 A 92282.97285861 .00000422 00000-0 22744-3 0 09317
2 19531 099.0958 248.2847 0012186 064.8207 295.4814 14.12750326208207
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 92271.13178239 .00000042 00000-0 31575-4 0 7017
2 19851 82.5210 284.6308 0013842 183.7375 176.3683 13.84299250180799
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 92271.13744873 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 6071
2 20305 82.5488 350.4400 0017320 49.8375 310.4223 13.16003131140506
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 92271.13896854 .00000080 00000-0 66251-4 0 4505
2 20670 82.5453 347.3028 0016514 107.4487 252.8483 13.84139741113737
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081 A 92282.06771407 .00000119 00000-0 79520-4 0 04283
2 20788 098.8955 309.3715 0015900 290.1628 069.8356 14.01299825107277
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086 A 92282.07246748 .00000060 00000-0 54990-4 0 04613
2 20826 082.5232 276.9554 0012984 341.5109 018.6171 13.83512718102429
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 92270.99922431 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2520
2 21232 82.5422 253.8304 0018864 333.0108 27.0026 13.16810966 68681
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032 A 92282.09115492 .00000193 00000-0 87405-4 0 03875
2 21263 098.6853 310.3733 0012994 223.5996 136.4710 14.22115044072810
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056 A 92282.01963947 -.00000148 00000-0 99999-4 0 03270
2 21655 082.5586 192.5928 0013246 303.0422 056.9937 13.16811377055233
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MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 92283.02284559 .00023974 00000-0 35433-3 0 05928
2 16609 051.6269 038.7986 0002818 269.7020 090.4334 15.54669371379985
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037 B 92282.08783223 .00001835 00000-0 17754-3 0 08690
2 20580 028.4727 247.9542 0004563 278.8556 081.1960 14.91825353133822
GRO
1 21225U 91027 B 92282.02117968 .00021655 00000-0 24305-3 0 06924
2 21225 028.4634 320.8290 0007086 105.5634 254.6196 15.61429095085626
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 92282.18444137 .00000836 00000-0 29017-3 0 3187
2 21578 98.5022 356.5114 0004878 347.3672 12.7393 14.37945428 64502
UARS
1 21701U 91063 B 92274.04801263 .00002676 00000-0 23400-3 0 01825
2 21701 056.9832 144.1296 0003466 099.7848 260.4313 14.96387978057358
/EX
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3524. Re: Need help with relay driver circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 19:00:49 UTC
From: kharstin@MtHolyoke.edu
Message-ID: <BvvBHG.IyC@mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 284549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

You may already have done this, but a relay driver must contend with the EMF of the coil when the driver attempts to open the circuit. There are a couple of ways to get around this. One is to put a diode reverse biased and in parallel with the relay coil. The other is to place a small capacitor in parallel with the relay coil.

When the coil has current going through it energy is stored in the core. When the current is broken the energy in the coil must be dispated. The way most of the core energy is disapated is by inducing current in the coil. This current will flow untill the energy is disapated by some external component. In this case the transistor. The voltage will rise to whatever level is required to induce current. This can be kilovolts. The transistor will breakdown and allow the current to flow. Sometimes the transistor will survive this breakdown, other times it will not.

The use of a reverse biased diode, or capacitor will disapate this energy harmlessly at at a low voltage. The level of the energy is quite low.

3525. ORBS$284.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 19:18:08 UTC
From: n3fkv@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <449@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284543

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-284.O
Orbital Elements 284.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX October 10, 1992 BID:$ORBS-284.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 92276.73061261
Element set: 0892
Inclination: 026.7988 deg
RA of node: 061.0748 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6012644
Arg of perigee: 021.7045 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.6237 deg
Mean motion: 02.05879701 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6996
Checksum: 312

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 92280.61456520
Element set: 302
Inclination: 97.8410 deg
RA of node: 311.9173 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012996
Arg of perigee: 84.8212 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.4477 deg
Mean motion: 14.68677042 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45949
Checksum: 315

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 92282.90509295
Element set: 0353
Inclination: 82.9221 deg
RA of node: 64.3348 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011233
Arg of perigee: 297.7555 deg
Mean anomaly: 62.2987 deg
Mean motion: 13.72294539 rev/day
```

Decay rate: 5.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26538
Checksum: 323

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 92282.24597902
Element set: 0457
Inclination: 57.2746 deg
RA of node: 357.1191 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7297144
Arg of perigee: 297.8885 deg
Mean anomaly: 7.9611 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719066 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3307
Checksum: 319

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 92267.75719261
Element set: 384
Inclination: 99.0689 deg
RA of node: 167.9457 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540797
Arg of perigee: 329.9704 deg
Mean anomaly: 27.1373 deg
Mean motion: 12.83213944 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12314
Checksum: 328

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 92281.96185095
Element set: 0522
Inclination: 082.9419 deg
RA of node: 239.4551 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035585
Arg of perigee: 006.0563 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.1602 deg
Mean motion: 13.74495549 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 08479
Checksum: 320

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 92282.08933159
Element set: 306
Inclination: 82.9237 deg

RA of node: 109.0678 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030634
Arg of perigee: 27.6728 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.6050 deg
Mean motion: 13.74001824 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8390
Checksum: 300

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-284.D
Orbital Elements 284.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX October 10, 1992 BID:$ORBS-284.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 92272.12676390
Element set: 623
Inclination: 98.6327 deg
RA of node: 353.0698 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010336
Arg of perigee: 230.5221 deg
Mean anomaly: 129.5055 deg
Mean motion: 14.29674544 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13998
Checksum: 300

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 92264.43990974
Element set: 491
Inclination: 98.6406 deg
RA of node: 346.1178 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010411
Arg of perigee: 258.7210 deg
Mean anomaly: 101.2805 deg
Mean motion: 14.29735904 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13889
Checksum: 309

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 92269.42263077
Element set: 492
Inclination: 98.6405 deg
RA of node: 351.2008 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010425

Arg of perigee: 241.3748 deg
Mean anomaly: 118.6383 deg
Mean motion: 14.29865302 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13961
Checksum: 287

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 92271.20860038
Element set: 492
Inclination: 98.6406 deg
RA of node: 353.0146 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011054
Arg of perigee: 237.5092 deg
Mean anomaly: 122.5023 deg
Mean motion: 14.29855644 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13987
Checksum: 281

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 92282.14231199
Element set: 493
Inclination: 98.6393 deg
RA of node: 3.9869 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011363
Arg of perigee: 199.8362 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.2384 deg
Mean motion: 14.29944207 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.33e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14144
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 92269.19306364
Element set: 192
Inclination: 98.5024 deg
RA of node: 343.2039 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008271
Arg of perigee: 13.6499 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.4911 deg
Mean motion: 14.36698226 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.46e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6261
Checksum: 309

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22079

Epoch time: 92274.04092721
Element set: 0012
Inclination: 066.0830 deg
RA of node: 148.8618 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012660
Arg of perigee: 249.8021 deg
Mean anomaly: 110.1740 deg
Mean motion: 12.86272507 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 00646
Checksum: 261

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-284.W
Orbital Elements 284.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX October 10, 1992 BID:$ORBS-284.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 92283.06945744
Element set: 0188
Inclination: 099.1329 deg
RA of node: 312.5101 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015017
Arg of perigee: 155.1346 deg
Mean anomaly: 205.1081 deg
Mean motion: 14.13438455 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.57e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40330
Checksum: 283

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 92283.00787468
Element set: 0031
Inclination: 098.5310 deg
RA of node: 299.3322 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013408
Arg of perigee: 330.4611 deg
Mean anomaly: 029.6331 deg
Mean motion: 14.24708562 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.60e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31486
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 92271.45162398
Element set: 753

Inclination: 82.5387 deg
RA of node: 47.8859 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017105
Arg of perigee: 140.2042 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.0376 deg
Mean motion: 13.84649190 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23548
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 92270.87024565
Element set: 958
Inclination: 82.5382 deg
RA of node: 48.2709 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018066
Arg of perigee: 34.9930 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.2378 deg
Mean motion: 13.16951061 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20055
Checksum: 304

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 92282.97285861
Element set: 0931
Inclination: 099.0958 deg
RA of node: 248.2847 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012186
Arg of perigee: 064.8207 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.4814 deg
Mean motion: 14.12750326 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20820
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 92271.13178239
Element set: 701
Inclination: 82.5210 deg
RA of node: 284.6308 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013842
Arg of perigee: 183.7375 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.3683 deg
Mean motion: 13.84299250 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18079
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 92271.13744873
Element set: 607
Inclination: 82.5488 deg
RA of node: 350.4400 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017320
Arg of perigee: 49.8375 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.4223 deg
Mean motion: 13.16003131 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14050
Checksum: 249

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 92271.13896854
Element set: 450
Inclination: 82.5453 deg
RA of node: 347.3028 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016514
Arg of perigee: 107.4487 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.8483 deg
Mean motion: 13.84139741 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11373
Checksum: 310

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 92282.06771407
Element set: 0428
Inclination: 098.8955 deg
RA of node: 309.3715 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015900
Arg of perigee: 290.1628 deg
Mean anomaly: 069.8356 deg
Mean motion: 14.01299825 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.19e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10727
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 92282.07246748
Element set: 0461
Inclination: 082.5232 deg
RA of node: 276.9554 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012984
Arg of perigee: 341.5109 deg
Mean anomaly: 018.6171 deg
Mean motion: 13.83512718 rev/day

Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10242
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 92270.99922431
Element set: 252
Inclination: 82.5422 deg
RA of node: 253.8304 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018864
Arg of perigee: 333.0108 deg
Mean anomaly: 27.0026 deg
Mean motion: 13.16810966 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6868
Checksum: 282

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 92282.09115492
Element set: 0387
Inclination: 098.6853 deg
RA of node: 310.3733 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012994
Arg of perigee: 223.5996 deg
Mean anomaly: 136.4710 deg
Mean motion: 14.22115044 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.93e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 07281
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 92282.01963947
Element set: 0327
Inclination: 082.5586 deg
RA of node: 192.5928 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013246
Arg of perigee: 303.0422 deg
Mean anomaly: 056.9937 deg
Mean motion: 13.16811377 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 05523
Checksum: 317

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-284.M
Orbital Elements 284.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX October 10, 1992 BID:$ORBS-284.M

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 92283.02284559
Element set: 0592
Inclination: 051.6269 deg
RA of node: 038.7986 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002818
Arg of perigee: 269.7020 deg
Mean anomaly: 090.4334 deg
Mean motion: 15.54669371 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3974e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37998
Checksum: 350

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 92282.08783223
Element set: 0869
Inclination: 028.4727 deg
RA of node: 247.9542 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004563
Arg of perigee: 278.8556 deg
Mean anomaly: 081.1960 deg
Mean motion: 14.91825353 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.835e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13382
Checksum: 324

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 92282.02117968
Element set: 0692
Inclination: 028.4634 deg
RA of node: 320.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007086
Arg of perigee: 105.5634 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.6196 deg
Mean motion: 15.61429095 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1655e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 08562
Checksum: 304

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 92282.18444137
Element set: 318
Inclination: 98.5022 deg
RA of node: 356.5114 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004878

Arg of perigee: 347.3672 deg
Mean anomaly: 12.7393 deg
Mean motion: 14.37945428 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6450
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 92274.04801263
Element set: 0182
Inclination: 056.9832 deg
RA of node: 144.1296 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003466
Arg of perigee: 099.7848 deg
Mean anomaly: 260.4313 deg
Mean motion: 14.96387978 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.676e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 05735
Checksum: 324

/EX

3526. OOAS Award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 19:34:54 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GPR00YIHTU934SPJ@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 284545

> Anyone holding OO notices from all 50 states, or similar
> documents from 100 countries, is encouraged to send them

I'm looking for a multifunction generator, 13.8 volts rms with a current capability of 20-22 amps. Anyone have one to sell??

steve - W3GRG

3527. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 19:45:07 UTC
From: ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.194507.26515@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 284556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

In article <+!jp7bp@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>bwilliam@iat.holonet.net (Bill Williams) writes:
>>Man that seems a little childish from my viewpoint since Matsushita is
>>ACTUALLY PANASONIC. Whats the big deal? Besides what makes it "inferior"
>>to a supposed REAL panasonic labelled device anyway.
>
>I can understand your viewpoint since you lack the ability to distinguish
>between Matsushita which is Panasonic's parent and Matshita which is

And you evidently lack the ability, or courtesy, to use the word '(sic)'
when appropriate. I guess most people thought you were being as careless
with your spelling as you evidently are with your purchasing.

3528. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 19:46:43 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <92378@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 284555

yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>I notice that the plans for QRP rigs are abundant. Are there plans
>for a, say, 100 Watt rig out there? One of these days, I would like
> [...]
>I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
>have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
>whistles.

In article <606@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>This is actually a pretty popular request, and given enough time
>(a few years), I could probably develop such a project. However,
>I've also come to the conclusion that very few people would
>actually build such a transceiver,

Well, if it is such a popular request, doesn't that indicate a
significant amount of interest in such a project?

I am sure that the vast majority of those who read about QRP
transmitters do not actually build them. It has been expressed here
(during the thread/flamewar about QRP rigs) that many do not have any
interest in building a QRP rig but is interested in the techniques
involved.

>so I've been busy working on
>stuff I consider more interesting to me. I figure that if I'm
>going to spend a lot of time developing an easily duplicatable
>project, it might as well be with something people are actually
>going to build.

Fair enough. Everybody should work on things which are interesting to
them.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

3529. Low audio prob on IC-2SRA Tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 19:50:34 UTC
From: srm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <BvvDsB.6A3@world.std.com>
Source record: 284562

I have a brand new IC-2SRA. Receive seems okay, but all my
contacts report I have low transmit audio. Some have said this
is a common problem with Icom units. Can I reasonably increase the
deviation myself? What have others done?
--
Stevens R. Miller, J.D. Electronic Frontier Foundation Member 932
Republican National Committee Member 90050367
Amateur Radio Station WA4LDA

3530. Re: ? Digital Delay VOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 20:10:29 UTC
From: rhealy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <614@arrl.org>
Source record: 284463

>Well, I'm at my wits end trying to remember where I saw a recent
>construction article for a digital delay VOX unit. It was either
>in QST or in CQ, I can't remember which. Maybe it was Nuts and Volts?
>
>Can anyone on the net point me to the issue/magazine in which it
>was printed?

It was in QST: John Cowan, W4ZPS, "Flawless VOX Operation with
the Smooth Voice Controller," QST, Apr 1992, pp 37-43.

--73, Rus

Rus Healy, NJ2L
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, QST
rhealy@arrl.org

1.8 through 2304 MHz . . . and climbing!

3531. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 20:16:21 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.201621.4768@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 284550

In article <randall.718565141@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

>Let me ask a really basic question. What good is a "low
>radiation angle" on 2m? Most of us who use 2m mobile are just
>trying to hit repeaters.

Distance. You have a limited amount of power. You want as much as possible
of it to travel parallel to the ground rather than upward into the sky.

Hitting repeaters is non-trivial if you're using relatively low power
and the repeater is a few miles away on a short tower.

--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0359
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349
:- Athens, Georgia 30602 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI

3532. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 20:40:33 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <BvvG3p.DKo@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>Since I posted my note, I've received Email from two others who have been
>ripped in a similar manner. One was at Comdex last year. I don't
>recall the location of the other. I've asked both to send me a
>paper copy of their note so I can forward it to the Prosecutor. This
>should be enough to start a federal case. I hope they will post publicly.
>I won't post private Email.

>My suspicion is MAX got strapped for money and is ordering merchandise
>only when they can pay the COD bills from customer deposits. My check
>was cashed the day after the hamfest (Monday) which lends credibility
>to this theory.
*----
Too bad - it really seemed like such a nice operation. If you're
pissed off enough, please write to the Commercial Exhibits Chairman
for the Dayton Hamvention (and Indianapolis, where he exhibited).
It might give you some satisfaction if they can't exhibit next year.
On the other hand, Dayton doesn't seem to care about anyting but the
money they get. Max Systems WAS selling what appeared to be
factory-new (and reconditioned, clearly marked) Matsushita drives
at Dayton, and unfortunately, the circumstances you detail here
make it look like they're intentionally ripping off the unwary.
All of my dealings with them were cash-and-carry, so I got what
I paid for.

Tom-Tech Enterprises in Ashtabula, Oh. has some good deals on
CD-ROM drives, and gives very good mail order service. They also
exhibit at hamfests.
--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

3533. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 20:49:34 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <BvvGIo.Dpz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

jeg7e@holmes.acc.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>I don't understand it... you gave a substantial amount of money to a stranger
>in return for their promise they would quickly ship you a product they didn't
>have at the time?
****
As you said, you don't understand. This was a COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE, not
a flea-market exhibitor. You depend on the good faith of ANY store to
deliver the merchandise that was promised. A lot of stores require a
deposit for special-order or specially priced merchandise.

>On the other hand, the 'Smart Shopper' would;

>1.) Purchase via Credit card.
> You can return ANYTHING within 30 days and pay nothing. All you need
> do is call your credit card company, indicate that you are 'unsatisfied'
> with your purchase. Then ship the offending item back to the vendor, get
> a shipping receipt (insure the package optionaly, I send it back COD)
> and mail a copy of the purchase and return shipping receipt, VOILA!
*----
I don't think this is correct. First, the federal laws apparently cover
you if you purchase mail order from somebody over 150 miles away. I don't
believe you are guaranteed the same protection under other circumstances.
As for the credit card giving you special 30 day return privileges, that
is absolutely incorrect. You are covered if you don't get the merchandise
that was promised, or if it was somehow defective and the store refused
to satisfy you. But there's no automatic right to return anything for
full credit.

> Your account is credited the FULL amount of purchase.
*----
What world do you live in? This might happen IF you dispute the
charge and IF the credit card company decides in your favor. This
does not always happen. And credit card companies recognize the
right to charge a restocking fee if you return the merchandise
for reasons other than misrepresentation or defects.

> This is federal law. This is why direct marketing (mail order) ALWAYS
> offers '30 days satisfaction guarantee!' It's Federal Credit Law. Might
> as well offer it as a feature. Some offer an additional 30 days, but
> impose restocking fees during this period.
*----
30-day satisfaction (that the product performs to specifications) is not
the same as a 30-day absolute return policy. Your interpretation of
the law doesn't agree with my credit card provider's interpretation.

>Common sense will avoid these sad stories as we've read here. Protect
>your rights!
*----
I didn't see any lack of common sense in what D'Armond did. Keep in
mind that many computer suppliers operate on a very tight margin, and
keep costs down by accepting personal checks, while charging 3%-5%
overhead on credit card purchases. This was a commercial exhibitor
that had already developed something of a (good) reputation. To me,
it proves that no matter how much common sense you use, you can
still get ripped off.
--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

3534. Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 20:52:25 UTC
From: JIMKIRK@corral.uwyo.EDU
Message-ID: <4126451409101992.A17707.POSSE.116A4BAB1000*@mrgate.uwyo.edu>
Source record: 284561

I note in the latest EEB catalog the Sony GPS receiver, the IPS-360 PYXIS, is now available. For only $995 you can find out where you are :-)

Does anybody have any experience/reviews of this unit to share?

Jim Kirkpatrick, jimkirk@corral.uwyo.edu WB7BUP

3535. Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 21:02:38 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.210238.27495@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 284551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1992Oct9.115103.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com> estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
> The committee is revising its previous recommendation to include
>fully-automatic, unattended operation on the IARU "packet priority" sub-
>bands and semiautomatic operation in all digital sub-bands.

A welcome change of heart. Doubtless there will be vocal opposition from those who currently inhabit those subbands -- CW and RTTY hounds -- but operations should adapt to the WARC bands quite nicely.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

3536. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 21:07:30 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718664850@honte>
Source record: 284570
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 20:45 UT, 09 OCTOBER

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 11 OCTOBER

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 09 - 10 OCTOBER (UT days)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW TO MODERATE

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: HIGH

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR - POOR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO MONTANA TO NORTH DAKOTA AND POSSIBLY
PARTS OF SOUTH DAKOTA TO MINNESOTA TO WISCONSIN TO MICHIGAN TO
NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TO SOUTHERN MAINE.

SYNOPSIS...

Auroral activity has become enhanced over the last 24 hours due to the
arrival of two minor interplanetary disturbances. Activity is expected
to remain modestly enhanced over the next 24 to 48 hours. Conditions
may become sporadically favorable for observations of activity over the
middle latitudes during the local evening and early morning hours of
09/10 October. Lunar phase will inhibit the visibility of activity.
This is not expected to be a particularly impressive period of auroral
activity.

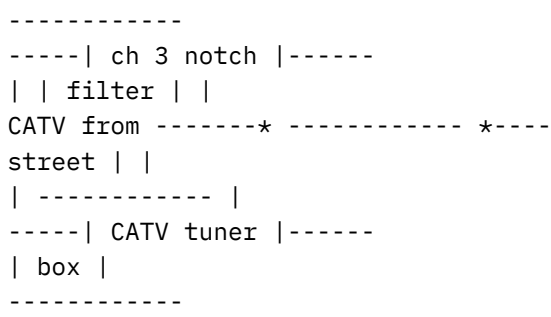
This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 11 October when it
will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

3537. Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 21:36:49 UTC
From: elmquist@pez.ssesco.com
Message-ID: <BvvIpE.9t5@ssesco.com>
Source record: 284560
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'd like to build this filter/combiner circuit to eliminate A/B switching
ahead of a cable ready TV...



*= two port splitter/combiner

The CATV tuner box is supplied by the Cable Co. and is required to decode
scrambled programming. I want to be able to tune the TV (with its remote
control) or VCR (with its timer) through all of the none-premium cable
channels and then tune to channel 3 (which is the output of the CATV tuner
box) to watch premium programming. Obviously, the right-most splitter
in the above drawing could be followed by a distribution amplifier to
drive multiple sets.

I am wondering if the output of the tuner box is much wider (in frequency)
than just channel 3... will I need a really wide notch in order to kill
all of its output ? Perhaps several filters would be needed in series
to completely kill the channel 3 from the street ? Would the channel 2
and channel 4 from the street bleed over into the channel 3 output from
the tuner box ?

Has anyone done this or know of an off-the-shelf solution to this apparently
simple (and annoying) problem...

Chris
--

Chris Elmquist, N0JCF
elmquist@SSESCO.com
73267.2711@Compuserve.com
(612)342-0003@work (8am-5pm CST6CDT)

3538. Re: IC-901A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 22:40:03 UTC
From: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <ldc2i3INN9d3@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284566

paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us writes:

> I could get into a 10 SSB module, and a 430 SSB opens up some
> interesting possibilities for mobile OSCAR...

Except that the 22 element crossed Yagi arrays keep making my Volkswagon tip over.... ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

3539. Re: Safety of auto battery for power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 22:51:06 UTC
From: kindred@telesciences.com
Message-ID: <KINDRED.92Oct9175106@sleepy.telesciences.com>
Source record: 284391

In article <9210011332.aa18329@Paris.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) writes:

My question is: during a charge, does a lead-acid cell such as this emit any dangerous fumes? I will trickle charge with no special circuit, using a 3 amp supply on occasion for a day or two just to keep it up. I want it to be near full charge at any given point. I plan to use the battery once a month to operate for a few hours (test and recharge).

Clark

This question is well answered by many others, but one safety concern hasn't been mentioned. I work in the telephone industry, where everything is running off of central batteries. One of the biggest hazards I have seen is that batteries are capable of providing incredibly high currents. I apologize in advance if you've already thought of this.

For your protection, and that of your equipment, insure that the battery terminals are not left exposed (the boat battery case mentioned previously would be perfect for this). A dropped tool would make quite a mess if it shorted the battery. Also, I would install a fuse as close to the battery as I could. This will protect everything down stream from the battery, especially any power distribution wiring.

Speaking of wiring, remember that the resistance of the wire will be significant for that low of a voltage. Keep your runs short, and use the largest wire size you possibly can. You mention 40 meter DX as one of your goals for the battery. Unless you are running QRP, you're going to need some big wiring. There have been articles before on power wiring for cars, and many of the same rules apply. In our lab here, the smallest size wire we use for the -48v distribution is 4/0. If you keep the battery close to the radio I doubt you would need this, but I would consider going no smaller than 4 gauge for anything over 2 or 3 feet in length. My off-the-cuff design would be to run 4/0 to 4 gauge (depending on distance and total load) from the fuse at the battery to a multiple fuse panel at the radio(s). Then use 8 gauge (larger for big amps, smaller would be ok for low power rigs) from each individual fuse to the radio(s).

For a quick and dirty source of large gauge wire, consider disassembling a set of car jumper cables. Also, welding cable would be quite suitable, and available in short lengths.
- Dave

--

EMail: kindred@telesciences.com
CI$: 72456,3226 (72456.3226@compuserve.com)
Phone: +1 609 866 1000 x222
Snail: TeleSciences C O Systems, 351 New Albany Rd, Moorestown, NJ 08057-1177

3540. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-09 23:19:29 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1992Oct9.231929.17056@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 284572

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

NOTE: We have been having some problems this week with the availability of the two-line element sets due to an exercise of the Alternate Space Surveillance Center (ASSC) at NAVSPASUR (Naval Space Surveillance Center). Data flow should return to normal next week when processing returns to the SSC at NORAD.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #071 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 92273.25866842 .00000076 00000-0 85898-4 0 6019
2 00424 80.4645 182.5207 0023229 288.0913 71.7707 13.67724643496835
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 92271.31261770 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 8173
2 03029 14.1505 13.7103 0013758 244.0047 115.8537 1.00272268 91145
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 92275.60203389 .00123263 25379-4 40828-3 0 7143
2 04966 51.4688 25.6642 1584930 132.7221 241.8466 12.58817432690302
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 92268.03320180 -.00000068 00000-0 -61171-5 0 4396
2 07646 49.8190 123.9491 0206358 51.9357 309.9957 13.82178155890559
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 92281.50990774 .00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 4636
2 08820 109.8551 283.9885 0043504 56.8387 303.6640 6.38690381127708
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 92272.49049623 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 6854
2 09852 10.9658 49.0165 0001574 128.0486 231.9914 1.00002290 4205
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 92280.48672944 .00000115 00000-0 99999-4 0 8400
2 10061 9.9748 53.3119 0005433 146.2574 213.8406 1.00262818 915
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 92280.43651719 -.00000189 00000-0 00000+0 0 5907
2 10637 33.6376 105.0187 1328464 17.3469 346.9173 1.00288667 6688
```

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GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 92270.16279732 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 9042
2 10684 64.2769 64.2563 0066931 163.3864 196.8421 1.98069737 92470
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 92272.35459416 -.00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6595
2 10893 63.8984 304.4065 0202455 12.8044 347.7673 2.01626532105437
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 92274.60981208 .00000114 00000-0 99999-4 0 4966
2 10953 8.8728 56.0626 0004248 100.3016 259.7943 1.00292939 5466
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 92282.15591123 .00000216 00000-0 11415-3 0 8687
2 10967 108.0169 265.0435 0002849 249.6804 110.4034 14.37683783747675
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 92274.97532414 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 7574
2 11054 63.6128 300.1146 0044106 172.1554 187.9589 1.93505043102431
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 92273.26786842 .00000008 00000-0 22555-4 0 9898
2 11080 99.1289 166.6596 0009235 17.2480 342.8985 13.83683732703519
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 92273.11204605 -.00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 4717
2 11141 64.2672 64.3504 0048643 24.3543 335.8659 1.92894547100925
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 92269.14914260 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 4090
2 11690 64.6109 66.3228 0135606 199.6953 159.7721 2.00549815106907
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 92266.43073200 -.00000013 00000-0 99999-4 0 6820
2 11783 63.0374 299.3581 0197672 29.0161 332.1425 2.03456631 91081
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 92272.34722600 -.00000250 00000-0 99999-4 0 3726
2 12472 5.4721 65.4297 0006271 349.4900 10.8182 1.00272899 40591
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 92270.84728828 .00000039 00000-0 39001-4 0 9503
2 13301 82.9280 50.4263 0028678 28.2389 332.0311 13.68018469511514
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 92272.17522883 .00000238 00000-0 57965-4 0 4485
2 13367 98.2718 327.7788 0007990 42.0973 318.0840 14.57088973542758
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 92272.05925599 .00000221 00000-0 17600-3 0 2171
2 13777 98.9914 104.5018 0012162 247.4048 112.5830 13.99140566163539
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 92272.62819836 .00000067 00000-0 64547-4 0 285
2 13916 82.9458 115.0933 0038015 337.3096 22.6377 13.74262388477276
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 92271.61674105 .00000123 00000-0 99999-4 0 7496
2 13969 6.4052 57.6832 0002278 121.9355 238.2142 1.00273190 7768
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 92279.48487150 .00000024 00000-0 99999-4 0 7490
2 14050 4.2589 68.1065 0002010 307.2986 52.9151 1.00318020 6570
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 92227.67653450 -.00000037 00000-0 99998-4 0 8896
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2 14129 26.7268 68.9017 6028962 8.6060 358.5849 2.05882051 40988
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 92274.81689155 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 2818
2 14189 63.8293 61.6464 0136712 231.7848 126.9795 2.00563399 67544
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 92272.49234597 .00000235 00000-0 57070-4 0 2457
2 14780 98.1772 331.0134 0003341 45.9443 314.2028 14.57137943456213
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 92280.61456520 .00000423 00000-0 76569-4 0 3020
2 14781 97.8410 311.9173 0012996 84.8212 275.4477 14.68677042459491
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 92273.99501012 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 6525
2 15039 63.5973 60.6679 0042439 217.0947 142.6097 2.00568497 60803
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 92271.23757298 .00000042 00000-0 38400-4 0 2493
2 15055 82.9614 168.1184 0027278 161.5360 198.6791 13.73561725414421
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 92274.93427092 -.00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 3364
2 15271 62.7306 298.7296 0125979 339.7686 19.7792 2.00563789 57939
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 92271.57461211 .00000869 00000-0 10248-3 0 9192
2 15331 82.5360 305.0193 0022184 112.3106 248.0463 14.83389749431439
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 92273.15901649 .00000055 00000-0 39830-4 0 1769
2 15427 99.1367 302.3936 0014876 180.5923 179.5196 14.13434667401907
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 92275.15725690 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 393
2 16129 64.3578 62.2985 0129254 143.7574 217.1265 2.00564958 51144
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 92281.03010735 .00001469 00000-0 25393-4 0 5885
2 16609 51.6259 48.7436 0002339 252.0783 108.0129 15.54570039379670
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 92272.40459539 .00000088 00000-0 50367-4 0 8059
2 16613 98.7091 344.2432 0000451 349.4887 10.6286 14.20035739 27600
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 92272.71268314 .00000850 00000-0 10264-3 0 7685
2 16881 82.5191 2.2648 0020805 127.5829 232.7277 14.82505809332609
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 92264.35697673 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 5852
2 16908 50.0061 236.0881 0011637 139.2401 220.9306 12.44404262277720
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 92275.49328733 .00000142 00000-0 69260-4 0 242
2 16969 98.5328 292.0303 0013433 355.3760 4.7298 14.24705813313798
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 92272.21271913 .00000208 00000-0 17997-3 0 2768
2 17527 99.1100 340.5972 0000672 107.8135 252.3109 13.94870073285531
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 92272.28823117 -.00000027 00000-0 99999-4 0 1556
2 17561 0.0099 160.0024 0002913 359.5151 200.5017 1.00273464 3732
Kvant-1
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1 17845U 87 30 A 92272.86541120 .00013714 00000-0 21243-3 0 1074
2 17845 51.6233 89.4798 0002499 224.2405 135.8416 15.54335389378401
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 92280.91239222 .00001009 00000-0 53785-3 0 5952
2 18123 98.8001 110.3239 0014972 140.3713 219.8575 14.15188309273553
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 92280.49900058 .00000175 00000-0 18085-3 0 3500
2 18129 82.9242 66.1163 0010872 308.0722 51.9422 13.72295910265053
Meteor 2-16
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2 18822 98.5219 145.9021 0006721 2.5551 357.5678 14.22714302242334
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1 19336U 88 64 A 92270.87024565 .00000032 00000-0 71209-4 0 9588
2 19336 82.5382 48.2709 0018066 34.9930 325.2378 13.16951061200556
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1 21218U 91 25 C 92270.57392613 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 8473
2 21218 65.0089 10.3684 0007293 300.3897 59.5592 2.13102763 11548
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1 21232U 91 30 A 92270.99922431 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2520
2 21232 82.5422 253.8304 0018864 333.0108 27.0026 13.16810966 68681
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2 21574 98.5456 345.4098 0001381 103.7299 256.3998 14.32244223 63003
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2 21575 98.5024 343.2039 0008271 13.6499 346.4911 14.36698226 62614
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2 22012 81.6714 105.5422 0123913 265.9138 92.8018 14.88935669 13751
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2 22117 0.1191 72.5797 0002024 27.2912 260.2444 1.00290130 137
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1 22118U 92 60 C 92270.71413872 .00017582 00000-0 34771-2 0 138
2 22118 6.9371 146.2983 7313006 190.5131 136.2805 2.25005871 347
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1 22119U 92 60 D 92256.07406160 .00024120 00000-0 34625-2 0 37
2 22119 6.8554 151.6715 7294698 179.1103 183.9194 2.27961111 14
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2 22137 29.3806 49.5076 0173292 204.7667 154.4566 16.08257465 557
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

3541. Re: Seeking comments on Alinco DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 00:03:24 UTC
From: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <ldc7ecINN1e7@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284568

In article <9210081706.AA28589@nms1.abb.com>, jennings@abb.COM (UPAC01::JENNINGS) writes:

|> I'm getting ready to buy a 2 meter HT. The one I'm
|> thinking about buying is an Alinco DJ-F1T. Has any one
|> out there have any experience with it? October's
|> QST has a review of it and comments that the battery
|> attachment is weak. Any problem wiht it? Hopefully if
|> I can get to Syracuse this Saturday, I may buy one!
|>
|> Thanks for any info
|>

My comments are based on the 2 radios in our family, and a friend's radio.
I wrote a response to QST about the comment on the weak battery connection
and I believe we agreed to disagree, on very friendly terms though. All are
DJF1T's bought in the last 12 months.

My radio has been dropped about a dozen times. It also fell out of my
bike bag once and was drug by the coax attached to the antenna connector
for about 50 yards starting at about 15 mph. The case is gouged and
scratched, including some good dings in the battery. The radio works
fine. My wife drops her radio so much I put a soft case on the unit
to protect if from scratches. Of the 3 radios I am familiar with, none
of them have experienced a failure. I consider the radio as tough
as any on the market and think I have empirical data to back it up.
The QST reviewers dropped the radio 3 feet and the battery broke off.
I'm not sure why there is such a vast difference in our experience.

The disadvantages to the battery attaching to the back of the radio
are that #1 you need a belt clip for every battery and they don't come
with the spare batteries, and #2 the radio heats up a lot because the
heatsink for the final is up against the battery where it can't dissipate.
I have run my radio for several hours at 5 watts in a bike bag with
no ventilation. It doesn't seem to mind, it is just very warm to the
touch. The radio does have a built in thermal sensor that decreases
power before it will damge the final.

My only complaints about the radio are:

* It gets beat up a lot by intermod. This seems to be common though
in wide band tiny HT's.

* The "MONI" function is brain dead. It is supposed to apply a repeater
offset and open squelch so you can "Monitor Input" to a repeater and
see if simplex is possible. None of Alinco's HTs do this. I guess they
don't spend enough time playing with ICOM, Kenwood, and Yaesu before they
build the clone.:-)

* The DTMF pad gets disabled if you use the handy remote mike that lets you change frequencies. The remote mic and DTMF are mutually exclusive which is kind of a pain. I would not recommend buying the remote mic, but get the regular mic.

Given these few problems and all of the features you get for your money I highly recommend this radio to anyone wanting a small HT.

73

Dan Pritchett | ARPA/Internet: dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM
SunSoft Desktop Prod. Tools | GEnie: D.PRITCHET3
| Packet: KM6PR@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

I used to think that I was cool.
Running around on fossil fuel.
Until I saw what I was doing.
Was driving down the road to ruin.
James Taylor

3542. Can you recommend a KENWOOD TS-450S supplier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 01:31:12 UTC
From: ande@sierra.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.013112.29148@sierra.com>
Source record: 284455

I'm thinking of buying a KENWOOD TS-450S. I'd greatly appreciate recommendations for a reputable mail order supplier. I'm willing to pay more for a rig in an un-opened box. Please send email. Thanks in advance. -AR

3543. Re: Airborne Kreepie Peepie Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 01:43:15 UTC
From: coggs@Cogwheel.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.014315.21175@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 284429
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video,sci.electronics

In article <1b297pINN6fp@roche.csl.sri.com>, levy@cisco.com (Benjy Levy) writes:
|> Would some kind person please post the address for
|> High Technology Flight and PC Electronics.
|>
|>
|> Thanks
|> Benjy

High Tech. Flight: (313)482-2670
A Div of RP Industries
1450 Jeffery St., Ypsilanti, MI 48198-6319

PC Electronics: (818)447-4565
2522 Paxson Ln, Arcadia, CA 91007-8537

3544. Re: GE Mastr Exec. II, manual/info/channel elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 01:46:40 UTC
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.014640.12832@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Source record: 284569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Paul Prescott) writes:

>I am looking for a copy of the service manual for a General Electric Mastr
>Excutive II VHF transceiver. Also any information on what would be required
>to get one of these radios working on 2 meters, as well as a source for channel
>elements. The channel elements are essentially the same for both the VHF
>and UHF versions of these radios, as well as for the GE MVP. The GE part
>number is PL19B226962G. Several amateurs in my area have these radios and
>we are all looking to make use of them on 2 meters.

I can't help on the manuals, but you can contact Bomar xtals for the rox. They
handle them, and the amateur freq xtals are (or were) $10.00 each.

--
Sam Drinkard internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
WA4PHY amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

3545. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 02:48:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718685287@honte>
Source record: 284575
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 283, 10/09/92
10.7 FLUX=121 90-AVG=121 SSN=139 BKI=3224 4433 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=B3.2 FLU1=8.0E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=2225 5443 PAI=021
BOU-DEV=025,017,018,058,040,046,025,020 DEV-AVG=031 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.8 @ 2245UT XRAY-MIN= B2.9 @ 1810UT XRAY-AVG= B4.5
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2310UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2300UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.4%
PCA-MAX= -2.9DB @ 1300UT PCA-MIN= -3.5DB @ 1735UT PCA-AVG= -3.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55438NT @ 0903UT BOUTF-MIN=55372NT @ 1740UT BOUTF-AVG=55412NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+218NT@ 2023UT GOES7-MIN=N:-036NT@ 1406UT G7-AVG=+080,+031,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+221NT@ 2029UT GOES6-MIN=E:-040NT@ 2026UT G6-AVG=+091,-010,+027
FLUXFCST=STD:120,115,110;SESC:115,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2344 5333 2234 4332 27DAY-AP=009,008 27DAY-KP=3223 3322 2222 2233
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MAGSI:13NT@0917UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

3546. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 03:35:47 UTC
From: puma <puma@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <ceqesB2w165w@halcyon.com>
Source record: 284571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk (Alasdair Grant) writes:
> In article <+!jp7bp@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
> >I can understand your viewpoint since you lack the ability to distinguish
> >between Matsushita which is Panasonic's parent and Matshita which is
>
> And you evidently lack the ability, or courtesy, to use the word '(sic)'
> when appropriate. I guess most people thought you were being as careless
> with your spelling as you evidently are with your purchasing.

Have you all noticed how HOSTILE folks are getting lately?
First of all, (sic) is used when you are quoting someone, and you know
that the quote contains an error - you point out by using (sic) that
you are aware of the error and are allowing it to be included so that
the quote is accurate.
The original poster said "MATSHITA" which is not in error. The fact
that you assumed it was an error and meant to be MATSUSHITA is
YOUR PROBLEM.

--puma, who still has eight lives left, best I can remember...

3547. KH2Y (WW SSB) cancelled !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 05:29:01 UTC
From: tanaka@osklns.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <9210100528.AA09744@osklns.kek.ac.jp>
Source record: 284574

Dear Net

We are *very* sorry to announce that we decided our cancellation of our KH2Y
, M/M operation at Guam in coming WW SSB contest, as informed before.
It is because one member's *serious sickness*.

I hope to be on the air in WW CW contest as KH2S, M/S.

Hope your good luck in the contest.

Oct 10 1992

de jh4rhf/kh2s

Jun. Tanaka
tanaka@osklns.kek.ac.jp

3548. Re: Low audio prob on IC-2SRA Tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 05:58:52 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <ja05234@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284577

Howdy!

In <BvvDsB.6A3@world.std.com> srm@world.std.com (Stevens R Miller) writes:

% I have a brand new IC-2SRA. Receive seems okay, but all my
% contacts report I have low transmit audio. Some have said this
% is a common problem with Icom units. Can I reasonably increase the
% deviation myself? What have others done?
% --
% Stevens R. Miller, J.D. Electronic Frontier Foundation Member 932
% Republican National Committee Member 90050367
% Amateur Radio Station WA4LDA

I have an IC2-SRA and have been told I have low audio on
occasion.....the solution I have been told is....".....Talk louder!"
(ha-ha)

I don't care to crack my nice little radio open to fix
it.....*yet*! (ha-ha) I really don't know how to fix it, but I thought I
would confirm the theory.......

Later.....73!

T. Keller

Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com Tiffany Bloxom
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom

3549. Re: 12volt Marine Battery Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 06:23:35 UTC
From: michaeln@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250027@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 284439

I know it sounds stupid but did you check the water level? Even a trickle charger can boil a battery dry. It may come around " a little" by adding water.

3550. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 06:26:22 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <!+kpr1_@dixie.com>
Source record: 284428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk (Alasdair Grant) writes:
^^ should have known

>In article <+!jp7bp@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>>bwilliam@iat.holonet.net (Bill Williams) writes:
>>>Man that seems a little childish from my viewpoint since Matsushita is
>>>ACTUALLY PANASONIC. Whats the big deal? Besides what makes it "inferior"
>>>to a supposed REAL panasonic labelled device anyway.
>>
>>I can understand your viewpoint since you lack the ability to distinguish
>>between Matsushita which is Panasonic's parent and Matshita which is

>And you evidently lack the ability, or courtesy, to use the word '(sic)'
>when appropriate. I guess most people thought you were being as careless
>with your spelling as you evidently are with your purchasing.

Only you, fella, only you. Best thing to do when reading my posts is
to assume I write exactly what I mean. BTW, "SIC" would have only
applied had I been noting a misspelling by someone else. Such
as your use of "labelling" (sic) above.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance mobility?
Performance Engineering Magazine (TM) |
Marietta, Ga |Interested in high tech and computers?
jgd@dixie.com |Write me about PE Magazine
Need Usenet public Access in Atlanta? Write Me for info on Dixie.com.

3551. FT-470 Mod. wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 07:02:35 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <1q3esB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284438

I am looking for an extended tx/rx mod. for the uhf section of my FT-470. I have managed to get the synthesizer to do just about everything except extened rx/tx in the 440 section.

THanks,

Steve KA0VYB

3552. Re: Help with design of 70cm Franklin Array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 13:27:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.132758.7122@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284435

In article <1992Oct9.153252.22725@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>
>Q: How should the length of the 1/4 wave phasing stubs be measured?
> Some options: a) from center of the vertical 1/2 wave sections
> to the center of the vertical part of the stub
> b) length of the horizontal piece (including length
> of horizontal parts of any elbows)
>
>My guesses are to:
> (1) Use the chart in the arrl antenna book for lengths of dipoles for
> different wire thicknesses to correct the lenght of stubs and 1/2
> wave elements and
> (2) Measure the length as in option (a) above. The logic being that
> the inner surface will be inductive and the outer rf paths will
> be capacitative and in the balance, center to center should be ok.
>
>
>What do you think??

Center to center should be fine, but note below.

>Now that I think of it, I could also finesse the problem by figuring
>out the lengths by experimentation. I could put the 1/4 wave section in
>line with the center conductor of a feed line to an antenna and null
>the reception of a signal by varying the length of the stub. The deepest
>null would provide the correct length.

This is the best, though tedious, method. You only have to do it once, then you can just duplicate that item for the other stubs. A tip, however, use telescoping tubing rather than cut to fit. You *will* cut too much trying to find the deepest null and butt soldering copper pipe is no fun. These "trombone" sections are a standard tuning and matching tool at VHF/UHF, you should have several lying around anyway. So don't feel bad about wasting material, look at it as building useful test equipment.

Gary KE4ZV

3553. Re: AARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 13:29:40 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <615@arrl.org>
Source record: 284406

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:

>How do I find out more about the AARC, as an alternative to the
>reactionary ARRL (American Retired Radiotelegraphers' League?)

Well, we have been called many things, but this is the first time I have
been called a reactionary since my wild days in 1968! :-). Most people
who flame us accuse us of being too conservative. Thanks for the differing
point of view. :-).

A personal opionion from ARRL HQ, 73, Ed.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

3554. Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 13:31:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.133155.7242@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1992Oct9.115103.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com> estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
>
> Report and Recommendation
> to the ARRL Board of Directors, from the
> ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications
> September 26, 1992
[text deleted]

A big thank you to the folks who hollered and screamed to make this happen. This is a good workable plan. I'm especially pleased by the recomendation to delete the AX25 link level requirement from the rules.

Gary KE4ZV

3555. Re: Need help with relay driver circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 13:37:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.133702.7332@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1992Oct9.114958.43705@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu (Doug Heacock) writes:
>I built a sidetone oscillator/relay keyer for my Drake TR3 HF
>transceiver, using a pair of 2N2222's as NPN switches. One of them
>switches on a 555-based audio-frequency sidetone oscillator, the other
>one is a relay driver. Everything worked fine on the breadboard.
>Everything worked fine when I built it into a case. Then I plugged it
>into the rig and tried keying the rig with it. As soon as I closed
>the key, the relay latched up and wouldn't release.
>
>I went back to the article that inspired the project, an article in
>the ARRL publication, _QRP Classics_, on electronic switching. The
>text recommended putting two diodes in series with the emitter of the
>relay driver transistor, to establish a reverse bias that would
>prevent leakage current from keeping the relay coil energized. I made
>this modification and tried it again. At first I thought the problem
>was solved, but I found that if I increased the output of my
>transmitter much beyond about 35 watts (into a dummy load), the relay
>latched up again. Below that power output, the circuit worked fine.
>
>Anyone have any idea what's going on here? The circuit seems to work
>just fine except when it is actually keying the transmitter. Could it
>be that there is some RF energy that is keeping the relay coil
>energized? If so, how can I get rid of it? Suggestions?

Your suspicion is exactly right. You are getting RF back into the keying circuit. That RF is being rectified by the keying transistor junction and series diodes and is holding the transistor energized. The solution is rather simple. Use shielded cable between the *metal* cabinet of the keying adapter and the radio, use a choke and bypass capacitor in the keying line where it enters the adapter cabinet, and place a leadless bypass capacitor between the keying transistor base and emitter.

Gary KE4ZV

3556. Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 13:55:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.135532.7576@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1992Oct9.172028.24915@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <1992Oct9.115103.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com> estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
>>
>>
>> Report and Recommendation
>> to the ARRL Board of Directors, from the
>> ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications
>> September 26, 1992
>>
>
>All of the report has been deleted for brevity

>> 30 M: 10.140 - 10.150 MHz
>
>TWENTY PERCENT OF THE BAND SPACE! I think that this way too much
>on a band that is a haven for non-contesting cw operators.
>How about *no* allocations on this band. Consider the fact that
>the max power is 200W. This would heighten the hidden transmitter problem
>in AX.25 style (or any carrier sense multiple access) operation.

This is exactly the section of the 30 meter band *currently* being used by the STA stations. It's consistently been the most useful band during the STA period. A casual listening survey of the band indicates that there are *currently* more packet signals in this small segment than there are CW signals in the entire 30 meter band. I think you protest too much.

>> 160M: 1.810 - 1.820 MH
>>
>
>Whoa!! This is just about the hub of cw activity on this band. Of my
>last 10 cw contacts on this band, eight are in this segment. In my mind
>this is like requesting 50Kcs in the 28.3 to 28.5 band.

No, it's like requesting 10 kHz in the 28.1 to 28.3 MHz band. In fact, the request on 10 meters is for 69 kHz in that segment. There's already a unique 10 kHz of DX window on 160, another small window in a sparsely populated band is not excessive. You still have 40 kHz of CW *exclusive* bandwidth, something no other amateur band shares, and 150 kHz of mixed mode space. Buy another crystal for crying out loud.

Gary KE4ZV

3557. Car antenna design help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 14:05:35 UTC
From: richard@ee.byu.edu
Message-ID: <'*#@byu.edu>
Source record: 284431

I would like to design a better antenna system for my FM tuner
in my car. Does anyone know of a good book that could help me?
I am aware of many books dealing with antenna theory, but not with
the problems of mobile antennas. I want to get a matched,
at least as matched as possible, system, ie. baluns, impedance
transformers, matched pre-amp. etc. For instance, the way that
most antennae are connected to with a coax. Doesn't this make
large reflection of the signal? I would assume that the dipole
is tuned to 300-377 ohms and the coax is 75-50 ohms.

Sorry for babbling.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Richard@gecko.ee.byu.edu

3558. Car antenna design help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 14:05:59 UTC
From: richard@ee.byu.edu
Message-ID: <**#@byu.edu>
Source record: 284432

I am aware of many books dealing with antenna theory, but not with the problems of mobile antennas. I want to get a matched, at least as matched as possible, system, ie. baluns, impedance transformers, matched pre-amp. etc. For instance, the way that most antennae are connected to with a coax. Doesn't this make large reflection of the signal? I would assume that the dipole is tuned to 300-377 ohms and the coax is 75-50 ohms.

Sorry for babbling.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Richard@gecko.ee.byu.edu

3559. Re: Alinco 599 comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 14:07:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.140717.7685@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284441

In article <9210091357.aa00850@crdec7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>4. The unit seems very sensitive to low power. I commonly
>operate off a cigarette lighter power cord "Y", and the extra
>resistance will not let me transmit (can hit repeaters, but audio
>is too garbled for people to understand me) at high power if I
>turn off the engine of the car. Working off a 12 volt
>battery with a solid connection works fine, as does dropping
>back to low or mid power (I had accidently bumped the unit into high
>power when I discovered this problem). Apparently there is
>a voltage threshold near 12 volts below which the unit doesn't
>work well, and the extra voltage from the alternator keeps me
>above this threshold even with the poor connections.

The rig is specified at 10 amps draw at 13.8 volts during transmit.
I would suggest that it's poor practice to try to draw that much
current through a cigarette lighter adapter. The lighter only
draws about 2.5 amps after the initial surge, and the wiring is
sized to accomodate that level of steady current draw. My Alinco
590 gets squirrelly at a supply voltage of 10.5 volts, which is
fairly normal for 12 volt equipment since it equals the fully
discharged terminal voltage of a 12 volt lead acid battery.
I suspect your 599 behaves the same way, and that the terminal
voltage out of the cigarette lighter drops to that value under
heavy load. This isn't a radio fault, it's an installation
fault.

Gary KE4ZV

3560. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 14:09:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.140928.7763@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284442

In article <uuVDsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>> In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
>> >
>> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
>> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
>> >whistles.
>>
>> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
>
>...then you build a matching network....

....and a 6CL6 driver stage....

Gary KE4ZV

3561. Attaching A Vertical To My House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 15:06:02 UTC
From: johnr@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <johnr.718729562@mik.uky.edu>
Source record: 284434

I am interested in purchasing a dual band (144/440Mhz) antenna to mount on my house, but am at a loss about trying to figure out how to attach it to my house. First I would like to know if the cable that I currently own (from a previous non-ham related project) will work for this antenna. Here is what the side of the cable says:

BELDEN M 9058 DUOBOND PLUS RG-6 TYPE 75 OHM E86432 (UL) CATV --- LL85170 CXC FTI QP

I have no idea what this means, but I do have about a hundred feet of it and would like to use it if it is at all possible.

To mount the antenna to the house I am planning on using parts from Radio Shack unless someone would like to recommend a better source. I am looking at their 1993 catalog on page 100 and am wondering if the mount which attachs to the eaves (figure 7) would be very sturdy. It attaches to the eave in three places. If anyone sees any of the other attachments in the catalog or anywhere else that you think may be better please suggest them. Also, one point about the attachments which are nailed or screwed through the shingles: how do you prevent the holes from leaking.

I really do appreciate the help that this group has offered to me thus far. Hopefully in the next few weeks when someone else asks these questions I will be able to help them. Thanks for your advice and support!

John
--
--==+ John S. Roberts, Jr. Internet: johnr@mik.uky.edu (NeXT) +==--
--==+ 3466 Flintridge Drive Bitnet: johnr@ukpr.BITNET +==--
--==+ Lexington, Kentucky Work: (606) 272-1417 Ham: pending +==--
--==+ 40517-1119 Work: (606) 257-6100 DoD: 727 +==--

3562. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 15:23:42 UTC
From: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu
Message-ID: <1b6shuINNgr3@spool.mu.edu>
Source record: 284433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I have a list of packet and repeater stations for Wisconsin. I could post it if everyone wants, but it is 38K. :) Is there a site where I should put it up for FTP?

3563. mail to ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 16:13:29 UTC
From: oo7@ut-emx.uucp
Message-ID: <81473@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 284396

dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) wonders:

>Recently, I've seen a posting that gives a list of email addresses for
>individuals and services located at the League. The question is, do any of
>these people regularly read thier mail?

>The reason behind this question is two messages that I've sent to the
>League; one to the DXCC desk, and one to an individual associated with
>the DXCC program. I didn't get a response from either of the messages,
>not even an acknowledgement that they had been read.

>Common courtesy aside, surely, it would be good PR for the League to at least
>issue an acknowledgment to anybody who mails in an inquiry. If the
>League does not wish to receive electronic mail, then I feel it should
>state its position clearly so we know where we stand.

Perhaps they are busy doing the many other things we expect them to do for
a paltry $30/yr each. I have e-mailed people there on a couple of occasions
and had very full, informative, courteous replies promptly. Your mileage
obviously varied - but I've found the people there to be very helpful on a
number of occasions. You have a good bargain in your membership when you
consider how many things the staffers there do free. This message not paid
for by the ARRL.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

3564. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 16:22:33 UTC
From: ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.162233.1096@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 284440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

C'mon John, lighten up a little. First thing I thought when I saw your post was "This guy doesn't know that Panasonic = Matsushita (many people don't, really), and he's made a simple typo." Looks like a lot of other ordinary people thought that too. If your schoolmarm-English won't let you use 'sic' in this context (can't see any problem with it myself, it's just a Latin abbreviation for "yes, it should read like this"), you could have put "Matshita (_not_ Matsushita!)".

And what's with this anti-UK stuff? I'm Australian. Let's get back to what Usenet's supposed to be for, and stop jumping down each others' throats.

3565. gb2rs news 11th october 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 17:23:44 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <718755000snx@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 284444

Good morning. It's Sunday the 11th of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

This week we have news of the Funeral of "Dud" Charman, G6CJ; a New Council Member for Zone C; appointment of an Honorary Officer, some Special Jamboree on the Air stations, microwave enthusiasts; plus all the usual DX, contest, rally, propagation and club news.

With the death and funeral of Frederick J. H. (Dud) Charman, BEM, G6CJ, the Society and the Amateur Radio movement have lost a unique character, who contributed greatly to the hobby in the early and in-between years. Council Member John Forward, G3HTA attended the funeral on behalf of the Radio Society of Great Britain. A full obituary on the life and work of Dud Charman, G6CJ will appear soon in Radio Communication.

At the RSGB's Council Meeting held last month the decision that Neil Lasher, G6HIU, be invited by Council to be a co-opted member for Zone C under Article 27 of the Articles of Association was agreed. This took effect from the 25th of September.

News now of the appointment of John Irving, G4XJT as the Honorary Officer for the position of Emergency Communications Officer. He will take up the position with immediate effect, but for the moment all communication is to be passed via the Chairman of the RSGB Membership Liaison Committee, Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. Further details of the address and telephone number for John Irving will be released as soon as they become available.

Next weekend is the 35th Scout Jamboree on the Air, which this year has the theme " Let's Talk". Last minute details and information about the event can be obtained by telephoning the JOTA hotline on 071 581 9920 from Monday the 12th of October onwards. Special stations that will be taking part this year include GB2TWB Tower World Blackpool, at the top of Blackpool Tower and GB2BT at the top of BT Tower, London. This is part of a link-up between Scouts at Towers around the world which are members of the World Federation of Great Towers. Please remember that the aim of the event is to enable Scouts and Guides to talk to and find out about each other. They should be given every encouragement to do this within the rules of the licence.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting has been arranged for Sunday the 18th of October. This meeting is the scheduled Autumn event of the Southern series.The venue is the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Club, Wimborne, Dorset, which is signposted from the Wimborne by-pass. The meeting will start between 10.00 and 10.30am. It will feature an open forum; items under construction and complete stations; a bring and buy sale; a calibration and alignment session, and a short presentation. Further details can be

obtained by telephoning Ted Jewell, G4ELM, on 0730 892462

Now for some repeater news;

We apologise to the GB3DS Repeater group who were incorrectly listed in the October RadCom article on repeaters as having completed the documentation but not paid the franchise. The payment was received by the accounts section at RSGB Headquarters in June but was not notified to the repeater person for issue of the franchise letter.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Canada, the Listowel District Secondary School Amateur Radio Club will sign as VD325E from Saturday the 17th until Friday the 30th of October. This to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Elma Township Public School. From Fernando de Noronha, PP1CZ will sign PY0F/PP1CZ from Saturday the 17th until Saturday the 31st of October. From Antigua, JP1NWZ and JL1MUT will sign V2/home call from 21st to the 28th of October. They will be active on 160 to 10 metre bands including the WARC, using CW and SSB. From Ascension Island, N6TJ will be active as ZD8Z from Tuesday the 13th to Wednesday the 28th of October.

Rally news now, and we know of three events for today Sunday the 11th.

The Armagh and Dungannon and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Gosford House Hotel, Markethill, County Armagh. Doors open at 12.00 noon. The event features the usual traders, a bring and buy and refreshments will be available. Talk-in is on channel S22. The Hornsea Amateur Radio Club Rally is being held at the Floral Hall, Hornsea, North Humberside. Doors open at 11am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy. The South Devon Radio Club's 'Computercation 92' Computer and Radio Rally is being held at the Hillhead Camp Site, Dartmouth Road, Brixham, Devon. Doors open at 10.00am and the event features trade stands, car boot sale and refreshments. Talk-in will be on channel S22 via GB4CPU. There are no scheduled rally events that we know of for next weekend Saturday the 17th and Sunday the 18th of October.

HF Contest news now:

During today Sunday the 11th, the RSGB's 21/28MHz Telephony Contest is taking place from 0700 until 1900GMT. During next Sunday the 18th the RSGB's 21MHz CW Contest will take place between 0700 and 1900GMT. See April RadCom page 66 for further details.

Next the VHF/UHF Contest news:

The next RSGB UHF event is the 432MHz Cumulatives for Wednesday the 14th of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT. This is the first of five to be held in the next three months. See June RadCom page 65 for further details. The next RSGB VHF event is the 144MHz CW Cumulative for Friday the 16th of October. It runs from 1930 to 2200GMT and June RadCom has further details.

Special events

During next weekend the Scottish Tourist Board Radio Amateur Expedition Group, will use the callsign GB2STB from Airdrie Town Hall, Airdrie.This is to mark the Launch of Airdrie Mod 93, the 101st International Gaelic Festival. All the Special Event locations operated from by the Group are open to the Public. Contact with the stations taking part will count towards a Certificate and Trophies Awards. For further information contact GM3MTH, by telephoning 0236 440495

And now the solar factual data:

The period 28th September to the 4th October saw considerable magnetic disturbance due to the passage of a coronal hole, there was no flare activity. Very poor ionospheric conditions resulted and were only just recovering by the time this bulletin was being prepared. Sun spot counts meaned at 136 though they ranged from 93 up to 179 over the period. Solar flux levels averaged 118 units and did not vary much day to day. The geomagnetic Ap indices reached magstorm levels at Wingst on the 28th at 12.03 GMT, and by the 29th storm levels of Ap 57 units were recorded. Conditions remained very unsettled up to the 2nd October, when the levels then declined to quiet. The period averaged 22.7 units. The state has been no flares and no protons just a magnetic storm. There was a classic pre auroral enhancement of the HF bands leading up to the 28th, then the radio quality indices collapsed to extremely low levels on all circuits by the 29th, and were only beginning to improve by the 4th. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 22nd to 28th September were quiet, with the daily averages for the period being 17.5 nanoTeslas only equal to K3. The mean sunspot count for September was 62.9 with the maximum of 86 on the 24th and 27th. and the minimum of 38 on the 8th. The smoothed count for March 1992 is 108 +/- 5, with the forecast for September 1992 being 94 +/- 15. The Orionids meteor shower starts October 16th but reaches its peak on the 22nd.

Now the ionospheric data for England and Wales:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Slough as reported by Appleton averaged 7.3MHz but dropped to only 5.5MHz on the 29th, and though levels were recovering by the 4th October, only 7.7MHz was recorded. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.1MHz and did not vary much day to day, with the low levels now being around 05.00 hours most days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 critical frequencies are not available from Irkutsk any more, so we will be using the Sverdlodvsk:- (pronounced SVAIRD-LOVSK) :- data which is situated at North 56 and east 61 degrees, The daytime levels averaged 6.8MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.4MHz. With satellites and fibre optic cables, taking over communication circuits, interest in the ionosphere is now very low. One reason why observatories like Irkutsk are dropping out. Its only amateurs and shortwave broadcasters that are interested in the ionosphere these days.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be coming into view, solar flux levels are expected to be about the 110s. Magnetic activity is expected to be

quiet. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to reach 24MHz, though conditions could improve towards the end of the week when 28MHz may be open for north/south paths. The darkness hours are expected to reach 18MHz, with 14MHz being best for east/west contacts.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, the licence issuing agency, SSL, has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S M and G7 N T series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A D
and 2 1 B C series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

3566. Re: Hamfest - Southeastern NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 17:49:05 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <165@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 284470

codella@codella.watson.ibm.com (Chris Codella) says:
>(Posted for someone else. Please do not send queries to this ID.)
>
>
> !!!!!!!!!!!!! H A M F E S T ! !!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
>The Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club is sponsoring it's annual Winter Hamfest
>
> WHEN: Sunday, March 22, 1992. Doors open for general admission
^^^^

Darn, my time machine is out of commission right now. :-)
--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob

"Professional ear piercing--while you wait!" --sign in local jewelry store

3567. Re: Plans to build transceivers. (Review of Oak Hills 20m QRP xcvr)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 17:59:30 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.175930.17199@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 284445

In article <1992Oct8.233658.20119@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <1992Oct8.155140.16974@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>>In article <1992Oct8.023159.24448@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>BTW I did finish the A&A, Oakhills Research, Tejas RF Technology,

Hi,
I will give you my short review of the Oakhills Research 20m QRP tranceiver....

I built Oakhills 20m qrp transceiver. I ordered the unit by telephone. The proprietor answered the phone, was very nice and informative, and I got my unit by UPS about 1 week later. The unit arrived complete, the chassis was made by TenTec, and was nicely painted, and labeled. All of the holes lined up properly. There was a little difficulty in mounting the VFO tuning capacitor.

The printed circuit was a bit of a challenge to build. It was a single sided G-10 fiberglass board which was solder plated and reflowed, but had no soldermask, or component location silkscreen. The assembly technique was basically: "place all of the resistors, capacitors, transistors and coils, solder carefully, use the partslist, and the pc board drawing as a guide..." There were 13 jumpers on the board. All were on the component side of the board, and all are fairly long, so as to clear the tops of the components. The jumpers were used to route the +12v to the various parts of the circuit. The instructions for the jumpers were something like: "cut the jumpers to the lengths in the table, and connect jumpers to the holes marked with the same letters (g. A->A, B->B...). Route the wires clear of the tops of the components.

The receiver is a fairly simple single conversion superhet design with a 9MHz IF, and a 5-5.1MHz VFO. The antenna is fed thru a band pass filter into a NE602 Mixer chip. This in turn feeds a crystal ladder type filter using 4 selected 9MHz crystals. The IF uses a MC1350 IF chip, and the product detector is another NE602 Mixer chip. The BFO uses a 9MHz crystal controlled oscillator. The detector is then selectably passed thru a 2-stage narrow band audio filter, or directly into a constant gain LM386 which also doubles as an audio derived AGC circuit. Volume control is done by a 1K pot from the LM386 output to gnd with the 8 ohm phones connected between the wiper and ground. This method of volume control works terribly!

The transmitter is also very simple. It is done by mixing the VFO with a 9MHz xtal oscillator using a MC1496, and feeding a selected 2n2222A

that drives a 2SC1909 final transistor. This arrangement gives about 3 watts of output when powered by 13.6 volts. The transmitter sidetone is generated by a multivibrator, and is rather harsh and is adjustible by an internal trimmer, and the volume control. It is hard to reach a compromise in these settings, as a sidetone that is ok for loud signals is too loud for weak signals. The transmit relay is controlled by a retriggerable oneshot circuit and responds quickly to the first key closure, and has a fixed hang time of about 1/2 second. This provides a semi-full QSK type of operation.

The VFO uses a toroid as its main tuned circuit, and the lower end frequency of the VFO is set by compressing the turns of this coil. This is very difficult, and it was impossible for me to make the dial markings match up with reality. The VFO drifts intolerably for the first 30 minutes of operation, then settles down to an acceptable amount of drift.

The lab tests that I did on the unit were somewhat problematic. The receiver easily met its .25uv MDS (with audio filter in), and its selectivity was about 1KHz without the audio filter, and about 200Hz with the audio filter. When running without the filter, the signal was generally rather deep into the receiver's internally generated hiss. With the filter, tuning was fast, but the hiss was virtually nonexistant. I only run with the filter on. The transmitter was where I had some difficulties.

In testing the transmitter, I found two fairly strong spurs, one was about 1MHz above the carrier, the other was about 1MHz below. These spurs were at -35dBc, and weren't affected by alignment. The third harmonic was at -40dbc The FCC requires ham transmitters in this power level to have all spurious emissions less than -35dbc I am not confident enough about the accuracy of my spectrum analyzer to swear that this transmitter meets these specs. (this is because my Ailtec 707 is rated at +/- 1db)

Operation is fairly comfortable. If the signal is very loud in the receiver, the other side might be just able to hear you. The volume control is the worst feature. The difference between acceptable loudness, and ear shattering loud is about 1 degree of rotation! The AGC works pretty well, but the threshold should probably be set lower then specified (you can set it with a trimmer) If you are planning on running this thing on batteries, pay close attention to its need for a long warmup. If you are going to use it in your home, just leave it on all the time. I guess you will have to make your own decision as to whether this beast is legal to transmit with. I decided it was ok for me, because its spurs are really in the flea power range (~10E-3 watts) and probably won't travel too far (gee, wasn't that the point of playing with QRP?).

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

3568. Re: PCRTTY or other RTTY Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 18:02:11 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.110211.1647@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 284472

In article <9210052030.AA28711@ucsd.edu>, IANR003@UNLVM.UNL.EDU (Michael Ruhrdanz) writes:
> I am looking for an IBM-PC type RTTY program that will work with an external
> RTTY-ASCII TU. I have tried HAMCOM, but find my TU decodes better. I have
> heard about a program called PCRTTY, but can't locate any information on it.
>
> I am looking for a source for the PCRTTY program, or any comments concerning
> this or any other RTTY type program. Can anyone out there help???????
>
> Michael Ruhrdanz, N0FER
> Section Emergency Coordinator, Nebraska

The author of RBB826.exe claims that this program can be used as a straight RTTY Terminal. It is basically an RTTY BBS Program in self-extractible form and may be downloaded from The HAM Connection Server at 409-833-1795. The name to download is rbb826.exe from the main HAM Conference.

73's

3569. Marquette University ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 18:50:20 UTC
From: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu
Message-ID: <1b78lcINNl7d@spool.mu.edu>
Source record: 284446

By default, I have become the president of RAMS (Radio AmateurS of Marquette). The organization (W9ODD) has been strong in the past but now there are two members and an advisor. We have an operating repeater (147.21+ for locals) and such. The problem is: We cannot find members! I would like help from folks on good ways of finding people. Also, I will be making a poster for a meeting; can anyone suggest catchy things to get people interested?

Thanks...

73 de N9LEA President, RAMS (W9ODD) Marquette U., Milwaukee

3570. * SpaceNews 12-Oct-92 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 19:03:23 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9210101139.AA08825@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 284447

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD $SPC1012
* SpaceNews 12-Oct-92 *

Bulletin ID: $SPC1012

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 12, 1992

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* UNAMSAT-1 NEWS *
==================
UNAMSAT-1, a microsat built by the Autonomous University of Mexico, could
could be aloft via a piggy back launch on a CIS Russian Metsat in December.
What is most interesting about this project is not its microsat digital store
and forward capability, which is of the 1980's FSK up, PSK down type, but,
its supplementary module featuring a 40 MHz meteor radar.

This meteor radar is a highly ambitious departure. We know (from IRAS,
and the Euro, Russian, Japanese comet probes) that most meteor trails
are caused by comet dust colliding with the Earth's upper atmosphere.
Anyone who listened to the recent Perseids around 1900 UTC on 11-Aug-92
will know the doppler shift on some meteor echoes can be very pronounced.
Doppler can tell us in an indirect way, the minimum speed at which the
comet dust/meteor was travelling as it hit the ionosphere. In this way we
may be able to get a good answer to a question which has interested Comet
Watchers for centuries: "Do all comets coming around the Sun at perihelion
originate in our Solar System?".

The general theory that comets are formed in the outer "frozen" edges of
our solar system and perhaps other star systems, calls for disturbance of
this edge of system comets, which now and then sends them tumbling
inwards around the center of their star/solar system, or conversely
causes them to leave their star/solar system and perhaps eventually
enter a different star/solar system.

In theory, any comet whose orbit is parabolic or hyperbolic (as opposed to
the closed elliptical orbit of say, Comet Halley), could be a stray from a
star system other than our own. But, orbit determination when eccentricity
is near 1 or greater is notoriously difficult to obtain. However, if we get
meteor reflections whose doppler indicates a meteor velocity greater than
the escape velocity from our solar system, then we may just possibly be
able to suggest that it might have of extra-solar origin. Hence the

attraction of UNAMSAT-1 which will use DSP techniques and report received meteor trail echos to Earth by AX25 telemetry.

Please note in addition that one does not need to be a G3IOR, to see two other possible features of this exciting experiment.

1. You will probably be able to "Ping steal" on this meteor radar, i.e. trigger your scope time base on the pulse transmitted by the satellite, then watch the scope trace for echoes (your own private meteor radar!).

2. You will be able to use the 40 MHz pulses from UNAMSAT as a super downward sounding probe of the ionosphere, at all angles of penetration of the ionosphere.

So whether you want another store and forward bird, or a stunningly original experiment, UNAMSAT-1 should have what you're looking for.

[Info from "Satgen 180" by GM4IHJ 05-Sep-92]

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
A software reload was completed on 30-Sep-92 at 12:42 UTC, and Mode JD operation was resumed.

The latest Mode JA analog transponder schedule follows:

14-Oct-92 00:51 UTC -to- 15-Oct-92 01:10 UTC
21-Oct-92 01:15 UTC -to- 22-Oct-92 01:35 UTC
28-Oct-92 01:40 UTC -to- 29-Oct-92 02:00 UTC

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* SETI BEINGS TODAY *
=====================
NASA will restart its Search for Extra-terrestrial Intelligence today by scanning the heavens for radio signals that might be from life beyond Earth. NASA selected the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' discovery of the "new world" to restart its SETI program. Just as a discovery 500 years ago opened up a whole new world to people in 1492, so may a SETI contact open a whole new world for us today.

* U5MIR ON STS MISSION *
========================
Cosmonauts Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR, and Vladamir Titov have been selected to fly on the US Space Shuttle next year. Both Cosmonauts will be arriving in Houston shortly to begin their training. At this time, it appears that Titov will be trained as a back-up in the event Sergei cannot fly on this mission. At this time, there has been no word whether U5MIR will operate Amateur Radio equipment from the Shuttle as he has from the Russian space station Mir in the past.

[Info via WA2GSY]

* QUAYLE QUOTE *
================
"Mars is essentially in the same orbit. Mars is somewhat the same distance
from the Sun, which is very important. We have seen pictures where there
are canals, we believe, and water. If there is water, there is oxygen.
If oxygen, that means we can breathe."

J. Danforth Quayle, January 1990

* MESSAGES *
============
Thanks to the following who sent feedback to SpaceNews, especially:

DG0MA OE1HMC N3NDM KD4NMH N5KOB

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
BITNET : ...princeton!ocpt!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX
--
John A. Magliacane FAX : (908) 747-7107
Enginnering & Technology Dept. AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA VOICE: (908) 842-1900 ext 3607

3571. VGA to composite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 19:55:33 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <9210101954.AA23315@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284448

In trying to cure a problem with a VGA moitor interfering
with the radios, I am considering using a VGA-to-composite converter and
a VGA monitor. I have seen these advertsed in the past but cannot
now locate a source. Can anyone else locate a source?
--
David L. Wilson dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Department of Mathematics Amateur: AC4IU (ex-KD4ASW/KO4EQ)
Mary Washington College Home Phone: (703)898-1084
Fredericksburg, VA 22401 Office Phone: (703)899-4744

3572. Re: Repeater Timers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 20:50:11 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.com
Message-ID: <BvxB7q.88r@access.digex.com>
Source record: 284450

BOBPRIEZ@selu.EDU writes:
> Can any repeater trustees or control operators advise what the
> legal (as in FCC) requirements are for watchdog timers on VHF
> & UHF repeaters? Not just user or autopatch time-outs, but also
> the lock-up or squelch-tail timer requirements.

To the best of my knowledge, repeaters have been recently
allowed to (or rather, no longer restricted from) having
any length hang timer desired.

If you want to leave your repeater keyed for 2 weeks,
that's fine with the FCC. Just be sure you're running
MICOR equipment. :)

There has always been the requirement that a control
operator must assert control of the repeater within
3 minutes of a violation of regs. I doubt that your
timer will suffice if I start verbally trashing your repeater, though.

Does this answer your question?

--

bote@access.digex.com (John Boteler)

3573. Re: Repeater Timers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 21:19:48 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1b7hdkINNjq0@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284454

> Can any repeater trustees or control operators advise what the
> legal (as in FCC) requirements are for watchdog timers on VHF
> & UHF repeaters? Not just user or autopatch time-outs, but also
> the lock-up or squelch-tail timer requirements.

The only requirement for a timer on a repeater is that when under remote control the repeater must shutdown in three minutes if the control link fails. I presume reverting to automatic control in three minutes is adequate. I know of no requirement to time the autopatch or the squelch-tail at all. These are just engineering/administration concerns, not FCC rules.

I guess there's one other timer. You've got to have one that makes sure it ID's every ten minutes.

> There has always been the requirement that a control
> operator must assert control of the repeater within
> 3 minutes of a violation of regs.

There is *NO* such rule.

-Ron

3574. Re: Radio Shack Pro2006 vs AOR- AR2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 21:21:44 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.com
Message-ID: <BvxCoA.8Ix@access.digex.com>
Source record: 284456

"Steele.Henr801c@xerox.com".henr801c@xerox.com writes:
> Can anybody tell me if there are any SSB transmissions in the 1-1500Mhz
>range? Military,Government,etc.?

Yes.

>coverage and I`m considering the Radio Shack Pro2006 [$400] (25-950Mhz with
>holes) and the AOR- AR2500 [$430] (1-1500Mhz). The Radio Shack radio only
>covers AM/FM while the AOR covers AM/FM/SSB/CW.
> My question is:Do I need to receive SSB? I`d like to receive military

I seriously doubt that you are going to scan for SSB transmissions;
they are undoubtedly not going to be zero-beat on the same
frequency all the time, so you are either going to spend much
time tuning them in or listening to unintelligible SSB transmissions.

Above and beyond this, I would avoid the AOR line. From what I
have personally seen and from what others have told me they
can't seem to make a scanner which is worth much.

I agree, caveat emptor.

--

bote@access.digex.com (John Boteler)

3575. RTTY DX Notes for week ending 9 October, 1992 (BID RTDX1009)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 21:57:54 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.215754.5565@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284466

```
============================================================
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1009
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 9 October
RTTY DX Notes for week ending 9 October, 1992 (BID RTDX1009)

Due to medical problems of DX1 (VK2SG), a decision has been made to
split the preparation of the RTTY DX Notes up by people whom we feel
qualified to do so. We also decider to rename this bulletin the
'VK2SG RTTY DX Notes'.

This week will be DX2's (I5FLN) turn, the week of 16 October they will
be presented by Bob, WB2CJL, the week of 23 October it will be Jules,
W2JGR. After that for 30 October it will be John, TG9VT and then for
6 November it will be our old friend Syd VK2SG, and from there we
start the whole schedule all over again with I5FLN.

Now, without input from the readership, there is no material for the
bulletin. Please be generous with your DX information and please send
or forward it to TG9VT @ TG9VT.GTM.NA, who will see the right party
gets it for the week in question. To avoid major solar events, please
send in your DX info more then once a week, say every two days, as is
easily accessible to all of us. We all believe that this will give
Syd some of his needed rest. May the lord bless him.

Our thanks this week go to VK2SG, TG9VT, I5ICY, I5IGQ, F8XT, NT2X,
WD2AFT, AA55AU, NT3B, WB2CJL, W2JGR and the Twin-Cities DX
Packetcluster Network. Thank you all for your helpful notes.

Bandpass

Friday 2
0335-14076 TU2BB ARQ
0621-14068 SU1AH WRQ
1220-14087 P4/G0AZT note
1432-14088 RC2CI
1623-14086 HB0/HB9NL
1915-14076 9X5LJ FEC
2105-14088 VP8CIL
2117-14084 CN8NP
2112-14084 FG4FI
2253-14083 VP8CFM
2233-14085 CO6CG QSL via HK5LEX
```

Saturday 3
0534-14074 FK8BK ARQ
0658-14087 9A1CRT
0906-14087 PJ2MI
0912-21083 BY4AA
0?24-21084 UL1UN prefix for Alma-Ata Congress QSL to UL7PBY
1137-21087 9Y4VU
1212-=4089 YL2MU
1327-14064 FR5ZU/E
1523-21085 8P6SM
2129-21087 P4/G0AZT
2227-14087 VP8CFM So. Orkney QSL via GM4KLO

Sunday 4
0710-14087 IQ2CC Christopher Columbus Prefix QSL via I2MQP
0940-14083 9A3IM
1040-14084 GJ3YHU
1209-21082 C31NP
1321-21083 P4/G0AZT
1511-21084 9Y4VU
1550-21084 ZF1WM
1718-21085 CN8NP
1813-21093 S79PDL
1949-21086 PJ2MI
2133-14095 XT2BW QSL via WB2YQH

Monday 5
1259-14083 FR5ZU/E
1355-21089 6W6JX
1630-21088 9A1CRT
1652-14086 9K2JR
1714-21087 FM5DS
5736-14083 JX9EHA QSL via LA2T
2205-21088 P4/G0AZT
2239-21080 NP4AT
2308-14083 C9RJJ QUICK QSL via W8GIO

Tuesday 6
0636-14085 CN8NP
0656-14081 3C1EA QSL via EA4CJA
1245-15084 FR5ZU/E
1413-21088 9A1CRT QSL via Box 564, 41000 Zagreb, Repcof Ctoatia
1440-14082 YI1BGD
1446-14082 CY0NSM Sable Is. QSL via VE1CBK
1448-21082 PJ2MI
1600-14084 9K2JR
1810-21083 ZF1WM
1913-14084 OH1AF/OH0 QSL via OH1NOA
1924-14083 JX9EHA
2017-21087 P4/G0AZT
2347-14082 VP8CFM

Wednesday 7
1229-1-081 JX9EHA
1237-1,084 FR5ZU/E
1343-14085 CY0NSM
1623-2105 FG4FI
1647-21087 4U1WB QSL via KK4HD
1711-14086 FR5FI
1732+21088 P4/G0AZT
1742-14086 YL2KF
1800-14084 RC2AY
1819-21090 ZF1WM
2136-14086 VP8CKC

Thursday 8
0640-14086 3C1EA
1310-14083 LY0KH
1315-14084 CY0NSM
14)7-14082 RC2C
1527-14081 JX9EHA
1550-21088 P4/G0AZT
1756-21088 FG4FI
1842-14081 S79PDL

Notes of Interest.

Sable Is. CY0NSM has been active on all bands including RTTY. They plan to be there until 9 October.

Burkina Faso. We have another new DX station on RTTY. Peter, XT2BW has appeared and will be on more often when he gets things in order. His tones are distorted but will soon be corrected.

The correct QSL route for P40RY and P4/G0AZT is via Don Hill, AA5AU, PO Box 625, Belle Chasse, LA 70037 USA. Cards that were sent to Eddie's box in Richmond CA will be forwarded to don, so there is no need to resend the cards.

Market Reef. OH1AF/OJ0 is now on and very active on all bands including RTTY. Activity will end 12 October.

Belize. Glenn, AE0Q will activate V31RY from 22nd Nov thru 31 Nov. QSL is via WN0B.

Bahamas. W5ZPA, W5LN and K5KR will be QRV from C6A starting Oct. 19 thru Oct. 23. No QSL route yet.

New Hebrides. Gran, SM4DHF with Jan, SM5LNE will sign YJ0C from October 21 thru 31. Before and afver the CQWW Contest will be active on CW/RTTY. RTTY QRG 14083 and 21083 KHz. QSL is via SM4DHF.

A special event station will be operating from Turk and Caicos from 9 thru 12 October using VP500CC call. For those who wish to have confirmation from that call send a 9 x 12 envelope and sufficient postage to W3HNK (no bureau) to get the nice certificate.

San Felix. John, XQ0X will be QRV again from San Ambrosio Island from October for a four month period. QSL via CE3ESS.

Europa. Jacques, FR5ZU/E is still there. He has cancelled his trip to Juan De Nova and plans for April or May 1993 a trip to Tromelin. Thanks Jacques for your outstanding activity.

Willis Island. Jim, VK9NS, and company should be on by the time you read this, and Jim promises plenty of RTTY. Look for VK9WW. QSL to home call VK9NS.

Other Good News. Cards from S2/HA5BUS are arriving, NT2X reports that he has the QSL cards for 9D0RR, Romeo's DXpedition and the cards will be out shortly. To end the best news: Syd VK2SG is back home.

GL DE (DX2) I5FLN AT TG9VT.GTM.NA

Forward RTTY DX news tips to TG9VT @ TG9VT.GTM.NA
/EX

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

3576. Need LS7031 Counter Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 22:03:02 UTC
From: thompson@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.220302.1617@cactus.org>
Source record: 284457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics

The counter chip in my freq counter has died. It is a
40 pin package labelled LS7031 (made by LSI logic??).

Anybody know about this family of counter chips? IT is
made to drive multiplexed 7-segment displays.

Any clues or info greatly appreciated!

Thanks,
Charlie Thompson
work email: ct@crystal-semi
home email: thompson@cactus.org (just hit 'r')

3577. Re: Slovenia S5 Prefix description

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 22:13:38 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.221338.323@access.usask.ca>
Source record: 284453

From article <1414@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>, by tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton):
>
> I don't know when the DXAC vote will be completed, but probably not in
> time for the CQWW the last weekend of this month. So, my plan is to
> go ahead and count any S5's for a contest multiplier and let CQ take it
> out if they don't approve.
>
> GL! 73, Tom WB4IUX
>
>

In the comments on the results of the 1991 CQ WW DX SSB contest in Sept 92 CQ it says that because DARC has already added them to the WAE list, Croatia (9a1-9a0), Slovenia (S5) and Bosnia/Herzegovina (YU4/YT4/4N4) are separate from Yugoslavia for the CQ contest. So make sure you add the other two as well as S5!
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

3578. Re: Toyota's and transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 22:59:54 UTC
From: paul@n3eop.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <J3agsB1w165w@n3eop.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 284287

MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU writes:

> I understand that there may be some way to run a 10 watt or larger
> trasmitter in a Toyota, without blowing out the onboard computer.
> I would appreciate any information on getting around this problem.

Find out where the computer is, and route all your coax cables as far away from it as possible.

Ground the heck out of all your equipment.

Draw power directly from the battery, not the fuse block. Use a relay if you want switching on the ignition key, and use toroids on all cables.

Use a permanant (hole) mount antenna wherever possible; magnet mounts don't ground worth a darn, and mess up your finish worse than the permanant mount. Trunk lip mounts are OK if you make sure to ground the antenna mount more than properly.

A local ham did this with his Caravan, and he runs 50 watts on 2m and 440, as well as 100+ watts on HF with no problem.

3579. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 23:00:51 UTC
From: steve@zero.com
Message-ID: <BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com>
Source record: 284384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
> It seems to me that the packet stuff is evolving and changing so fast
> that the ARRL ought to just drop it from the repeater directory.
> It seems like a bit of a mismatch anyway ('course, then there's the
> listing of Beacons!! Sheesh.)

I think they should drop it if they can't handle it. Then again they
should get rid of the beacon list and all of the other non repeater
info. But why don't they do this? Because it would make the publication
smaller and then they can't sell it for $6.00 therefore they would
not be making the profit by selling a directory that hardly changed
at all since the last directory. Imagine if they had only the repeater
info in there I would only buy a book once and never buy it again
because it wouldn't be worth buying since it didn't change much in
4 or 5 years get it? Its all a ARRL scam to produce a half-assed
directory with other bells and whistles with pages then last years
so it looks like things are happening for the advertisers. Too bad
the info is so outdated and wrong because it can't keep up with
the new technology out there. I'll never buy an repeater directory
again from ARRL until they catch up with the responsabilities.

Whats the other repeater directories name that was mentioned out
there with the "provate" repeater info?

--
Stephen Urich	Internet:steve@zero.com	"Cattle mutilations
NIC: SU2	UUCP:beyonet!steve@cs.widener.edu	are up!" --Sneakers
ARS: WB3FTP	Packet:WB3FTP@WA3NWL.#EPA.PA.USA.NA	ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE
Bensalem, PA	Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]	TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX

3580. DR570 MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 23:13:00 UTC
From: paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us
Message-ID: <11032.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us>
Source record: 284408

I have seen the mods for the Alinco DR-570T dual band vhf/uhf
transceiver . Obviously the used rig I have bought has had the
expanded coverage mod performed on it. I note that the mod supposedly
gives 850-890 MHz receive only coverage but can't seem to get there from
here :-)
Anyone who could help with this ?
73,
Paul Graziani WD5BIV
Paul.Graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us

3581. Need suggestions for first radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 23:16:58 UTC
From: elesatz@diana.cair.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct10.231658.28214@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Source record: 284460

Well, passed my Tech exam this morning and I've already been to the Ham Radio Outlet to look around. Basically, my situation is this: I can afford a good radio, but only one, and frankly the guy at the store wasn't much help.

First, I think that overall I would prefer one of those new small handhelds, but what kind of performance can I expect in the Denver area (say a suburban neighborhood)? I don't want to get one and then not be able to reach 7.225 and the other major repeaters from my house. For example, could a 5W handheld reach a Lookout Mountain repeater from the airport with the rubber duckie antenna? How about with a 1/2 wave?

I'm not going to go on about this, but do you think I would be better off going with the 25-50W mobile or will the handhelds give respectable performance?

Thanks for any info!

Eric <elesatz@diana.cair.du.edu>

3582. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 23:26:55 UTC
From: danr@ais.org
Message-ID: <BvxIGx.5LE@ais.org>
Source record: 284458

In article <jh25s56.4dbz@sycom.mi.org> jh25s56@sycom.mi.org (Jim Harvey) writes:
>
>I am with Maintenance Engineer with Michigan Bell. We would NEVER allow
>anything but crimped shields and soldered center pins in our network.
>
Which crimp tools are good tools? Do some brands of coax crimp
better than others?

73, Dan KB6NU

3583. Re: Stolen Equipment Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-10 23:48:52 UTC
From: stuart@ee.fit.edu
Message-ID: <stuart.718760932@yacht>
Source record: 284459

In <92041@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

[Much deleted about the ARRL or the insurance underwriter forming a
database of stolen and lost equipment that people could use to
find/recover ham gear.]

>Theoretically, I question the cost effectiveness of such a database.
>First of all, I would bet many hams do not know the serial numbers of
>the equipment that they bought (especially if they bought it used).

They should. It's your own damn fault if your rig gets stolen and you
don't have the serial number to give to the cops to prove that it was
yours if they happen to recover it.

>Second, I wonder how many of the rigs registered would ever be
>recovered on the basis of such a database. It would have to be
>registered, then somebody would have to go through the trouble of
>checking the database if a piece of equipment comes up for sale.

>Third, who would have the incentive to check the database? Not the
>seller of the stolen equipment. It is impossible for a buyer to check
>the database while at the hamfest.

Maybe the seller would think twice? Maybe not, but as a smart buyer, you
had damn well better have name, address, liscense plate, etc. of the person
you bought the stuff from, or YOU get nailed when it comes up as stolen...

>... After buying the equipment, why would the buyer risk losing the rig
>by checking the databse.

Because they are decent, honest human beings who were smart enough to get
all the information they could about the seller to give to the cops if it
turns up being stolen. Would you keep a stolen piece of equipment if you
knew who it was stolen from? I would not.

>--
>411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
>418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
>Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
>(215) 662-6780 |

- Bill KD4GKK
stuart@ee.fit.edu

3584. Info on silent key?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 01:03:27 UTC
From: danb@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM
Message-ID: <61250028@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM>
Source record: 284462

Greetings!

I am trying to help WB7QAP (Jim, Yakima, WA) find out what callsign his uncle had. His uncle's name was Edwin Bernhardt (sp?) Erickson. Mr. Erickson was born January 8, 1907 and died between 1954 and 1956. He lived in the Los Angeles area.

If someone has a directory and could find this information for me I would appreciate it greatly. If that is not possible I would appreciate some advice on how to go about tracking down this information.

Thank you in advance for any information/advice offered.

73's

Dan Bjerke KI7ER danb@cv.hp.com
Corvallis,OR

3585. Re: Do ARRL Read Thier Email ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 01:14:29 UTC
From: rolfe@w3vh.UUCP
Message-ID: <718766069snx@w3vh.UUCP>
Source record: 284465

ron@topaz.bds.com writes in article <1aidqiINN9b2@topaz.bds.com>:
>
> > Common courtesy aside, surely, it would be good PR for the League to at least
> > issue an acknowledgment to anybody who mails in an inquiry.
>
> I've noticed it two. While three or four leaguers seem to monitor netnews
> and respond occasionally, I've never gotten answers to the personal correspondence I've tried to send these people through e-mail.
>
> -Ron

It seems from the comments in this thread that Internet mail is being answered reasonably well, probably because it is addressed to an individual.

I have *never* had a reply from the MCI address on the occasions that I've emailed substantive comments pertaining to an ongoing League matter.

Rolfe Tessem Lucky Duck Productions
rolfe@w3vh.UUCP 96 Morton Street, NYC, NY 10014
rolfe@ldp.com 212-463-0029

3586. WANTED: Icom 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 03:03:31 UTC
From: kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Oct10220331@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 284461

I am desperately in search of a new or used Icom 2SRA transciever with or without accessories. If you have one for sale or know someone who has one for sale, please reply to me as soon as possible with a price.

Thanks,

Joe

3587. Docs for Alinco DR-110?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 03:29:10 UTC
From: dtasman@NMSU.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.032910.26840@nmsu.edu>
Source record: 284464

I recently purchased an Alinco DR-110 mobile rig at the El Paso Hamfest. Neat little radio, and a pretty good deal too. However, there was no documentation with the radio, so I'm at a loss to many of its functions.

While I understand what "volume" and "sqwuelch" are, there are nine buttons on the bottom of the panel. The buttons are:

1) F M W *
2) MHz (I think I know this one)
3) VFO/M
CH. SP *
4) REV
LOCK *
5) SHIFT
6) TONE
BEEP *
7) PRI
8) SCAN(think I know this one too)
SKIP *
9) CALL
CALL W *

* = labeled in blue

It would be much appreciated if anyone can tell me what the functions of these buttons are, and how they work. If not, a place where I can find documentation for this radio would be much appreciated!

73 (oops! can't say that, since I don't have my license yet ...)
Dan

--
Dan Tasman dtasman@dante.nmsu.edu
(callsign pending) molson@rever.nmsu.edu

"I think that I shall never see a billboard lovely as a tree
Indeed, unless the billboards fall, I'll never see a tree at all."
Ogden Nash

3588. Icom IC_P2AT info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 04:05:32 UTC
From: palmer@med.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1b896cINNiuu@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 284467

```
Hi,

I have an ICOM IC P2AT 2 metre Handheld.

I can enter frequencies from 0 to 1310.

I can only transmit between 144 and 148, thats Ok
BUT when it comes to receive I have a problem.

I can go as high as 161 and as low as 118.
hen I go down to the Airways freqs it changes to AM.

Does this model receive above 161 or below 118 ?

I cant see the point of scanning between 0 and 1310 if
it wont receive these. There must be something wrong.

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o _____ || John M Palmer | | |
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No calls at work please, use E-MAIL: PALMER@MED.WCC.GOVT.NZ
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Scanner Enthusiasts do it with Frequency...
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
What's this thing?
It's called a MODEM.
And what's this button for?
Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER
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>(________|__|_[_________]_|_________________________|_|_______________|_
```

3589. HAMCOM21.ZIP - HamComm 2.1: Send/Receive RTTY/CW w/o modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 08:43:52 UTC
From: schroeder.pad@sni.DE
Message-ID: <4428.w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil>
Source record: 284468

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
HAMCOM21.ZIP HamComm 2.1: Send/Receive RTTY/CW w/o modem

What does it do:

- HamComm supports reception and transmission of amateur radio
teletype (RTTY) and Morse code (CW) signals.

- Converter not required, not even a modem chip. The audio output of
the transceiver is connected to the serial port of any
PC/XT/AT compatible computer thru a very simple and low-cost circuit.
Only one IC is needed (Op-Amp LM741 or similar) and a few diodes,
capacitors and resistors.

- For transmission the output signal is connected to the microphone
input of the transceiver thru a passive r/c filter. Audio frequency
decoding and serial/parallel conversion is all done by the program.
The interface schematics are included in the online help texts.

- MDA, CGA, EGA, VGA and Hercules supported. Automatic detection of
video adapter type.

- SAA-like user interface, mouse support, on-line help function.

- Harddisk recommended but not required. Needs about 320KB of free ram.

- Predefined standard texts, QTH distance/direction calculator
a callsign decoder, DOS shell while recption continues.

- HamComm is Freeware. If you like it a contribution of $10 or more
is appreciated, see manual for mail address.

What's new in 2.1:

-Sample config file and documentation in German and English (sort of :-)

-AFSK tones are now available on pin TxD of the COM port.
Get on the air without any mods to the computer.

-Added item to PORT menue to enable/disable PC speaker.
Added "set speaker <on|off>" command for .CFG files.

-Added macro keys.

-Bugfix in vertical line drawing routine for CGA displays.

-SCOPE function: hit '*' to enable/disable grid display.
Improves readability on LCD displays.

-Control-X clears current TX window line.

-Added item to FILE menue "Save RX Win & Log". Starts logging
RX window text just like "Start RX Logging" but also saves
the current window contents to logfile.

-Added "set insertmode <on|off>" command for .CFG files.

-Added "set entrymode <line|word>" command for .CFG files.

-Active logfile is now automatically closed on exit.

-Control-Z sends current time. Use \z in text elements.

-If the text elements "logrxlabel" and "logtxlabel" are defined
they will be evaluated and inserted at the beginning of every
newly written line of the logfile.

-Mode for Timer 0 is now restored on exit.

-Added new commandline options to control the video mode for
the graphics displays:
-cga mode 6, 640x200 2-color
-ega mode 10h, 640x350 16-color
-vga mode 12h, 640x480 16-color
-herc hercules graphics mode, 720x348 2-color

-The prefix database for the callsign decoder is now a plain
ASCII file and can be updated with a text editor.

-Added "set prefixfile <file>" command for .CFG files.
The default name for the prefix file is HC.PRE.

Unpack the .ZIP file and *PLEASE* read the
files README, CHANGES, HC.CFG and HC.DOC

Have fun!

73 es 55 de Django DL5YEC

Email: schroeder.pad@sni-usa.com
or schroeder.pad@sni.de

Packet: DL5YEC@DB0BQ.DEU.EU

3590. Re: Car antenna design help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 11:27:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.112701.11791@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284469

In article <'*#@byu.edu> richard@ee.byu.edu (Richard Christensen) writes:
>
>I would like to design a better antenna system for my FM tuner
>in my car. Does anyone know of a good book that could help me?
>I am aware of many books dealing with antenna theory, but not with
>the problems of mobile antennas. I want to get a matched,
>at least as matched as possible, system, ie. baluns, impedance
>transformers, matched pre-amp. etc. For instance, the way that
>most antennae are connected to with a coax. Doesn't this make
>large reflection of the signal? I would assume that the dipole
>is tuned to 300-377 ohms and the coax is 75-50 ohms.

Actually, automotive antennas are operated as high impedance voltage
probes. That's several *thousand* ohms impedance. The "coax" used would
better be called shielded high impedance hookup wire. This is necessary
for AM reception. If you were to try to operate the radio as an FM only
system, you'd have to have an impedance matching device at the antenna,
use 50 ohm coax to the preamp, use 50 ohm coax to the radio, and *redesign*
the radio's input circuitry to operate at low impedance. I don't think you
want to attempt that. Any performance improvements would be minor considering
grade A coverage is already at 50 microvolts per meter. The big problem with
FM broadcast reception is not too little signal, but too much signal from
adjacent stations.

Gary KE4ZV

3591. Re: Attaching A Vertical To My House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 11:48:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.114853.12025@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284473

In article <johnr.718729562@mik.uky.edu> johnr@mik.uky.edu (john s roberts) writes:
>I am interested in purchasing a dual band (144/440Mhz) antenna to
>mount on my house, but am at a loss about trying to figure out how
>to attach it to my house. First I would like to know if the cable
>that I currently own (from a previous non-ham related project)
>will work for this antenna. Here is what the side of the cable
>says:
>
>BELDEN M 9058 DUOBOND PLUS RG-6 TYPE 75 OHM E86432 (UL) CATV ---
>LL85170 CXC FTI QP
>
>I have no idea what this means, but I do have about a hundred feet
>of it and would like to use it if it is at all possible.

RG6 is 75 ohm CATV cable. While it would sort of work, you'd have
a VSWR of 1.5:1, it's not really the type of cable you want. Use
RG213 or Belden 9913 for the run. These cables are rated for the
service you intend to operate.

>To mount the antenna to the house I am planning on using parts from
>Radio Shack unless someone would like to recommend a better source.
>I am looking at their 1993 catalog on page 100 and am wondering if
>the mount which attachs to the eaves (figure 7) would be very
>sturdy. It attaches to the eave in three places. If anyone sees
>any of the other attachments in the catalog or anywhere else that
>you think may be better please suggest them. Also, one point about
>the attachments which are nailed or screwed through the shingles:
>how do you prevent the holes from leaking.

The Radio Shack chimney mount, the roof tripod, and their push up
masts are all suitable for mounting a large dual band base antenna
like the Comet 2x4MAX, which I highly recomend. The eave mount should
work for a smaller antenna like an AEA Isopole, though that's not
a dual bander, or for the smaller Diamond 50 series dual band antennas.

Naturally, you want your antenna as high as possible above the roof
line. The chimney mount is a natural if you have a chimney. If not,
the roof tripod is a good choice. Use a 10 foot section of masting
with either, and with the Comet on top and you'll have a good antenna
setup.

An alternate method is to use their 40 foot push up mast from the
ground. Attach the mast to the house with a 2x4 and a U bolt at
the highest point that you can. That will avoid having to use
guy wires on the mast. It will support a big vertical like the
Comet.

You don't want to nail a mount to the roof. You want to use large screws for strength. The screws should go through the decking and engage a rafter for best results. With the roof tripod, there are "feet" on the tripod that rest on the roof. To prevent leaks, you smear roofing tar liberally over the feet after you have screwed them down securely.

Don't forget to ground the mast for lightning protection. A bare number 8 copper wire down to an 8 foot ground rod is required. Also be sure to use a proper lightning arrestor in the coax. A Polyphasor IS-EMP-1 would do nicely. Blitz Bugs and the like are pretty well useless for real protection of your equipment though they may prevent your house from burning down. Radio Shack doesn't have anything suitable, get your suppressor where you get the cable.

Gary KE4ZV

3592. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 12:24:58 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <BccHsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284386

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <uuVDsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vwa
> >gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >
> >> In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Ye
> >> >
> >> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
> >> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
> >> >whistles.
> >>
> >> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
> >
> >...then you build a matching network....
>
> ....and a 6CL6 driver stage....

....then you build an analog VFO....

Steve KA0VYB

3593. INFO: DJ580/T Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 14:28:15 UTC
From: robinson@porter.geo.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1b9dlvINNeij@stanley.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 284471

Anyone else having problems with the VHF side of their NEW
Alinco DJ-580/T. Well, I am, and I'm very upset with this
radio. Brand new out of the box and the VHF side works only
intermittently. It's back to AES for this radio.

Darrin
#include <std_disclaimer.h>
==
= Darrin E. Robinson (DER31) = Hamnet N1LLV 146.700-, 146.880- MHz =
= MIT/IS DCNS Sys. Support = Internet darrin@mit.edu =
= 1 Amherst St - Rm E40-338 = n1llv@porter.geo.brown.edu =
= Cambridge, MA 02139 = ICBMnet 41 29' 24" N 71 18' 48" W =
= AT&Tnet: (617) 253-0131 = Nasamail derobinson@nasamail.nasa.gov =
==

3594. Re: Stolen Equipment Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 14:58:35 UTC
From: grady@public.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <8112@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 284474

I have found that the vast majority of hams are completely honest with other hams; with one exception the only crooks are the non-licensed people who seel equipment to hams, etc.

A packet server serial database would make it easy to use at hamfests, but might be too close to the "antibusiness" rule to be ok.

Grady KD6ETH@K6LY.#NOCAL

--
Grady Ward grady@btr.com Moby Lexicons

3595. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 15:39:00 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.153900.13146@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 284477

In article <7117@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>I don't think I would have minded the attitudes of the folks at Tel-Com
>quite so much if the place hadn't absolutely REEKED of cigarette smoke!
>Being ignored is bad enough; being ignored when you want DESPARATELY
>to get out the door before you GAG from the stench is quite another
>matter. It got to a point where, if we decided to go up there for
>something, I'd send Dan in; when he came out, we'd leave the windows
>open all the way home to air him out, because he (and everything he bought)
>generally stank of stale cigarettes after spending 5 minutes in their shop.
>
>When Tel-Com went out of business, HRO in Salem, NH bought out some of
>their small parts and put them on display up in their shop. I could
>always tell which were the Tel-Com parts, just by smelling the packaging.
>Gack!
>
>I'm starting to be rather wishy-washy about going into Rivendell Electronics
>in Derry, NH lately, too, because Noel and/or Pete seem to smoke on the job.
>It's a major-league turnoff for me... (and yes, I'm responsible for
>the no-smoking rule at one of the local club's meetings; I'm pretty close
>to doing the same for the other club we belong to, too). Noel is not the
>arrogant type, and is generally pretty helpful, but as far as I'm concerned
>he'd probably do lots better business if he'd outlaw smoking in the shop.
>
>The guys at HRO in Salem, bless their souls, do not smoke on the job (or if
>they do, they do it where it doesn't pollute the air of the shop), and have
>never been anything less than very helpful to us, even back when we weren't
>on a first-name basis with them all! :-) (hi Gene!)
>de Faith N1JIT
>Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com

I found your posting scary. Has it all really come down to
discriminating who you do business with based on personal habits? What
next? Mode of dress out of date? Don't like their choice in cars?

Show a little tolerance, OM!

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV

PS. I don't smoke, no one in my house smokes, etc.

3596. RACES Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 15:57:00 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <718827302.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 284362

> I haven't seen any RACES Bulletins recently. I hope
> the get posted again since
> my copy gets forwarded to about 5 other people.

me too ... mine are related to several hundred

lee

* Origin: Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

3597. Re: OOAS Award (Was Smoking Kits and DX-20)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 17:09:13 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.170913.12186@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284379

In article <607@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>Jim Kearman said:
>
>;> the second harmonic--I had more states confirmed via OO
>;> notices than QSL cards), and got back on the air. I later sold
>;
>;Steve Mosier said:
>;
>;Gee, Jim, I didn't know we could use those for WAS. Can we also use
>;them for DXCC?
>;

[Material concerning "contest" rules deleted]

>
>Applications will be accepted through December 31, 1992.
>Decisions of the biased judge (me) may be final. Good
>luck!
>

ROTFL/LMAO!!!!!

--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | or freeman@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Loose bits sink chips!

3598. Re: QSO's wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 18:14:33 UTC
From: rick@lrark.UUCP
Message-ID: <638@lrark.UUCP>
Source record: 284397

In article <wb9omc.718306090@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu> wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
>
>Hi, all! I am trying to nail down the last few states I need
>for a 10-10 Worked All States award. Other than the local stuff,
>Michigan, Illinois and Ohio, I still need North Dakota and Arkansas
>WITH a 10-10 number.
>
>If there are ANY North Dakota and/or Arkansas hams who read this group
>and you have a 10-10 number, I'd like to try to set up a sked.
>
>From my QTH, Arkansas is always a tough nut to crack. I'm guessing that
>mid-day and early afternoon will be relevant times.
>
>North Dakota will probably fall into the late afternoon and early evening
>time frame from my QTH.
>
>I can make skeds on Saturdays or Sundays and in the evenings after about
>5.30 PM EST....which is, uh.....2230 UTC, right????? :-)
>
>Arkansas? North Dakota? Ya out there? Any freq. from 28.3 to 28.5
>works for me barring local ugly noise..... :-)

I'll work a sked with you. I still have a 10 meter loop in the air and we might make it. I'll have to dig out my 10-10 number (its close to 20 years old now). Weekends are fine after noon. Name the time.

>I'd kind of like to get this in before 10 meters goes completely to shit....
>
>Duane
>WB9OMC/QRP

--
rick@lrark.UUCP * bang path --> uunet!ddi1!lrark!rick *
Ricky Mobley * lrark (501) 224-9454 *
1800 Sanford Dr. #4 * GEnie Unix RT SysOp address LRARK *
Little Rock, AR 72207 * WB5FDP.AR.USA.NA wb5fdp.ampr.org *

3599. Is UPS actually using 220MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 18:52:42 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.185242.3545@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284475

Was wondering, now that United Parcel Service has had 220 for some time
now, if they are actually using it. If they are using ACSB(sp) modulation
system? Heard that they deciced that ACSB really wouldn't work too
well. Maybe, if they don't use it, we could get it back, maybe make it
a packet band? SURE.
==========
499.997 years ago, Columbus discovered America.
He hit some random spot in the Caribbean.

3600. Q-signals, history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 19:10:52 UTC
From: Paul.Nguyen@kennel.FIDONET.ORG
Message-ID: <158.2AD8FC50@kennel.FIDONET.ORG>
Source record: 284394

Well I guess it was wire line, but I'm not sure. Or it could have been some kind of ship communication method.

73 de Paul KD6OCZ

--
Paul Nguyen
UUCP: uts.amdahl.com!kennel!Paul.Nguyen
INTERNET: Paul.Nguyen@kennel.FIDONET.ORG
"The views expressed above are those of Paul Nguyen only."

3601. KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 45 ARLK045

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 19:30:30 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.193030.531@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284390

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK01
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 45 ARLK045
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT OCTOBER 10, 1992
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 92276.73061261 0.00000013 99999-4 0 08927
2 14129 026.7988 061.0748 6012644 021.7045 355.6237 02.05879701041990
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 92282.90509295 0.00000055 60322-4 0 03537
2 18129 082.9221 064.3348 0011233 297.7555 062.2987 13.72294539265388
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 92280.61456520 0.00000423 76569-4 0 3029
2 14781 97.8410 311.9173 0012996 84.8212 275.4477 14.68677042459491
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 92282.08933159 0.00000058 54501-4 0 3061
2 21089 82.9237 109.0678 0030634 27.6728 332.6050 13.74001824 83901
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 92282.24597902 0.00000000 00000-0 0 04570
2 19216 057.2746 357.1191 7297144 297.8885 007.9611 02.09719066001577
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 92272.12676390 0.00000101 47428-4 0 6230
2 20437 98.6327 353.0698 0010336 230.5221 129.5055 14.29674544139988
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 92264.43990974 0.00000106 49147-4 0 4912
2 20439 98.6406 346.1178 0010411 258.7210 101.2805 14.29735904138895
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 92269.42263077 0.00000120 54295-4 0 4922
2 20440 98.6405 351.2008 0010425 241.3748 118.6383 14.29865302139614
WO-18
```

```
1 20441U 90005 F 92271.20860038 0.00000111 50793-4 0 4921
2 20441 98.6406 353.0146 0011054 237.5092 122.5023 14.29855644139878
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 92282.14231199 0.00000133 59458-4 0 4939
2 20442 98.6393 3.9869 0011363 199.8362 160.2384 14.29944207141449
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 92267.75719261 -.00000003 23491-4 0 3845
2 20480 99.0689 167.9457 0540797 329.9704 27.1373 12.83213944123143
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 92281.96185095 0.00000412 43461-3 0 05228
2 21087 082.9419 239.4551 0035585 006.0563 354.1602 13.74495549084798
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 92269.19306364 0.00000146 56699-4 0 1929
2 21575 98.5024 343.2039 0008271 13.6499 346.4911 14.36698226 62614
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 92268.19391306 -.00000002 99999-4 0 212
2 22077 66.0712 162.4920 0062983 128.5291 232.1147 12.77678945 5665
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 92283.02284559 0.00023974 35433-3 0 05927
2 16609 051.6269 038.7986 0002818 269.7020 090.4334 15.54669371379985
STS-52
1 99999U 92999 A 92296.68669561 0.00064000 25599-3 0 25
2 99999 28.4722 91.7218 0004167 267.1332 92.8416 15.91121437 28

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW. THE
NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY, OCTOBER
13, 1992, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

3602. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 19:45:52 UTC
From: jerry@incc.com
Message-ID: <163.1774@incc.com>
Source record: 284378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.cd-rom

In article <1992Oct9.105736.25811@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@holmes.acc.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

>
> [deleted....]
>
> 1.) Purchase via Credit card.
> You can return ANYTHING within 30 days and pay nothing. All you need
> do is call your credit card company, indicate that you are 'unsatisfied'
> with your purchase. Then ship the offending item back to the vendor, get
> a shipping receipt (insure the package optionaly, I send it back COD)
> and mail a copy of the purchase and return shipping receipt, VOILA!
>
> Your account is credited the FULL amount of purchase.
>
> This is federal law. This is why direct marketing (mail order) ALWAYS
> offers '30 days satisfaction guarantee!' It's Federal Credit Law. Might
> as well offer it as a feature. Some offer an additional 30 days, but
> impose restocking fees during this period.
> [deleted....]

Do any europeans reading this know if this is the case in Europe ??

I did not know you could do that, I remember a few years ago I had
a problem with a supplier and when I rang visa they said that was a
problem between me and the supplier and if a refund was due it would
have to come from supplier, which of course it never came, this is
about 7 years ago, things may have changed since then, anyone know
about European Law?

--
__^__ __^__
(___)----------(___)
/	Jerry Rocteur Email: jerry@InCC.COM	\
/	Independent Computer Consultants	\
/	Phone +32.2.235.7045 +32.81.65.53.58 fax +32.81.65.70.20	\
/	----------	\
/	This week's quote:	\
___	I would if I could but I can't so I won't.	___
(_____)----------(_____)
^ ^

3603. Bearcat 300 problem, help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 21:01:30 UTC
From: re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.150130.3809@vax.muskingum.edu>
Source record: 284476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,alt.radio.scanner

Please Help

I have a Bearcat 300, and it has a problem,
the display does not come on right away,
after a few minutes it comes on dim and
then gets to half brightness.
the dim button turns it off and on.
also the scanner "searches the buttons
ok and searches input limits, however
if you program a channel as soon as
you change anything, it loses the
memory.

I am wondering if the Erom on the
front panel is the problem, but I
don't have access to one to try
and I am in an area where it take
forever and costs lots to order parts.

If anyone has any ideas, I would
appreciate any help

thanks

Jim Sims sr. N4JDP
re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu

3604. frequ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 21:38:59 UTC
From: zari@ee.fit.edu
Message-ID: <zari.718839539@yacht>
Source record: 284380

Anyone got listings of the frequencies of stations on SW
?

please e-mail 'em to me, if yes.

thanks
kz

3605. Re: Is UPS actually using 220MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 21:47:32 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <92527@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 284381

In article <1992Oct11.185242.3545@cbfsb.cb.att.com> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>Was wondering, now that United Parcel Service has had 220 for some time
>now, if they are actually using it. If they are using ACSB(sp) modulation
>system? Heard that they deciced that ACSB really wouldn't work too
>well. Maybe, if they don't use it, we could get it back, maybe make it
>a packet band? SURE.

Last I heard, UPS had decided instead to use cellular phones.
Nevertheless, they reserve the stolen bandwidth because they were
planning to use it Real Soon Now (tm).

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

3606. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 21:49:37 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8530@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 284400

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <uuVDsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
(Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>> In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
>>> >
>>> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
>>> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
>>> >whistles.
>>>
>>> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
>>
>>...then you build a matching network....
>
>....and a 6CL6 driver stage....
>
>Gary KE4ZV

... and drive it with a T-195
VFO...

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN... :
: As a ham, K0JD...as a human...well, you judge! :
:UUCP:{crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt _____:
:ARPA:crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil | WINDOWS: a cute -<:o) :
:INET:jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org | clown suit for DOS... :

3607. Bearcat 260 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 21:49:38 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8531@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 284401

Got a Bearcat 260 scanner for cheap, whose keyboard assembly had lots of dead buttons. Took it apart and it was some foils on the bubble keyboard assembly that had corroded. Well, needless to say, trying to fix that made it worse. Tried using conductive paint, but it was too far gone; fix one thing, then another thing goes wrong!

Are parts available? Does the supplier deal easily with individuals with VISA/Mastercard accounts?

: John Seboldt...Minneapolis, MN... :
: As a ham, K0JD...as a human...well, you judge! :
:UUCP:{crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt __________:
:ARPA:crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil | WINDOWS: a cute -<:o) :
:INET:jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org | clown suit for DOS... :

3608. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 22:05:19 UTC
From: ag807@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1ba8evlNN1ui@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 284383

Ohio packet IS listed!

We made a list. We sent it to our Section Manager, Dave, N8AUH, our Division Director, Al, AB8P, to the editors at the ARRL, to our repeater coordinators (with whom we were unsucessful with in the past). Each copy was sent with a cover letter expressing our needs and the fact that they have not been met. We talked to our representatives, we talked to Newington and we got in.

However, you will have to put in the time to get and update a list, contact your representatives and follow up on it. Your job, NOT the job of the ARRL.

73,
Steve
NO8M@NO8M.OH.USA.NA

--

3609. battery capacity checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 22:40:14 UTC
From: bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.224014.14208@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 284385

I recently saw an article that mentioned a test for battery capacity. Is there an easy way to check battery capacity? If anyone knows a way or has any information on this please let me know.

Brian Stamper KB4JPO bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
University of Rochester

President UR arc K2ZWI KB4JPO@WB2WXQ.#WNY.NY.USA.NA

3610. Re: Marquette University ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-11 23:57:27 UTC
From: sschend@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct11.235727.192@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 284382

In response to how to get new member, the Ohio State ARC had about the same problem. Last year we had 5 or people and an advisor. We petitioned the University for funding and "should" receive some funds later in the month. In the intrim, we put in an ad in the student newspaper. We had 20 people show up for the first meeting. I am going to make a press release for the studend newspaper on the upcoming CQ WW SS coming up in 2 weeks. If the press release is published, it will include a note that if your interested in ham radio, stop by during that weekend. The next step we are going to take is leading non-licensed people to classes so they can get their ticket.

There has been some discussion on holding a workshop during the Dayton hamvention so that club officers like you could discuss what worked getting the club active and what didn't work. If there is enough interest, I'll write the folks at Dayton to express OSU ARC doing that.

If you need any additional information, EMAIL me.
73's de Steve

3611. Sony GPS Receiver ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 00:01:59 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9210121403.AA01228@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 284417

A recent message asked for comment on the Sony Pixis GPS receiver. I cannot claim personal experience, but press reports have been very negative. "Practical Sailor", a no-advertising product-review newsletter, has been so negative that they don't print a detailed review in their latest GPS listings. They lioke the Magellan best, but don't find much wrong with Trimble, Garmin, and many others. $995 is a rather high "street" price these days. For example the Garmin was going for $689 at the Annapolis Sailboat Show this weekend, and doubtless be the same at the Powerboat Show next weekend. Even the all-American Timble Ensign goes for less that $1000.

No endorsements given; no personal experience in GPS; your kilometrage will vary.
73, Bob <w3otc@amsat.org>

3612. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 00:13:02 UTC
From: csmith@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <21111@plains.NoDak.edu>
Source record: 284388
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <BvvIpE.9t5@ssesco.com> elmquist@pez.ssesco.com (Chris Elmquist) writes:
>I'd like to build this filter/combiner circuit to eliminate A/B switching
>ahead of a cable ready TV...
>
> ------------
> -----| ch 3 notch |------
> | | filter | |
>CATV from -------* ------------ *----- to TV or VCR
>street | |
> | ------------ |
> -----| CATV tuner |------
> | box |
> ------------
>
> *= two port splitter/combiner
>

[some deleted]

>I am wondering if the output of the tuner box is much wider (in frequency)
>than just channel 3...

Mine is. It bleeds over heavily into channel 2 and a little into channel 4.
You can see a very poor picture on ch2 and the audio is near perfect on ch2.
Ch4 has a little audio and a barely noticible video signal. BTW, if it
matters, this is on a mechanical tuner...

>will I need a really wide notch in order to kill
>all of its output ?

Probably a ch2 and ch4 notch band-reject filter on the output of the
cable box would work, of the ch2 and ch4 on cable are strong signals.
I am talking about those filter that the cable TV gadget companies
sell to block a channel from the cable.

>Perhaps several filters would be needed in series
>to completely kill the channel 3 from the street ?

One notch filter might be enough.

>Would the channel 2
>and channel 4 from the street bleed over into the channel 3 output from
>the tuner box ?

Probably not.

>Has anyone done this or know of an off-the-shelf solution to this apparently
>simple (and annoying) problem...

I bought a Tru-Spec channel 3 combiner from MCM Electronics a while back for about $15. It is supposed to do exactly what you ask. It has a cable input, a ch3 input, and a combined output. It is supposed to reject ch3 from the cable input, filter the ch3 input to only ch3 (no bleed over into 2 and 4) and then combine the two signals. But it doesn't work. It doesn't block the channel 3 from the cable enough. You can see significant ghosts of the old cable channel 3 in the combined channel 3 from the cable box. I even took the top off and tried to tune the filter circuts by spreading some of the air-core inductor windings to change inductance. I improved it's ch3 rejection slightly this way, but ghosts of the old ch3 and hum bars were still plainly visible...

3613. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 00:50:30 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <BvzH09.GsJ@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 284387

In article <1992Oct11.153900.13146@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>I found your posting scary. Has it all really come down to
>discriminating who you do business with based on personal habits? What
>next? Mode of dress out of date? Don't like their choice in cars?

Sounds fine to me. If you had a choice between doing business with someone that was constantly exhaling noxious fumes and contaminating everything you bought from them with those fumes, and with someone whose service, support, selection were just as good but WITHOUT noxious fumes, who would you buy from?

Quite frankly, I don't care what someone else wants to burn and inhale as long as they don't force me to inhale it as well.

--
Marc Unangst, N8VRH | "There are two ways to solve this problem:
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | the hard way, and the easy way. Let's start
| with the hard way."
| - W. Scheider, from a Physics lecture

3614. Beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 01:55:01 UTC
From: akcs.plato@vpnet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <2ad8a8dc-2e53rec.radio.amateur.misc@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 284333

I'm an absolute beginner to the Amateur Radio world, and I know very little about the best ways to go about setting myself up with equiptment and finding local support in the Chicago area (western suburbs). I'm about ready to test for Novice and Technician with the CW test and all, but I don't know where to test or if there are local organizations for Amateur operators. Actually, I'm sure there are, but I wouldn't know where to start. Can any of you veterans help?

DRL

3615. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 02:19:54 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.021954.25029@ssc.com>
Source record: 284398

In article <7117@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>
>I don't think I would have minded the attitudes of the folks at Tel-Com
>quite so much if the place hadn't absolutely REEKED of cigarette smoke!
>Being ignored is bad enough; being ignored when you want DESPARATELY
>to get out the door before you GAG from the stench is quite another
>matter. It got to a point where, if we decided to go up there for
>something, I'd send Dan in; when he came out, we'd leave the windows
>open all the way home to air him out, because he (and everything he bought)
>generally stank of stale cigarettes after spending 5 minutes in their shop.
>
>I'm starting to be rather wishy-washy about going into Rivendell Electronics
>in Derry, NH lately, too, because Noel and/or Pete seem to smoke on the job.
>It's a major-league turnoff for me... (and yes, I'm responsible for
>the no-smoking rule at one of the local club's meetings; I'm pretty close
>to doing the same for the other club we belong to, too). Noel is not the
>arrogant type, and is generally pretty helpful, but as far as I'm concerned
>he'd probably do lots better business if he'd outlaw smoking in the shop.
>

Maybe this is just a Left Coast phenomena, but does the state actually
allow smoking in retail stores? It has been illegal in Washington state
for quite sometime, although it took awhile for the retailers to catch
on.

You might inquire with your local lung association and find out about
the laws and enforcement.

In the Seattle area it is very rare to walk into a retail establishment
and see or smell cigarette smoke. We had a surplus electronics store
here in town (United Products) where everyone there smoked on the
job. The fire dept started hassling them, and then they put up signs
saying it was a private establishment and that if you didn't like
smoke, don't come in. This didn't help their case, as the law looks
at this like they would a restaurant that doesn't comply with health
dept rules, but posts disclaimers.

United Products went out of business awhile back. Don't know if
the fines from the fire dept had any part in it or not. I imagine
that given the choice, nicotine addicts may choose to close down
the source of their livlihood rather than give up tobacco.

--
Tad Cook | Phone: 206-527-4089 (home) | MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA | Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 3288544@mcimail.com
| Internet: tad@ssc.com or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

3616. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 03:42:37 UTC
From: sknapp@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <Bvzoz2.EAF@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 284389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <BvxH9H.Crn@zero.com> steve@zero.com (Steve Urich) writes:
>In article <1992Oct9.022433.7423@col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
> I think they should drop it if they can't handle it. Then again they
> should get rid of the beacon list and all of the other non repeater
> info. But why don't they do this? Because it would make the publication
> smaller and then they can't sell it for $6.00 therefore they would
> not be making the profit by selling a directory that hardly changed
> at all since the last directory. Imagine if they had only the repeater
> info in there I would only buy a book once and never buy it again
> because it wouldn't be worth buying since it didn't change much in
> 4 or 5 years get it? Its all a ARRL scam to produce a half-assed
> directory with other bells and whistles with pages then last years
> so it looks like things are happening for the advertisers. Too bad
> the info is so outdated and wrong because it can't keep up with
> the new technology out there. I'll never buy an repeater directory
> again from ARRL until they catch up with the responsabilities.

THE REAL SCAM is that is costs $$ to be in it as well as to buy it. While I
will agree that the ARRL is all we have lobbying for us in congress, they
could do a better job with a few things....

For those with the '92 (blue) directory make this addition to the IOWA pages
under central:

Ames WA0KHF 147.375 + CARC oae

And if you are near Ames, give us a shout!

Steven M. Knapp Computer Engineering Student
sknapp@iastate.edu President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

3617. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 03:49:40 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.034940.29760@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 284392

In article <1992Oct11.153900.13146@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>In article <7117@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>>I don't think I would have minded the attitudes of the folks at Tel-Com
>>quite so much if the place hadn't absolutely REEKED of cigarette smoke!
[much deleted...]
>>to get out the door before you GAG from the stench is quite another

>
>I found your posting scary. Has it all really come down to
>discriminating who you do business with based on personal habits? What
>next? Mode of dress out of date? Don't like their choice in cars?

Not at all. Her point is that the smoke is *physically unpleasant* to the customers. The objection is not that _they_ smoke, but that they force _us_ to breathe acrid fumes.

I would question the business sense of people who can't be bothered to remedy a problem that is making their store physically almost intolerable to many of their potential customers.

>Show a little tolerance, OM!

Er... that was a YL, OM! :)

--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0359
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349
:- Athens, Georgia 30602 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI

3618. Re: Bearcat 300 problem, help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 04:16:41 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.041641.1986@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1992Oct11.150130.3809@vax.muskingum.edu>,
re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu writes:

> I have a Bearcat 300, and it has a problem, the display does not
> come on right away, after a few minutes it comes on dim and then gets
> to half brightness....

The Bearcat BC-300 scanner has been around for 12 years.
Here is a reprint of an article I published in my column in
the August 1989 issue of the RCMA Journal.

DON'T JUNK THAT OLD BEARCAT BC-300

Although the Bearcat BC-300 scanner is no longer available,
it occupies a fond place in my collection. I exercise lit-
tle self control when I see a used BC-300 for sale cheap,
and have adopted two broken units. They make fine radios
after repair.

The BC-300 was the forerunner of today's 760XLT. It was a
50 channel feature laden scanner, introduced around 1979,
back when Bearcat was part of Electra. Retail sales of the
BC-300 continued until 1987, when it was discontinued by
Uniden.

Although Electra offered the pricey BC-350 as a step above
the BC-300, firmware bugs and a batch of bad power
transformers doomed the 350, and the 300 remained the jewel
of Bearcat line.

It's easy to see why the BC-300 model was offered for
several years. It boasted premium features like a clock, a
carrier operated solid state relay for tape recorder activa-
tion, a transmission counter, and a Service Search of 11 ROM
banks of preprogrammed channels. For memory, the BC-300
used EAROM (electronically alterable read only memory), so
backup batteries were not necessary. The Dog House, a radio
shop in Fairfax, Virginia, at one time offered the DH 1000,
a 1,000 channel adapter for the BC-300! Unfortunately for
federal band listeners, the BC-300 lacked coverage of the
138-144 and 406-420 MHz bands.

While outwardly impressive, internal construction was typi-
cal of Electra hand wiring in that era -- a bit messy. BC-
300 schematics show at least 100 components changed between
earliest and later units. The scanner went through many

circuit design changes, but rather than changing the printed circuit board, new components were tack soldered on the foil side in different positions.

Electra stamped all of its scanners with a manufacturing date code on the rear of the cabinet. The code is comprised of a single character (C = Cumberland, Indiana, P = Puerto Rico), followed by four digits denoting year and week the radio was built. For example, "P2284" denotes the radio was made in the Puerto Rico factory during the 22nd week of 1984.

Switching power supply failure was common in early units due to insufficient capacitance. Electra responded by increasing the value of capacitor C98 from 22 ufd/16 v to 47 ufd/25 v, but I recommend 47 ufd/35 v. If your display is getting abnormally dim, C98 is probably the culprit, as it was in five Bearcat scanners I fixed.

Squelch preset potentiometer R81, mounted on the radio circuit board, was misadjusted in new units, requiring readjustment after the components aged.

In one radio, I replaced Q9, a small signal PNP transistor. Its failure caused the BC-300 to become deaf on all but the UHF band. Failure of squelch gate transistor Q15 caused the squelch to remain open at all times.

Cold solder joints, especially on the wires and ribbon cable connecting the radio board to the logic board, have been responsible for other failures.

I have seen serious IC failures in three BC-300s built around 1984. These include CPU chip IC201, memory chip IC202, and IC203, not in stock at your your local Radio ShackO.

The BC-300 circuitry, especially on the radio board, is very similar to the circuitry in the the BC-220, BC-20/20, BC210XL, and BC-350, so some of the previous remarks may be applicable to these models as well.

I can neither furnish schematics nor repair your radio. If you come across a broken BC-300, obtain a schematic from Uniden and spend some time troubleshooting. If you give up, your BC-300 can be fixed by Electronic Repair Centers in Franklin Park, Illinois, (708)455-5105. I'm told they do good work. The BC-300 is a classic scanner and worthy of your efforts.

--
==========
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Labs - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

3619. Mac Sat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 04:18:00 UTC
From: st1pb@rosie.uh.edu
Message-ID: <11OCT199223184067@rosie.uh.edu>
Source record: 284395

I am looking for an FTP site that contains a Mac satellite tracking program.

Dean - KB5USC

3620. Re: battery capacity checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 05:25:01 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8534@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 284402

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <1992Oct11.224014.14208@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Ace of Space) writes:
>>I recently saw an article that mentioned a test for battery capacity. Is
>>there an easy way to check battery capacity? If anyone knows a way or has
>>any information on this please let me know.
>
>Checking specific gravity is probably the easiest if you have lead-acid cells
>or open nicads. Otherwise the test is to discharge them and plot the curve.
>--scott

Do you test the battery on concrete, or on a little red wagon?

:John Seboldt...Mpls, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human...well,... :
:UUCP:{crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt _____:
:ARPA:crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil | -<:o) :
:INET:jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org | ESCHEW OBFUSCATION :

3621. Plant Genome I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 05:50:00 UTC
From: msw1633@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <12OCT199200500807@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 284399

Hey! Any other Hams gonna be at the Plant Genome I meeting in San Diego in November? Drop me some email first!

73

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: msw1633@summa.tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832
Packet/APLINK: N5RJF @ KE5HE.TX.USA.NA
"You can't throw darts when you're empty, man." - another Shadelism

3622. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 06:19:41 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718870781@honte>
Source record: 284334
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 285, 10/11/92
10.7 FLUX=110.5 90-AVG=120 SSN=090 BKI=3324 3332 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B2.7 FLU1=8.5E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=2214 4443 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=021,020,012,056,038,027,029,015 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C8.3 @ 0209UT XRAY-MIN= B2.4 @ 1452UT XRAY-AVG= B5.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1410UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= -2.9DB @ 0520UT PCA-MIN= -3.6DB @ 1435UT PCA-AVG= -3.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55430NT @ 2205UT BOUTF-MIN=55385NT @ 1910UT BOUTF-AVG=55416NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+088NT@ 1736UT GOES7-MIN=N:-009NT@ 1122UT G7-AVG=+069,+037,+007
GOES6-MAX=P:+093NT@ 2229UT GOES6-MIN=E:-021NT@ 1607UT G6-AVG=+078,-010,+031
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,105;SESC:110,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/015,015,025
KFCST=1224 5221 2345 5432 27DAY-AP=009,010 27DAY-KP=2323 2232 3333 2221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=3@0211UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

3623. PCB etch from Photocopy Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 07:26:23 UTC
From: tyers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.072623.13540@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 284403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

an someone please help me. About 6-9 months ago a thread on producing
PCB etch resist patterns by ironing on photocopy images was running strong.

In particular reference was made to a photocopy film/paper especially
designed to facilitate the process.

Can someone post (or better still email me) a pointer to an archive site
or the consolidated thread. I am particularly interested in the film/paper
needing a manufacturer name/address and model number. If someone knows
who, if any, is the Australian distributer all the better.

Thanx in advance

P Tyers, Tel. +61-(0)3-2536794 JANET: p.tyers%trl.oz.au@uk.ac.ucl.cs
ACSnet: p.tyers@trl.oz UUCP:{uunet,hplabs,ukc}!munnari!trl.oz.au!p.tyers
CSnet: p.tyers@trl.oz.au ARPAnet: p.tyers%trl.oz.au@uunet.uu.net HAM: VK3KTS
MAIL: Telecom Research Laboratories,P.O. Box 249,Clayton,VICTORIA 3168,AUSTRALIA

3624. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 08:17:27 UTC
From: Monty Solomon <monty%roscom@think.com>
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.081727.17581@proponent.com>
Source record: 284405
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <21111@plains.NoDak.edu> csmith@plains.NoDak.edu (Carl Smith)
writes:
> I bought a Tru-Spec channel 3 combiner from MCM Electronics a while back
> for about $15. It is supposed to do exactly what you ask. It has a cable
> input, a ch3 input, and a combined output. It is supposed to reject ch3
> from the cable input, filter the ch3 input to only ch3 (no bleed over into
> 2 and 4) and then combine the two signals. But it doesn't work. It doesn't
> block the channel 3 from the cable enough. You can see significant ghosts
> of the old cable channel 3 in the combined channel 3 from the cable box.
> I even took the top off and tried to tune the filter circuts by spreading
> some of the air-core inductor windings to change inductance. I improved
> it's ch3 rejection slightly this way, but ghosts of the old ch3 and hum
> bars were still plainly visible...

I have used these in the past. They work quite well only if channel 3 is
unused on the cable input.

A Channel Plus modulator will probably do what you want. Their hyperband model
modulates on any cable channel between 37 and 64.

--
Monty Solomon / PO Box 2486 / Framingham, MA 01701-0405
monty%roscom@think.com

3625. Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 08:52:37 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9210120852.AA07715@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 284404

Jim Kirkpatrick WB7UP writes:

>I note in the latest EEB catalog the Sony GPS receiver, the IPS-
>360 PYXIS, is now available. For only $995 you can find out
>where you are :-)
>Does anybody have any experience/reviews of this unit to share?

Hi Jim,
I have no personal experience of the unit, but I do remember seeing a review recently in Yachting World which compared the Sony unit with an Ensign unit from Trimble, a Magellan unit and another unit that I can't remember at the moment. As fas as I can recall, the Ensign and the Magellan came out tops. The Pyxis system came in a bulky case and looked a bit fiddly. However, it did have a detachable antenna you could stick up high some distance from the unit to get a better signal. I thought the Magellan unit was neat because it was waterproof and it floated. None of the units would work well indoors (not surprising :-) and battery life in most cases was in the order of less than an hour, which is pathetic.
I'll dig out the entire review tonight and post relevant details tomorrow.
Cheers,
Simon Woodworth.

==========
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)

"No matter where you go, there you are!"
- USS Excelsior bridge dedication plaque. (also Buckaroo Banzai)
==========

3626. Kenwood TS430s power fault

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 11:28:18 UTC
From: ik3huk@sabrina.dei.unipd.it
Message-ID: <Bw0AJ7.16p@dei.unipd.it>
Source record: 284414

Hi there !
As you read in the subject I have some sporadic but very annoying troubles
with my 1988 Kenwood TS430s. This is what happens to my gear (and the same
occours to the rig of a friend of mine):

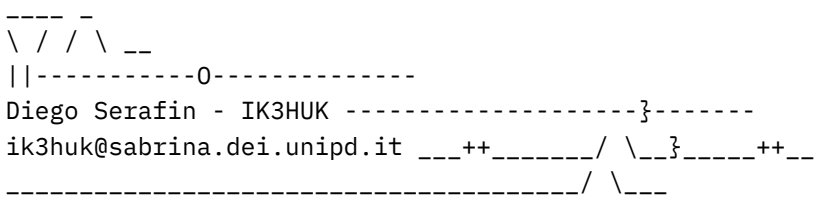
Approx. every 3-4 hours of CW operation (while working without any problem)
the power output drops down to a few watt (tipically duringa pileup and when
the dx sent 'ik3huk 599...'). During this power-loss the ALC level is low
(regularly).
To have back the full power I have to do the following:
-Turn CARRIER knob fully clockwise (full power position - ALC doesn't move)
-Key down for several seconds (very looooong time when in pileup)

I sent the radio to a laboratory for repair (and friend of mine did the same)
but they're not able to reproduce the power-fault when the radio is on their
table. They cleaned up all the relais, but the RTX is still loosing power.

PSE sorry my scholastic english and ... TNX in advance.

ik3huk Diego Serafin.

P.S. e-mail to me: I will repost the solution (if it will come!)



3627. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 12:00:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.120056.16001@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284420

In article <1992Oct12.034940.29760@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>
>I would question the business sense of people who can't be bothered to
>remedy a problem that is making their store physically almost
>intolerable to many of their potential customers.

While there are people who are completely intolerant of cigarette smoke, they are a minority. Most people don't mind, and some are positively delighted to find a place that doesn't impose a draconian ban on smoking in their establishments. It is a business decision, of course, do you annoy the 25% of the population who smoke to appease the small vocal minority of complainers, or do you alienate 25% of your customers to keep that minority happy. The bulk of the population cares less one way or the other, no smoking areas are a recent development on the commercial scene.

Gary KE4ZV

3628. mac sat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 12:21:58 UTC
From: RSTACKHOUSE@JAGUAR.ESS.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <9210121221.AA08942@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284411

The Amiga Satellite tracking program can be found at
ftp site ux1.cso.uiuc.edu on Fred Fish disk 680. I believe there is
a good mac area there also.

3629. Is there radio activity in Yosemite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 12:24:21 UTC
From: turini@gdls.CSCTMD.COM
Message-ID: <Bw0D4M.855@gdls.CSCTMD.COM>
Source record: 284409

I'm going on a trip to Yosemite next week and am bringing along my dual band HT. Is there any activity in and or around the park? I am aware that the rangers have a multitude of radio systems. Does anyone have the frequencies of them?

Please mail any replies, as I probably will be too busy this week to scan the news.

Thanks for the help.

73's

Bill KA4GAV


```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Bill Turini Chief, Technical Systems Support |
| |
| Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.csctmd.com |
| Technology Management Division |
| MZ 435-02-33 |
| 6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810 Voice |
| Sterling Heights, MI 48313 (313) 825-8764 FAX |
| "Doing the right thing is more important than doing it right." |
| R. Wamsley, 1991 |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```


--


```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Bill Turini Chief, Technical Systems Support |
| |
| Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.csctmd.com |
```

3630. 10M Mobile Ant. Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 12:43:22 UTC
From: UWELTO@UNC.OIT.UNC.EDU
Message-ID: <9210121242.AA09528@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284412

Thanks for the response to my question regarding 10FM activity. Our ARES group is seriously considering using 10FM as a backup to our repeaters. We have done some tests and find that a simplex frequency can cover most of the county which consists of gently rolling hills. Two meter simplex is not effective due to shadowing.

We have used only base stations at this point and one mobile which is using the Outbacker antenna. This mobile has had some problems with receiving the ground wave signal. He is using a trunk lip mount on one of those small Japanese cars. Could anyone recommend a good mobile antenna for 10M FM. I am also interested in any info about problems with ground wave reception on this band (the fellow with the Outbacker does very well with his sky wave signal). We are using 29.010 as our working frequency. Any other comments about 10FM simplex and mobile operations are appreciated.

TNX ES 73 DE N4SJW

=-=
John Welton RN, MSN | PHONE:
University of North Carolina | BITNET: uwelto@unc.bitnet
Chapel Hill, NC | INTERNET: uwelto@unc.oit.unc.edu
Doctoral Student | PACKET: n4sjw@//pending//
School of Nursing |
=-=

3631. Marquette University ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 12:50:50 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9210121250.AA09782@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284413

(KI4TG, what do you think? I'm going to try to send this back to the sender,
but i don't know if i've parsed his address ok...so it's also going back
to the boards...)
-=-=-=-=-==-=-=-=-=-=-=
>Date: 10 Oct 1992 18:50:20 GMT
>From: spool.mu.edu!studsys.mscs.mu.edu!jason@uunet.uu.net
>Subject: Marquette University ARC
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
>By default, I have become the president of RAMS (Radio AmateurS of Marquette).
>The organization (W9ODD) has been strong in the past but now there are two
>members and an advisor. We have an operating repeater (147.21+ for locals) and>
>such. The problem is: We cannot find members! I would like help from folks
>on good ways of finding people. Also, I will be making a poster for a meeting;>
>can anyone suggest catchy things to get people interested?
>
>Thanks...
>
>73 de N9LEA President, RAMS (W9ODD) Marquette U., Milwaukee
>
>

hope this gets back to you...

you have a working repeater system -- do you do anything with it? (amateur
radio newsline reports, for one..?)

from my experiences at Rose-Hulman in 1977...

get the advisor to find out if admissions has any information on
incoming freshmen's interests. if successful, go press some flesh.

get a copy of the callsign tapes from the callsign project guys then
run it against student names to extract unknowns. (do the faculty
while you're at it too). could be the best $20 + tape + ship you
can spend today...assuming you can get the computer resources..

hold a shack clean up and picnic in the spring....clean up the shack
in the morning, then in the afternoon or evening go to a park and
have a cookout....everyone that works gets to eat.

you ARE holding published meetings...? dues reasonable?

hold exams - hopefully regularly...school club's participation is
to provide rooms and maybe some VEs...announce in school paper.

run some traffic for thanksgiving and christmas (25 words or less) like "hi mom x be home november 24 x love son", put message forms in school newspaper, ship data out on packet (we had to do it all on phone...)

work with school newspaper to get an article or two up and running on amateur radio featuring "da station" and such.

make certain you can put on a show during any major school open house or festival...could be people aren't even aware of your presence.

hold a fox hunt. get the club station up and work WAS (doesn't matter if it's been done before...). hold a weekend class in amateur radio - sounds like if you get 1 you increase your club size by 50%....

go after grad students and seniors that are working on communications projects yet aren't hams....might get some nibbles there.

oh yeah, you have to do this w/o letting school slip. obviously, that's got to come first...but even if you can only get one activity going you are ahead of the game (and as people come on board you can increase the activity load..).

73, bill wb9ivr

3632. Needed: A YAESU FT-747 GX rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 12:54:19 UTC
From: C70861@TRMETU.BITNET
Message-ID: <92286.125419C70861@TRMETU.BITNET>
Source record: 284423

I am looking for a good condition,second-hand,reasonable price Ft-747GX
HF transceiver to use in my networking project.

Any volunteer wanting to sell his own rig,that he let me know as soon as
possible.

Abdul-Hamid Sadka
c70861@TRMETU.BITNET

3633. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 13:09:27 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.718895445@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 284410

stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
<gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
<< In article <uuVDsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vwa
<< <gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
<< << In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Ye
<< << >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
<< << >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
<< << >whistles.
<< << Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
<< <...then you build a matching network....
<< ....and a 6CL6 driver stage....
<....then you build an analog VFO....

And only then can you consider yourself to be a "real ham" (trademark).
--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: W0PBV @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

3634. Motorola Gemini power-FETS for 2-meter linears

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 13:41:19 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9210121435.AA07466@swgen-t>
Source record: 284415

I am in need of a high-power (150 watts continuous-duty) mobile linear for 2 meters. There seems to be nothing sensible on the market, so I have just invested in a set of applications-notes for the Motorola Gemini-series of dual-power-FETs which seem ideal for the task. Has anyone got any experience of how well these perform?

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ : 'Openness' is like Virginity;
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk : Frequently claimed, but rarely substantiated.

3635. Re: RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 13:44:57 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <616@arrl.org>
Source record: 284372

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, FDBBC@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Fred Bogin) writes:

>Does anyone have a way to cure RFI from a light dimmer on a halogen lamp?
>It's only on AM radio and is carried by the house wiring. (i.e. we don't
>have it if we run the radios on batteries) Thanks.

A differential-mode AC-line filter, commonly called a "brute-force" AC-line filter will probably take care of the problem. You may want to experiment with its placement, trying it at the radio and/or at the dimmer.

It may also be necessary to add a common-mode choke, made with about 10-20 turns of the AC-line cord or AC wiring (the house wiring should only be modified by a licensed electrician) wound on an FT-240. 73-, 75-, 77-, J- or 43-type cores will probably all work.

Here is some information from the ARRL RFI Tips package. A paper copy of the entire package is available for an 8X12 SASE and 98 cents postage from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary.

...

Appendix IX - Ferrite cores

Amidon
2216 E Gladywick St
Dominguez Hills CA 90220
310-763-5770

Fair-Rite Products Corp, div of Dexter Magnetic Materials
10 Fortune Drive
Billerica MA 01865
(800) 345-4082
Note: Call to locate nearest distributor

Kilo-Tec
POB 10
Oak View CA 93022
805-646-9645

MFJ
POB 494
Mississippi State MS 39762
601-323-5869

N6YHY TVI Filters Model: Ferrite Suppression Core
928 Yellow Brick Rd
Modesto CA 95351
(209) 531-1236

Ocean State Electronics
POB 1458
Westerly RI 02991
800-523-0667

Palomar
POB 462222
Excondido CA 92046
619-747-3343

Radio Shack catalog #s 273-105 and 273-104

Appendix X - AC-line filters

Industrial Communications Engineers Model: 472 isolator
POB 18495 Model: 400 series ac-line
Indianapolis IN 46218-0495
317-545-5412

Radio Shack Catalog: 15-1111

TCE Labs Model: KW-1
RR9 Box 243D
New Braunfels TX 78133
800-KILL-TVI

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

3636. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 13:49:03 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.134903.5586@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 284425

In article <1992Oct12.034940.29760@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>In article <1992Oct11.153900.13146@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>>In article <7117@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>Not at all. Her point is that the smoke is *physically unpleasant* to
>the customers. The objection is not that _they_ smoke, but that they
>force _us_ to breathe acrid fumes.
>I would question the business sense of people who can't be bothered to
>remedy a problem that is making their store physically almost
>intolerable to many of their potential customers.

Some customers, perhaps. Probably me, too. But I don't let it bug me to the point I lose perspective on why I am doing business with someone.

How much can one reasonably expect customer preferences to define personal behaviour on the part of the owner? It seems to me that one can reasonably expect quality of service and other business related concerns of the owners, but it is entirely unreasonable to indirectly define their personal behaviour. This might be more clear to you if the issue wasn't smoking (given its recent unpopularity) in the store, ie substitute age, ethnicity, race, etc for familiar reasons we all agree are incorrect when used to differentiate. Discrimination is wrong, whatever the reason given.

>>Show a little tolerance, OM!
>Er... that was a YL, OM! :)

Personal custom: I use OM as a genderless "pronoun" to refer to a fellow ham.

>:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu

Rick Spanbauer

3637. Marquette University ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 14:06:17 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <81520@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 284418

Re: Marquette University ARC
I believe that ARRL Member Services (225 Main St., Newington CT 06111)
can help you with promotional ideas, although some of the stuff they have
may be aimed at an (ahem) older crowd. (Of course, they have the Archie
comic books, too.) Good luck!

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

3638. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 14:13:18 UTC
From: elmquist@pez.ssesco.com
Message-ID: <Bw0I67.HJ@ssesco.com>
Source record: 284416
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <21111@plains.NoDak.edu> csmith@plains.NoDak.edu (Carl Smith) writes:
>In article <BvvIpE.9t5@ssesco.com> elmquist@pez.ssesco.com (Chris Elmquist) writes:
>
>Mine is. It bleeds over heavily into channel 2 and a little into channel 4.
>You can see a very poor picture on ch2 and the audio is near perfect on ch2.
>Ch4 has a little audio and a barely noticible video signal. BTW, if it
>matters, this is on a mechanical tuner...
As other posters have mentioned, the output of the tuner box will most likely be a wider, DSB signal as there is no need for VSB filtering in that application. This will mean that the channel 3 output of the tuner box will "walk on" a portion of the channel 2 from the cable.

Perhaps a highpass filter that cuts in just after channel 3 would be a better choice than the notch filter I originally proposed. This would kill both channel 2 and 3 from the cable... but they would still be tuneable by the tuner box...

>
>I bought a Tru-Spec channel 3 combiner from MCM Electronics a while back
>for about $15. It is supposed to do exactly what you ask. It has a cable
>input, a ch3 input, and a combined output. It is supposed to reject ch3
>from the cable input, filter the ch3 input to only ch3 (no bleed over into
>2 and 4) and then combine the two signals. But it doesn't work. It doesn't
>block the channel 3 from the cable enough. You can see significant ghosts
>of the old cable channel 3 in the combined channel 3 from the cable box.
>I even took the top off and tried to tune the filter circuts by spreading
>some of the air-core inductor windings to change inductance. I improved
>it's ch3 rejection slightly this way, but ghosts of the old ch3 and hum
>bars were still plainly visible...

So, how much attenuation is needed to kill one of these signals ? What levels are we talking about here ? 20 dB ? 45 dB ?

Chris

Chris Elmquist, N0JCF
elmquist@SSESCO.com
73267.2711@Compuserve.com
(612)342-0003@work (8am-5pm CST6CDT)

3639. Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 14:25:05 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.142505.12433@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In a follow up to my article, that protested the sub band allocation for
unattended automatic packet on 30m and 160m, Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.UUCP)
writes:
>
>>> 30 M: 10.140 - 10.150 MHz
>>
>>TWENTY PERCENT OF THE BAND SPACE! I think that this way too much
>>on a band that is a haven for non-contesting cw operators.
>>How about *no* allocations on this band. Consider the fact that
>>the max power is 200W. This would heighten the hidden transmitter problem
>>in AX.25 style (or any carrier sense multiple access) operation.
>
>This is exactly the section of the 30 meter band *currently* being used
>by the STA stations. It's consistently been the most useful band during
>the STA period. A casual listening survey of the band indicates that there
>are *currently* more packet signals in this small segment than there are
>CW signals in the entire 30 meter band. I think you protest too much.

Well, Gary, you have just hit upon one of aspects of unattended automatic
hf packet. Consider two cases:

i) Good 30m band condx. I betcha you will find the cw portion of the
band wall to wall full of cw activity. And yes, you will also find the
packet stations.

ii) Bad 30m Condx: intelligent cw operators move to some other band
or mow the grass. Unattended automatic packet stations are still trying
to send the photons thru ad-nauseum. Yes, in such cases when you can
still hear some near by packet stations or some station along a path
that is not fully degraded it will appear that the 30m band is being
used primarily by packet.

Unfortunately, this summer has not been great for hf. We have had
some really bad propagation conditions for weeks this summer.
So a random casual examination or a time average might indicate that
30m is used mostly for hf packet.

So, I still stand by my remarks that 20% of the 30m band is excessive.

>

>>> 160M: 1.810 - 1.820 MH
>>>
>>
>>Whoa!! This is just about the hub of cw activity on this band. Of my

>>last 10 cw contacts on this band, eight are in this segment. In my mind
>>this is like requesting 50Kcs in the 28.3 to 28.5 band.
>
>No, it's like requesting 10 kHz in the 28.1 to 28.3 MHz band. In fact,
>the request on 10 meters is for 69 kHz in that segment. There's
>already a unique 10 kHz of DX window on 160, another small window in
>a sparsely populated band is not excessive. You still have 40 kHz of
>CW *exclusive* bandwidth, something no other amateur band shares, and
>150 kHz of mixed mode space. Buy another crystal for crying out loud.
>

Now let us see: Most of the CW activity on 160m takes place in 1.800 to 1.840 (which includes the DX window that is shared with phone). A subband allocation of 1.810 to 1.820 represents 25% of the part of the band where most of the activity takes place.

Correspondingly, 28.300 to 28.500 represents the hub (but by no means all of) of phone activity on the 10m band. A 50Kc sub band would be 25% of that in Kcs and in the number of potential qso channels.

So, I ask those of you who use phone: How would you like to have a sub band allocation for unattended automatic packet from, let us say, 28.350 to 28.400?

Not a pleasant thought, is it?

Precisely, how I feel about the 160m unattended automatic packet subband proposal for the 160m band.

Nuts.

And, I do not think I protest too much. If you still have doubts, please re-read the previous few paragraphs.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.
And occasional AMTOR.

3640. Re: Plans to build transceivers. (Review of Oak Hills 20m QRP xcvr)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 14:39:42 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.143942.12733@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284421

In article <1992Oct10.175930.17199@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>Hi,
> I will give you my short review of the Oakhills Research 20m QRP
>tranceiver....

Most of the review has been deleted for brevity.

> Operation is fairly comfortable. If the signal is very loud in the
>receiver, the other side might be just able to hear you. The volume control
>is the worst feature. The difference between acceptable loudness, and ear
>shattering loud is about 1 degree of rotation! The AGC works pretty well, but
>...

Thanks for the review Chuck. A suggestion for fixing the volume control problem:

If the pot is of linear taper, then replace it with one with an audio taper.

If it has an audio taper then consider switching the side leads on the pot. This will make the pot reverse (clockwise for less volume) but it might expand the desired part of the resistance range.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.
And occasional AMTOR.

3641. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 15:07:18 UTC
From: mm@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <Bw0Ko7.H5u@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 284422
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
In article <BvvIpE.9t5@ssesco.com> elmquist@pez.ssesco.com (Chris Elmquist) writes:
>I'd like to build this filter/combiner circuit to eliminate A/B switching
>ahead of a cable ready TV...
>
> ------------
> -----| ch 3 notch |------
> | | filter | |
>CATV from -------* ------------ *----- to TV or VCR
>street | |
> | ------------ |
> -----| CATV tuner |------
> | box |
> ------------
>
> *= two port splitter/combiner
>

I've tried the box sold by MCM electronics that is supposed to do just that.
Unfortunately the output of my CATV tuner box bleeds over onto cahnnel
2 and 4. I've been looking for cheap banpass filter for channel 3.

Michael MacKenzie (Purdue University Unix Group)
mm@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
```

3642. ALINCO DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 16:03:59 UTC
From: Dan_Scully.houstoncssc@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"12-Oct-92.10:59:40.CDT".*.Dan_Scully.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284426

This is a very versatile handie. I have used it at special events with the 7.2v/700mah battery for the duration of a triathlon (7 A.M to 12 noon) with no problems. I was the "tail" for the race director, so I was on the air a lot.

The mods are a snap. I also like the ability to set just about ANY offset frequency. (Great for MARS.) I travel a lot by air, so picking up AM air freq's is nice, also.

To Dan Pritchett (KM6PR): My understanding of the MONI feature is only to allow the squelch to open in case you want to check for a signal "down in the grass".

I also have an ALINCO 2M mobile rig that has been running great for 3 years.

(P.S. I have no affiliation with ALINCO other than as a satisfied customer.)

Thanx, '
Dan □o*□(□qR□K□qR□)□o+□
F
□~S□ (713) 953-3149 or 8*756-3149
□~t□ dscul:houstoncssc:xerox
□~□ 17-606.2-852-159-187.0

3643. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 16:43:45 UTC
From: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1535@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284284

I went to Barry's once and tried to buy the Yaesu FT727 bual band HT. Kitty, or Twitty, or Lulu, whatever her name is, went into the back room, pulled a rig and gave it to me. Before I handed over the cash though, I decided to take a look at the rig first. The box was mint and everything seemed like the box had never been opened. But, when I removed the rig and actually looked at the keypad, it was apparent the rig had been used. When I protested, she lead me into the back room and let me pull the one I wanted myself. That was a good thing since some of those rigs were slightly out of date, and I was able to get the newest one.

If this could've happened in the store, what would they do with mail-order sets?

3644. batteries, CCA to A-hr conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 16:46:40 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1bca5gINN66q@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 284427

With all this talk about batteries, I Have a question.

Most car batteries no longer have an Ampere-hour rating, instead they have
a CCA, cold cranking cranking Amperes, rating.

I have heard that there is a conversion factor between CCA
(cold cranking amperes) and A-h.

Is this true? If so, what is the conversion?

(Please don't respond as to why the CCA rating
is used. I know that already.)

I think batteries are swell. They are little containers of energy.

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

3645. Re: Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 16:55:17 UTC
From: parkin@electron.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <ldjbfIINN9en@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284328

In article <4126451409101992.A17707.POSSE.116A4BAB1000*@mrgate.uwyo.edu>
JIMKIRK@corral.uwyo.EDU (Jim Kirkpatrick) writes:
>I note in the latest EEB catalog the Sony GPS receiver, the IPS-360 PYXIS,
>is now available. For only $995 you can find out where you are :-)
>
>Does anybody have any experience/reviews of this unit to share?
>
>Jim Kirkpatrick, jimkirk@corral.uwyo.edu WB7BUP
>

Trimble navigation (San Jose, CA area) has a better unit. Unlike the
Sony unit, the GPSS antenna is part of the case making it more of a true
portable. This is the unit (or perhaps a miltary version) which was used
in the Gulf War. It is about the same price as the Sony Unit. I have
seen it mail order from a least one place, you could also call Trimble and
ask them where to get it.

Mike

3646. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 17:13:53 UTC
From: bp@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <BP.92Oct12121353@hobbes.cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 284424
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Bw0Ko7.H5u@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> mm@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Mike MacKenzie) writes:

I've tried the box sold by MCM electronics that is supposed to do just that. Unfortunately the output of my CATV tuner box bleeds over onto cahnnel 2 and 4. I've been looking for cheap banpass filter for channel 3.

What is the quality of channel 3, the CATV tuner box? I don't really care if I lose 2 and 4 on the raw cable feed provided 3 is clean (no point in getting HBO, Showtime, etc if the quality of the signal is bad).

Have you noticed any additional noise/interference on the raw cable feed? Do the other channels come in as clear as they do with the CATV tuner box?

And, what is the address/phone number for MCM electronics.

Thanks

boris

3647. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 17:34:07 UTC
From: murray@sun13.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <11091@sun13.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 284329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

In article <1992Oct10.162233.1096@infodev.cam.ac.uk> ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk (Alasdair Grant) writes:
>And what's with this anti-UK stuff? I'm Australian. Let's get back to
>what Usenet's supposed to be for, and stop jumping down each others' throats.

But surely you know, that *is* what Usenet's supposed to be for!

(Sorry, folks, too obvious to pass up..)

--
Disclaimer: Opinions mine. Brainless, knee-jerk reactions are your problem.
John R. Murray murray@vs6.scri.fsu.edu | Hello, I am a damaged .signature
Supercomputer Computations Research Inst| virus. Copy me into yours, and
Moderator comp.graphics.research | join in the !rm -rf un *;A#$!&zQ *^P%o

3648. Re: Info on 2m glass/disguise antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 17:37:25 UTC
From: weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.173725.2308@news2.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 284330

[No readable article body recovered]

3649. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 17:40:12 UTC
From: bagdy@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870015@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 284319

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, berger@atropa (Mike Berger) writes:

jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>This is a fraud alert. The following letter was FAXed and certified mailed
>to MAX systems AKA "Mr. CD" on Friday, October 2nd. As a result of my
*----

This really surprises me, since I've bought from him a few times.
I've never had a problem with the merchandise, and prices were
very good. I have considered mail-order from him (but he's been
at enough hamfests this season that I haven't needed to).

Wondering... Doesn't a posting like this, prior to knowing *fully* the
reasons, circumstances, etc. open one up to a libel suit? What if the
owner reads notes, too? What if he documents that a drastic decrease in
business was caused by a negative posting... etc. etc.

Any thoughts?
MRB

3650. Smoking by Equipment Vendors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 17:57:30 UTC
From: cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9210121756.AA0a69@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 284332

>
>I found your posting scary. Has it all really come down to
>discriminating who you do business with based on personal habits? What
>next? Mode of dress out of date? Don't like their choice in cars?
>
>Show a little tolerance, OM!
>
> Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
>
>PS. I don't smoke, no one in my house smokes, etc.

Haven't you noticed all the ads in QST, Nuts & Volts, that offer equipment for sale with the notation "Used only by non-smoker?" The reason is that equipment which has been smoked around is simply not as valuable and that which hasn't.

If I ordered a rig via mail order, new, and it arrived reeking of smoke, I wouldn't even open the box. Haven't you ever heard the term "Smoke damage?" Certainly no one has heard of "Smoke Enhanced."

No one smokes in my house, either, although the XYL does smoke.

_____-:!:-_____
Alan V. Cook Internet: AVCOOK@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham Packet: N7CEU @ WF6O
(714) 762-0843 DoD: #0701
Alternate Internet: Cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com

3651. Re: Plans to build transceivers. (Review of Oak Hills 20m QRP xcvr)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 18:13:26 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.181326.19857@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284335

In article <1992Oct12.143942.12733@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <1992Oct10.175930.17199@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>>Hi,
>> I will give you my short review of the Oakhills Research 20m QRP
>>tranceiver....

Chuck, could you or someone else please repost your review? For some reason it didn't make it to my site. I am doing a class on QRP at Pacific Con in Concord, Ca on 10/17 and would like to possible use your review of this rig. For anyone out there I have had excellent results using 5 watts by the way. 73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

3652. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 18:27:22 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570514@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284349

Dak is advertising a BSR CD-ROM drive with interface card and software for
$200. I'm afraid Drew sucked me in again: I sent in my order Friday.

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:

>BTW, "SIC" would have only
>applied had I been noting a misspelling by someone else. Such
>as your use of "labelling" (sic) above.

"Labelling" and "labeling" are both correct in American English.
If I am not mistaken, the one-L version is not correct in Britain.

AL N1AL

3653. Archie Comix (was Marquette University ARC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 18:50:43 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9210121849.AA06597@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284336

>I believe that ARRL Member Services (225 Main St., Newington CT 06111)
>can help you with promotional ideas, although some of the stuff they have
>may be aimed at an (ahem) older crowd. (Of course, they have the Archie
>comic books, too.) Good luck!
> Miles Abernathy, N5KOB

I don't know, Miles.... I thought the Archie books were picked because they were for an older crowd too. It's unfortunate the ARRL guys can't lock into a set of promotional hooks so they have material that works across the demographic spectrum - not just the guys w/o teef.

I still want Ren & Stimpy radio PSAs....even tho there seems to be a snag between Spumco, Kricfalusi, and Nickelodeon...<sigh - obviously the people involved can't say "Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles" with only 4 new episodes in a year...they probably can't even say "Tiny Toons Adventures"...>

Can see John DeLancie being used: "As the being 'Q" on Star Trek, The Next Generation, I can visit other lands with a mere thought. But you humans can do it almost as easily through the miracle of amateur radio...".

Maccauley Caulkin (the "Home Alone" kid, don't know if the spelling's right): "If every one in my family were amateur radio operators, they might have a harder time leaving me behind. .."

Maybe the next time Stan Freburg (and son??) make a encyclopedia commercial the kid would look up something on radio...?

And of course, there's all those 49 MHz toys sold (even with code keys on them and morse code printed right on the unit) but not even a postcard to attempt to get a link going. in a couple more years these should all mutate to toy cell phones and we'll have lost that angle...

[anyone for an OS/2 based morse trainer? it would be neat to have one, and -no- i don't believe i'm skilled enough to be the one to write it...]

bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

3654. Re: Do ARRL Read Their Email ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 18:57:57 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <621@arrl.org>
Source record: 284291

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:

>Rolfe Tessem (sp? - sorry if I botched it, Rolfe...) states
>that he has never gotten a response to comments that he
>has submitted to ARRL via their MCI account.

>I understand this. And I can fix it.

>Rest deleted.

Luck,

Perhaps one suggestion would be for us to always send an acknowledgment, letting the member know it got here, and informing the sender to whom it was sent. If it is a director, or perhaps someone on staff, at least the correspondent would know that it hadn't dropped off the edge. Perhaps what went unsaid here is that the MCI mailbox is "opened" by a secretary, who sends the correspondence on to the appropriate committee, Director or staff. Often, the recipient (especially those who are not on our internal network) may take the printed message as informational only, assuming that a response has been taken care of by someone else with direct access to the writing member.

I will also take the time to point out that members should *always* include their postal address in all electronic correspondence to ARRL HQ. We often need to send non-electronic material, or may need to forward your request to someone who doesn't have email access. This will help ensure that you get an answer, even a slow-mail one. I bet some of the non-answers to MCImail sent to 2155052@mcimail.com were caused when the ultimate recipient could not respond to the email address. A fair number of MCImail account holders also do not know how to send mail to an Internet address, so that may explain some of the problems, too.

>But sending commentary to unstated persons at ARRL HQ, in the
>hope that we might be able to determine what your question is,
>might easily lead to the same types of experience that Rolfe
>has had to endure. And THAT we want to fix!

I agree that this is a problem that should be fixed. I am sure that Luck has the situation well in hand.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.

Newington, CT 06111 There is no limit to what you can
(203) 666-1541 - voice accomplish if you don't care who
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor gets the credit. - Harry S Truman
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

3655. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 19:22:01 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.192201.12885@panix.com>
Source record: 284346

I, too, feel strongly about not having to suffer through clouds of
cigarette smoke when visiting a store, whether it is a store for ham gear
or not.

.
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

3656. ALERT: Minor Geomagnetic Storm Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 19:29:41 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718918181@honte>
Source record: 284337
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 19:00 UT, 12 OCTOBER

/\

ATTENTION:

Geomagnetic activity unexpectedly surpassed the minor storm threshold at
15:00 UT on 12 October. Major to severe storming was observed after 06:00
UT. Activity has subsided somewhat over the last six hours.

Moderate to strong attenuation and degradation of HF radio signals over
the high and polar latitude paths have been observed in conjunction with this
disturbance. A definite enhancement of signals was observed near the onset
of the observed activity. This has been followed by typical moderate to
strong degradation. A clear source for this activity is presently not known.

Conditions are expected to stabilize somewhat over the next six to
twelve hours. Periods of minor to possibly major storming could still be
observed over the local night sectors during the next 24 hours. The field is
expected to be fairly unstable for the next 3 to 5 days.

** End of Alert **

3657. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 19:36:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718918613@honte>
Source record: 284339
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 19:00 UT, 12 OCTOBER

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 13 OCTOBER

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 12 - 13 OCTOBER (UT days)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW TO MODERATE

EXPECTED LUNAR INTERFERENCE: HIGH

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN WASHINGTON STATE TO SOUTHERN MONTANA TO SOUTH DAKOTA TO
MINNESOTA TO WISCONSIN TO MICHIGAN TO NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TO NEW
HAMPSHIRE AND/OR SOUTHERN MAINE.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

THE U.K. TO DENMARK TO SOUTHERN SWEDEN TO SOUTHERN FINLAND TO
NORTHERN RUSSIA TO SOUTHERN ALASKA. SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN AND NEW
ZEALAND REGIONS MAY ALSO SPOT SOME WEAK ACTIVITY ON THE SOUTHERN
HORIZON, ALTHOUGH LUNAR INTERFERENCE WILL BE HIGH.

SYNOPSIS...

A sudden and somewhat unexpected burst of auroral activity was observed
after approximately 08:00 UT. Strong auroral storming was prevalent at
times over the western half of North America north of the U.S./Canada
border. Activity has remained moderately active. Conditions are
expected to be most favorable for observations over the northern
European regions for the next six to twelve hours. Some stabilization
is expected before North America enters the night sector. However, the
northern tier of the U.S. states may still be able to sporadically
witness some of the activity.

Strong lunar interference will significantly hamper attempts to view
activity, making this a rather poor opportunity to observe aurorae.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 13 October when it
will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

3658. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 19:45:41 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 284331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

The ARRL compiles lists that are sent in by the recognized local repeater coordinators. This is done once a year. In Northern California there are over a hundred changes just to the voice repeater listings. About a 10 - 15 percent update.

Does one really need a directory to operate packet ?

I dont think so...

Nodes will tell you of Routes....

BBS s have files of info if you just look.

Northern Amateur Relay Council of California publishes a Local Repeater Directory twice a year. Four Dollars postage paid. PO BOX 60531 Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0531

What kind of digital activity should be published ?

Network Nodes KaNodes BBS PacketCluster TCP.IP servers

in other words service providers....

Should the 5000 home digis in nor calif be published ? NOT

Bob Wilkins n6fri <editor Northern California Repeater Directory>

3659. Re: Slovenia S5 Prefix description

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 20:14:41 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1427@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284313

<1992Oct10.221338.323@access.usask.ca>
Sender:
Reply-To: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: NCR E&M CLEMSON Liberty, SC
Keywords:

In article <1992Oct10.221338.323@access.usask.ca> hardie@herald.usask.ca
writes:
>From article <1414@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>, by
tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton):
>>
>> I don't know when the DXAC vote will be completed, but probably not in
>> time for the CQWW the last weekend of this month. So, my plan is to
>> go ahead and count any S5's for a contest multiplier and let CQ take it
>> out if they don't approve.
>>
>> GL! 73, Tom WB4IUX
>>
>>
>
>In the comments on the results of the 1991 CQ WW DX SSB contest in Sept 92 CQ
>it says that because DARC has already added them to the WAE list, Croatia
>(9a1-9a0), Slovenia (S5) and Bosnia/Herzegovina (YU4/YT4/4N4) are separate
>from Yugoslavia for the CQ contest. So make sure you add the other two as
>well as S5!
>Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA
Thanks for the information Pete. I am behind on my reading, as you
can see. But what do we do about Macedonia? If the DARC already
recognizes Yugoslavia, Bosnia, Croatia and Slovenia, why didn't they
cover Macedonia I wonder????? Do we get to count that one too? If
anyone knows please post. Thanks! Looks like we'll get some easy ones
to up our 5BDXCC totals. 73, Tom WB4IUX
ps: Does anyone have any info on North Korea P5 operation? tnx!

--

3660. Alinco and 800 mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 20:37:50 UTC
From: CELLIS%BROCK1P.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9210122037.AA15997@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284341

Don't know about a 570 but on my Alinco DR-110, after making the
"cut the yellow wire" mod, the following steps connect the 860 Mhz
receiver board and the antenna and the spaker (lets you hear what you
can't hear) A. Put radio in VFO mode (not memory) B. Press and
release the FP (far left hand) button. C. Press and release the
Mhz button. Display now reads in 340 Mhz range. repeat steps
B and C. The 860 to 880 mhz rx board is now active. Another cycle of
HELO BROCK1P
MAIL FROM: <CELLIS@BROCK1P>
RCPT TO: <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
DATA
Date: MON, OCT 12 1992 15:39:05
From: Carlton Ellis <CELLIS@BROCK1P>
Subject: Alinco and 800 mhz
To: <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Don't know about a 570 but on my Alinco DR-110, after making the
"cut the yellow wire" mod, the following steps connect the 860 Mhz
receiver board and the antenna and the spaker (lets you hear what you
can't hear) A. Put radio in VFO mode (not memory) B. Press and
release the FP (far left hand) button. C. Press and release the
Mhz button. Display now reads in 340 Mhz range. repeat steps
B and C. The 860 to 880 mhz rx board is now active. Another cycle of
B and C will return your VFO to the 144 Mhz band. The memories have been
unaffected - I load the two meter repeaters into the memories and leave
the VFO in the 860 Mhz range. Remember at those freqs 860 Mhz rf really
gets lost in 50 feet of RG-58 - a small wire stuck in the antenna
connector tends to be best. Enjoy but don't let Big Brother know
you are listening or that the radio is even capable of said activity.
---------- anonymous ----------

3661. High Gain Ant for mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 20:52:15 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199210122045.AA03482@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 284340

Brad NP4AI writes:
>You might want to look into either the Comet or Diamond mobile antennas.
They're a bit pricey, but they have Gobs-o-gain...

Well, how much gain is "Gobs-o-gain"? Is it more than my Decibel Products
5/8 wave roof-mounted vertical? More than a dipole in free-space? :)

73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

3662. Re: ARRL DIGITAL COMMITTE REVISED REPORT 9/26/92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 20:53:15 UTC
From: v027197@stortek.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.205315.23951@stortek.com>
Source record: 284351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1992Oct10.135532.7576@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1992Oct9.172028.24915@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>>In article <1992Oct9.115103.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com> estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com writes:
>>>
>>>
>>> Report and Recommendation
>>> to the ARRL Board of Directors, from the
>>> ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications
>>> September 26, 1992
>>>
>>
>
>>> 160M: 1.810 - 1.820 MH
>>>
>>
>>Whoa!! This is just about the hub of cw activity on this band. Of my
>>last 10 cw contacts on this band, eight are in this segment. In my mind
>>this is like requesting 50Kcs in the 28.3 to 28.5 band.
>
>No, it's like requesting 10 kHz in the 28.1 to 28.3 MHz band. In fact,
>the request on 10 meters is for 69 kHz in that segment. There's
>already a unique 10 kHz of DX window on 160, another small window in
>a sparsely populated band is not excessive. You still have 40 kHz of
>CW *exclusive* bandwidth, something no other amateur band shares, and
>150 kHz of mixed mode space. Buy another crystal for crying out loud.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
I wish to echo my PROTEST and agree 1.810 to 1.820 MHz is UNAPPROPRIATE!!!!
The above comment shows lack of understanding of DX CW work on 160m.
As operation over a wide frequency range on 160m is at best "problematical"
consuming a specialized communications technique right in the middle of the
CW only part of the band (and just below the CW DX window) is "stupid" in my
mind. There is a plethora of room higher in frequency on 160m. Why not
a compromise such as taking a sliver of both CW and Phone frequencies, ie
1.850 +- (intent is between CW and Phone bands, freq might be off).
This way you're out of both modes' hair and, in addition, create
a kind of "no mans" or buffer zone from the two modes.

A kind of "mode animosity" already exists between CW and Phone on that band
why add digital modes to the fire when proper placement can minimize impact.
Also, the band is not so sparsely populated as is popularly assumed. Compared
to 20m yes, compared to 220MHz (which everyone is so quick to moan and

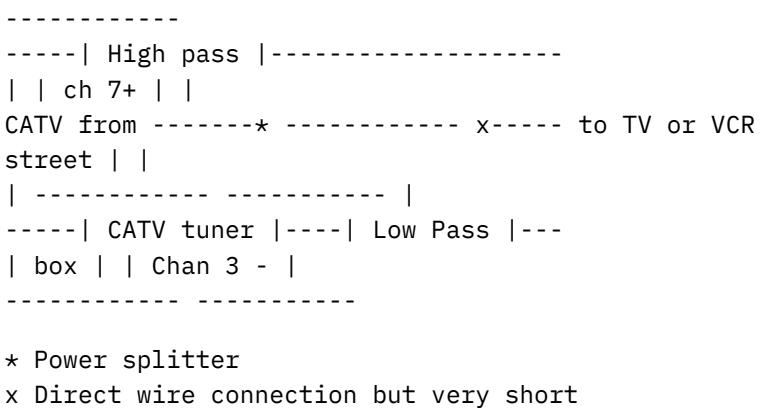
complain that we lost a chunk), it is well populated.

73's George Noyes, W1XE

3663. Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 21:16:07 UTC
From: smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9210121414.A32283@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 284342

I did the below when my cable company just had trash channels below channel 9. I didn't care if I could only get them via the box. It worked very well. Now if I can only find the schematic. I built the thing years ago



* Power splitter
x Direct wire connection but very short

If the filters are designed to have a high output impedance out of band you can just tie the outputs together and not suffer an extra 3dB loss from a combiner.

The high pass needs about 60 db of isolation for Channel 3 to get a really good picture. The low pass didn't need to be so good in my case as the output of the cable box only went up about a 1 1/2 channels. Both filters were around 7 pole jobs.

I did the above when my cable company have trash channels below ch 13 and I didn't really care if I needed the Cable box to get them. It worked fine. Now if I can only find the schematic. I built the thing years ago.

3664. Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 21:35:12 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.UUCP
Message-ID: <718907526snx@skyld.UUCP>
Source record: 284348

And now for something entirely different....

How about just using a A/B switch.

xenon!skyld!jangus < .sig on vacation until winter solstice >
J Angus, PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

3665. NEED HAM HELP to reach Sarajevo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 21:36:17 UTC
From: susan_soric@upubs.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.213617.14984@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 284358

I'm looking for someone to help me
locate a friend's missing parents in
Sarajevo. The only way we can do this
may be through Ham radio connections.

Is there anyone out there willing to help?

If so, please respond to me by e-mail, and I
will get in touch with you to give you more
information about the missing people.

Thanks.

susan_soric@upubs.uchicago.edu

3666. Need Tech data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 21:50:37 UTC
From: electro@maico.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <1bcrvdINNbhm@maico.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 284343

I am desperately in need of any technical data on a
Wilson Electronics Incorporated
UHF HT
Model # HH-474-D4
Thanks
--
The Official ICTOAS Sig ?? Eric L. Patterson (N0SJW)
(I Can't Think Of A Sig) ?? electro@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
?? 1517 Oxford Rd. Apt. 17
?? Manhattan, KS 66506

3667. Re: Kenwood TS430s power fault

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 22:27:27 UTC
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.222727.8615@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Source record: 284344

Don't know if you are aware of it, but some of the 430's had a bad ground connection on the PA ciccuit board which would ultimately cause the loss of the PA and driver stages. I don't recall where exactly, but the fix was a short piece of strap from the PA ckt board to chassis ground.

--
Sam Drinkard internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
WA4PHY amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

3668. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 22:39:42 UTC
From: cdl@chiton.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.223942.21237@chiton.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

In article <ceqesB2w165w@halcyon.com> puma <puma@halcyon.com> writes:
>ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk (Alasdair Grant) writes:
>> In article <+!jp7bp@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>> >I can understand your viewpoint since you lack the ability to distinguish
>> >between Matsushita which is Panasonic's parent and Matshita which is
>>
>> And you evidently lack the ability, or courtesy, to use the word '(sic)'
>> when appropriate. I guess most people thought you were being as careless
>> with your spelling as you evidently are with your purchasing.
>

For what it's worth, all two of the different Panasonic disk drives
I have worked with identify themselves as MATSHITA (sic) in the
8-character _Vendor Identification_ field of the SCSI Inquiry Data message.

The Matsushita publication "SCSI Interface Specification" for the drive
confirms this 8-character word.

carl lowenstein marine physical lab u.c. san diego
{decvax|ucbvax} !ucsd!mpl!cdl cdl@mpl.ucsd.edu
clowenstein@ucsd.edu
--

3669. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 22:48:12 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.224812.27972@col.hp.com>
Source record: 284338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

sknapp@iastate.edu (Steven M. Knapp) writes:
[stuff Deleted]
> THE REAL SCAM is that is costs $$ to be in it as well as to buy it. While I
> will agree that the ARRL is all we have lobbying for us in congress, they
> could do a better job with a few things....
>
What? My UHF machine is in the directory and I am sure that
I didn't pay any money for that.

Bob KB0CY
bobw@col.hp.com

3670. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 22:57:17 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.225717.21807@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284347

One other suggestion:

Radio Shack sells a box that takes two video inputs, one from channel 3/4 the other from direct video and audio inputs (mono) and puts them up on around TV channels 18 and 66. These don't conflict with cable channels of the same number. I get better video that when I tried to mixed things around channel 3 and without all the bleed over problems as well.

I've seen older, cheaper boxes than do band translation, but these babies tend to self oscillate and radiate execessive amounts of broad-band RF in all the wrong places.

I use one channel for VCR output and the other for a baby room b/w monitor and it works fine as long as you can master the cable/tv (rf) button on the TV. I mix everthing and then distribute it to the entire house.

Jerry S. Weiss "If you can't stand the heat, stay out of the antimatter!"
j-weiss@nwu.edu Dept. Medicine, Northwestern Univ. Medical School

3671. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks :-((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 23:21:56 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bw17KL.1qM@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 284345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>
>What kind of digital activity should be published ?
>
The frequencies and modes should be documented in the repeater directory,
co-ordination gives legitimacy in disputes.

On another note, we need to adopt a "highest and best use" philosophy
on co-ordination --- i.e. a public service club with large membership should
get precedance for a repeater pair, before 2 people who want a private
repeater to yak 10 minutes a day on the way to work whent hey could easily
operate simplex, or use a shared repeater.

John KD7UW

--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

3672. Need info on scanner mods...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-12 23:49:52 UTC
From: RPH0470@TNTECH.BITNET
Message-ID: <01GPVDN6CCLEAR2LXD@TNTECH.BITNET>
Source record: 284356

Hey, gang!

I'm looking for info on some (allegedly possible) modifications to the Uniden/Bearcat BC200XLT scanner. Specifically, I'd like to know how to:

* Restore cellular freqs (currently not available)

* Increase scanning speed

* Turn off the low-battery safety shutoff "feature"

I have been told that Grove Electronics sent out instructions for these mods to their customers; my local radio dealer didn't. Can anyone out there tell me if these mods are indeed possible, and if so, how to accomplish them?

Please reply by email to RPH0470@TNTECH.BITNET, or snail-mail to:

Richard Hosker
PO Box 6083 TTU
Cookeville, TN 38505

advTHANKSance

Richard

3673. DJ-580t best price and where??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 00:17:12 UTC
From: re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct12.181713.3820@vax.muskingum.edu>
Source record: 284353

Hi, can anyone tell me the
best price on an alinco dj-580t
and the place to get it.

thanks

Jim N4JDP

3674. Re: Antenna System Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 00:25:09 UTC
From: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org
Message-ID: <8541@orbit.cts.com>
Source record: 284360

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>Yesterday evening, I discovered that if you hang a wet sheet on each leg of
>a 40M dipole, it seems to fall nicely right above the 80M band. You can add
>and subtract wet underwear from either side to get it right into resonance.
>I rather suspect that the resistive losses are fairly high, but you're
>probably running more power than you really need anyway.
>--scott
>
>I don't notice the laundry drying any faster, though.

Do things get hotter depending on the stylishness of the underwear?!

:John Seboldt...Mpls, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human...well,... :
:UUCP:{crash, tcnet, petrus, quest}!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt __________:
:ARPA:crash!orbit!pnet51!jseboldt@nosc.mil | -<:o) :
:INET:jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org | ESCHEW OBFUSCATION :

3675. Re: AARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 01:17:25 UTC
From: kchen@Apple.COM
Message-ID: <73302@apple.Apple.COM>
Source record: 284355

ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:

>>How do I find out more about the AARC, as an alternative to the
>>reactionary ARRL (American Retired Radiotelegraphers' League?)

>Well, we have been called many things, but this is the first time I have
>been called a reactionary since my wild days in 1968! :-). Most people
>who flame us accuse us of being too conservative. Thanks for the differing
>point of view. :-).

This is what my dictionary says:

re.ac.tion.ar.y [adj] opposed to progress or reform.
con.ser.va.tive [adj] disliking or opposed to great or sudden change.

Perhaps Ed is thinking of some other definition of reactionary?

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3676. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 01:19:54 UTC
From: night@acm.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <=lzz+cq@rpi.edu>
Source record: 284354

In <1992Oct12.134903.5586@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:

> How much can one reasonably expect customer preferences to define
> personal behaviour on the part of the owner? It seems to me that
> one can reasonably expect quality of service and other business
> related concerns of the owners, but it is entirely unreasonable
> to indirectly define their personal behaviour. This might be more
> clear to you if the issue wasn't smoking (given its recent
> unpopularity) in the store, ie substitute age, ethnicity, race, etc
> for familiar reasons we all agree are incorrect when used to
> differentiate. Discrimination is wrong, whatever the reason given.

This isn't discrimination. Age, sex, ethnicity are things a person can't
change. That's why decisions based on those factors are called discrimination.
Smoking is something a person can control. It falls in a similar category
to the person's attitude towards his customers.

You wouldn't want to do business with someone who was rude or arrogant, would
you? Well, I consider smoking a form of rudeness. That person obviously
has little concern for how his actions affect other people. Now maybe you
don't find the smoke bothersome, but I (and many other people) do, and I
personally would rather hold my breath than breathe that crap in.
--
Trip Martin
night@acm.rpi.edu
--
Trip Martin
night@acm.rpi.edu

3677. DR570 MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 02:16:49 UTC
From: kdj@iinus1.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9210130216.AA13971@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284357

Paul; et al; Here's how to get to the 850 band on a modified 570:

1. make sure the 2M side of the radio is in VFO mode...
2. push <BAND> to make 2M the sub-band (440 side is the main band)
3. push <FUNC> <BAND>... "SUB" indicator should come on...
4. push <BAND>... should see some 350.xxx freq. in the sub-band.
5. push <BAND>... should see some 850.xxx freq. in the sub-band.
6. push <FUNC> <BAND>... back to "normal" radio mode...
7. push <BAND> to switch the 850.xxx band to the main band where
you can play with it..

Ken. KC4YOZ

3678. Looking for DS-1A for TS-820S HF xvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 02:38:48 UTC
From: doug@owl.isis.org
Message-ID: <DJaksB1w164w@owl.isis.org>
Source record: 284288

Hi all,

Would anyone have a DS-1A power inverter for the TS-820S rig for sale? I would need it if I want to run my rig off car batterie. At worst, maybe someone has schematics of it?

73 de Doug!

--
Douglas W Murray	Ham Radio Operator VE2URA / VE2VMS (Packet)
Ottawa Civic Hospital	CIS: 76376,1515 FidoNet: 1:163/506.3
1053 Carling Avenue	Usenet: doug@owl.isis.org
Ottawa, Ontario K1Y4E9	Voice: 613/761-5146	Fax: 613/761-9817
--
| My employer thinks i'm 'original'... For that, the views expressed here |
| are _definitely_ mine... ;-) "Ham Radio, a world to discover" |

3679. Re: Need: 12VDC 4A supply for 220V 50Hz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 02:58:41 UTC
From: wb8foz@skybridge.SCL.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1bde11INNmrq@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 284352
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Many of the open-frame switcher supplies will run from 220 volts
too, and they don't care what the input freq is. One thing to
worry about is they have a MINIMUM load spec.

As for a brand, well, there's ACDC, Power One, Pomer Mate, and a
zillion others. Try your local surplus house, or the one listed
in the FAQ list here, too.

--
A host is a host from coast to coast..wb8foz@skybridge.scl.cwru.edu
& no one will talk to a host that's close.....
Unless the host (that isn't close).....pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead.....20915-1433

3680. GE MASTR Exec. II Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 03:21:10 UTC
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.032110.14565@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 284359

Will the person who mailed me the 800 numbers for getting GE manuals please resend that information? I managed to lose it somehow. Many thanks.

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

3681. Re: Seeking comments on Alinco DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 05:18:00 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.051800.6812@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284361

In article <ldc7ecINN1e7@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM> dlp@zule.Eng.Sun.COM (Dan Pritchett - SunSoft Engineer) writes:
>In article <9210081706.AA28589@nms1.abb.com>, jennings@abb.COM (UPAC01::JENNINGS) writes:

>My comments are based on the 2 radios in our family, and a friend's radio.
>I wrote a response to QST about the comment on the weak battery connection
>and I believe we agreed to disagree,

I've had my F1T for 8 months of rough and tumble usage, and have never had a problem with the battery connections (physical or electrical).
NOTE: If you open the radio up, make sure you slide the battery hooks over (like you were taking the battery off) to avoid bending the hooks.

>My radio has been dropped about a dozen times. It also fell out of my
>bike bag once and was drug by the coax attached to the antenna connector
>for about 50 yards starting at about 15 mph.
>My wife drops her radio so much I put a soft case on the unit
>to protect if from scratches. Of the 3 radios I am familiar with, none
>of them have experienced a failure. I consider the radio as tough
>as any on the market

It's tougher. That, and its size, is why many of the Alinco owners around here call it "the hand-granade".

>you need a belt clip for every battery and they don't come with the
>spare batteries,

I found that a CB-style mic hanger (a better quality, screw mount one) works great. The screw holes line up perfectly, and I just sqeezed it slightly in a vise to make it a little more flat. Then I bent the middle "finger" inward a little at the center so it would hold my belt (or jean pocket) a little tighter.

Don't pay Alinco's $3 or $4 for a fifty cent piece of metal.

>* The "MONI" function is brain dead. It is supposed to apply a repeater
>offset and open squelch so you can "Monitor Input" to a repeater and
>see if simplex is possible. None of Alinco's HTs do this. I guess they
>don't spend enough time playing with ICOM, Kenwood, and Yaesu before they
>build the clone.:-)

No no no! Hitting reverse (keypad 3) is for monitoring the input of the repeaters. Unfortunately, you would then be transmiting on the output of the repeater. Quite confusing to others listening to the repeater.

The MONI function is to open squelch regardless of the knob setting
or the (seldom-used) digital tone squelch.

>* The DTMF pad gets disabled if you use the handy remote mike that lets
>you change frequencies. The remote mic and DTMF are mutually exclusive
>which is kind of a pain. I would not recommend buying the remote mic, but
>get the regular mic.

Huh? Are you using the EMS-8 control speaker-mic? My F1T (serial #
2911) doesn't cut out the keypad when you connect the mic. Are your
serial numbers before or after mine? Does this cut out just the numeric
keypad, or upper buttons (call, v/m, scan, etc.)? What about the channel
knob on top?

Actually, I wish I could lock out just the numeric keypad at times.
I tend to hit the priority (keypad A) or thee DSQ (keypad D) on accident.
I'd use Freq Lock, but then I can't scan (unless I have the speaker mic on,
and hold down the up or down button).

>Given these few problems and all of the features you get for your money
>I highly recommend this radio to anyone wanting a small HT.

I couldn't agree with you more. In fact, I'll probably be picking up
another one for either my YL or my sister, whichever gets licensed first.
Nothing like a little friendly competition :)

Mike Gordon N9LOI 99681084@uwwvax.uww.edu

3682. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 05:18:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.718953513@honte>
Source record: 284363
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 286, 10/12/92
10.7 FLUX=107.0 90-AVG=119 SSN=060 BKI=2446 6422 BAI=032
BGND-XRAY=B3.7 FLU1=5.4E+05 FLU10=9.7E+03 PKI=2356 7322 PAI=040
BOU-DEV=012,063,051,170,166,042,012,014 DEV-AVG=066 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.5 @ 2153UT XRAY-MIN= B2.9 @ 0109UT XRAY-AVG= B4.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2000UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0025UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= -2.9DB @ 0515UT PCA-MIN= -3.6DB @ 1835UT PCA-AVG= -3.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55430NT @ 0413UT BOUTF-MIN=55376NT @ 1729UT BOUTF-AVG=55409NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+119NT@ 1029UT GOES7-MIN=N:-046NT@ 1045UT G7-AVG=+062,+049,+005
GOES6-MAX=N:+119NT@ 1019UT GOES6-MIN=E:-024NT@ 0754UT G6-AVG=+072,-010,+027
FLUXFCST=STD:104,103,100;SESC:100,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,020/015,015,020
KFCST=1113 2111 1113 2111 27DAY-AP=010,011 27DAY-KP=3333 2221 2342 2332
WARNINGS=*SWF;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!
```

3683. Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 09:09:02 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9210130908.AA20893@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 284364

Hi,
As promised, a quick round-up of all the portable GPS units reviewed in September's Yachting World. This information is reproduced without their permission.

Sony Pyxis IPS-360:
4 channels, auto fix only, water resistant, no NMEA interface, 99 waypoints, dist/bearing to wp, speed, ETA at wp, XTE, track plotter, lock-on time 157 sec, battery life 20 MINUTES, price ST#725.
Case seems flimsy and fiddly. Useless without COG and SOG in my personal opinion (as distinct from Yachting World's).

Magellan NAV5000
5 channels, auto/2D/3D fix, waterproof, NMEA 0180/3, 100 waypoints, dist/bearing to wp, SOG and COG, ETA at WP, XTE, VMG, TTG, lock-on time 206 sec, batter life 1-2 hours, price ST#939.
Very robust. Allegedly floats if dropped in water.

Garmin GPS50
1 channel multiplexed to 8 sats, auto fix only, waterproof, NMEA 0810/2/3, 250 waypoints, d/b to wp, XTE, VMG and CMG to wp, ETA to wp, lock-on time 215 sec, cost ST#801.
Loads of extra features.

Trimble Ensign
3 channel, tracks 8 sats, auto/2D/3D fix, waterproof, no NMEA, 999 wp, SOG, COG, VMG, ETA, XTE dist/head, lock-on time 206sec, cost ST#695.
Very neat compact case. Apparently very power efficient.

Trimble TransPak II
6 channel, auto/2D/3D fix, waterproof, no NMEA, 999 wp, SOG, COG, d/b to wp, XTE, VMG, loc-on time 206 sec, cost ST#1095.
As used in Gulf War. Virtually indestructible. Rotary/toggle controls as distinct from buttons.

General notes (mine, not Yachting World's)
SOG=Speed Over Ground, COG=Course Over Ground, XTE=Cross Track Error, VMG=Voyage(??) Made Good, CMG=Course(??) Made Good. COG and SOG essential in my opinion. Garmin, Sony and Ensign units have XTE graph which you can steer by. Magellan, Sony and Transpacs generally accurate to within 100m or better. Garmin almost as good but ver occasionally plots outside 100m. Approx 30% of Ensign's plots are outside 100m circle around target.
All units bar Sony have an integrated antenna. The Sony GPS has a removable gimbal-mounted antenna.

The five-sided funny farm in their wisdom have deliberately
REDUCED the accuracy of GPS since the Gulf War, so the limiting
factor in getting a good fix is the signal from the satellites as
against the accuracy of the receiver in many cases. My personal
opinion would be not to trust ANY unit as being accurate to less
than 100m.
So there you go. Take your pick. I am not endorsing any part-
icular product but I think this review bears out previous posts
as regards negative feelings on the Sony and favourable comments
on the Ensign, Magellan and Garmin units. I have not used any of
these units (my only experience is with a Raytheon GPS) so feel
free to take my comments with a pinch of salt if you like.
Cheers,
Simon Woodworth.

==
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)

"No matter where you go, there you are!"
- USS Excelsior bridge dedication plaque.
==

3684. Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 09:28:32 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9210130927.AA21086@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 284365

Hi,
As promised, a quick round-up of all the portable GPS units reviewed in September's Yachting World. This information is reproduced without their permission.

Sony Pyxis IPS-360:
4 channels, auto fix only, water resistant, no NMEA interface, 99 waypoints, dist/bearing to wp, speed, ETA at wp, XTE, track plotter, lock-on time 157 sec, battery life 20 MINUTES, price ST#725.
Case seems flimsy and fiddly. Useless without COG and SOG in my personal opinion (as distinct from Yachting World's).

Magellan NAV5000
5 channels, auto/2D/3D fix, waterproof, NMEA 0180/3, 100 waypoints, dist/bearing to wp, SOG and COG, ETA at WP, XTE, VMG, TTG, lock-on time 206 sec, batter life 1-2 hours, price ST#939.
Very robust. Allegedly floats if dropped in water.

Garmin GPS50
1 channel multiplexed to 8 sats, auto fix only, waterproof, NMEA 0810/2/3, 250 waypoints, d/b to wp, XTE, VMG and CMG to wp, ETA to wp, lock-on time 215 sec, cost ST#801.
Loads of extra features.

Trimble Ensign
3 channel, tracks 8 sats, auto/2D/3D fix, waterproof, no NMEA, 999 wp, SOG, COG, VMG, ETA, XTE dist/head, lock-on time 206sec, cost ST#695.
Very neat compact case. Apparently very power efficient.

Trimble TransPak II
6 channel, auto/2D/3D fix, waterproof, no NMEA, 999 wp, SOG, COG, d/b to wp, XTE, VMG, loc-on time 206 sec, cost ST#1095.
As used in Gulf War. Virtually indestructible. Rotary/toggle controls as distinct from buttons.

General notes (mine, not Yachting World's)
SOG=Speed Over Ground, COG=Course Over Ground, XTE=Cross Track Error, VMG=Voyage(??) Made Good, CMG=Course(??) Made Good. COG and SOG essential in my opinion. Garmin, Sony and Ensign units have XTE graph which you can steer by. Magellan, Sony and Transpacs generally accurate to within 100m or better. Garmin almost as good but ver occasionally plots outside 100m. Approx 30% of Ensign's plots are outside 100m circle around target.
All units bar Sony have an integrated antenna. The Sony GPS has a removable gimbal-mounted antenna.

The five-sided funny farm in their wisdom have deliberately
REDUCED the accuracy of GPS since the Gulf War, so the limiting
factor in getting a good fix is the signal from the satellites as
against the accuracy of the receiver in many cases. My personal
opinion would be not to trust ANY unit as being accurate to less
than 100m.
So there you go. Take your pick. I am not endorsing any part-
icular product but I think this review bears out previous posts
as regards negative feelings on the Sony and favourable comments
on the Ensign, Magellan and Garmin units. I have not used any of
these units (my only experience is with a Raytheon GPS) so feel
free to take my comments with a pinch of salt if you like.
Cheers,
Simon Woodworth.

==
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)

"No matter where you go, there you are!"
- USS Excelsior bridge dedication plaque.
==

3685. Discrimination (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 11:25:40 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.072540.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 284368

Over the past several months I have noticed the use of the term Discrimination to rebut a person's opinion. Why is it that everyone is so concerned with this? Why is it wrong to form an opinion based upon one's personal like or dislike? Does this mean that one has to conform to some quasi-standard setup by a person or group?

3686. Re: Smoking by Equipment Vendors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 11:41:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.114136.20035@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284375

In article <9210121756.AA0a69@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>Certainly no one has heard of "Smoke Enhanced."

Sure they have. Haven't you ever heard of smoked ham?
Costs extra for the smoke.
:-) :-) :-)

Gary KE4ZV

3687. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 11:49:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.114957.20141@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284373

In article <14570514@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>"Labelling" and "labeling" are both correct in American English.
>If I am not mistaken, the one-L version is not correct in Britain.

Oh boy, oh boy, a spelling flame! I checked with the online dictionary
and it corrected my spelling of "labelling" to "labeling". Not content
to accept the word of a computer, however, I went to the big book on
the stand. It says the single 'l' is the preferred spelling and notes
that the 'll' is a britishism. (yes, small 'b')

Gary KE4ZV

3688. Re: High Gain Ant for mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 12:17:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.121719.20313@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284374

In article <199210122045.AA03482@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:
>Brad NP4AI writes:
>>You might want to look into either the Comet or Diamond mobile antennas.
>They're a bit pricey, but they have Gobs-o-gain...
>
>Well, how much gain is "Gobs-o-gain"? Is it more than my Decibel Products
>5/8 wave roof-mounted vertical? More than a dipole in free-space? :)

I'm going to make like QST and not publish any db figures. Just let me say that I used to be a confirmed Larsen user, but now I use Comet antennas. Better performance in a smaller package. Amazing really that their little cellular lookalike dual bander outperforms the bigger Larsen dual bander on the same mount.

My repeater now uses a Comet antenna instead of a DB Products clone, and grade A coverage has improved by 15-20 miles. I took one apart to see what the magic was, but couldn't find any. It's just a bunch of 1/2 wave sections close stacked together in a fiberglass tube, but it sure works. I *think* it may have some needed electrical beam tilt, the repeater is 970 feet above ground, but don't have a range to confirm that precisely. I do know it has survived direct lightning hits and 70 MPH winds in the two years it's been up.

I have a 2x4Max at the base station, and it has also been a sterling performer. It's better than the Diamonds, Isopoles, and Ringos that were tried before, it's even better than a G7. I've only heard of one complaint. A friend got a Japanese market model 2m Comet on the grey market and it wouldn't tune above 147 Mhz. The $15 he saved turned out not to be a savings at all.

Gary KE4ZV

3689. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 12:33:44 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.123344.16596@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 284367

In article <=lzz+cq@rpi.edu> night@acm.rpi.edu writes:
>In <1992Oct12.134903.5586@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>This isn't discrimination. Age, sex, ethnicity are things a person can't
>change. That's why decisions based on those factors are called discrimination.
>Smoking is something a person can control. It falls in a similar category
>to the person's attitude towards his customers.

discrimination: to act on the basis of prejudice
prejudice: an adverse judgment or opinion formed beforehand
or without knowledge or examination of the facts.

At least that is how the dictionary I have defines these terms.
Whether or not prejudice is as a result of optional behavior is
not a factor. Would you consider discrimination against a person
who was disabled as a result of optional behavior, eg a motorcycle
accident, acceptable? Same arguments about religion, ie it is an
optional behavior.

In general, people will find both myself and my family in the
non smoking part of airplanes, restaurants, etc. OTOH, we don't
walk out of a restaurant if a seat in nonsmoking is unavailable.
We do this less out of a tolerance for smoke, but for a tolerance
of *people*. If we all had a bit more tolerance for the next guy
over, we might have a few less antenna ordinances :-)

BTW, we would tolerate you habit of holding your breath when the
first wisp of cigarette smoke passed by and probably would even
accommodate your habit of passing out for lack of oxygen ;-) ;-)

>Trip Martin
>night@acm.rpi.edu

73 -
Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
State University of New York

3690. DX Bulletin #81 Oct 12, 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 12:52:40 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9210131251.AA16761@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 284366

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 081 (OPDX.081)
October 12, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DXNL, DF4RD, KE2LJ, N2DBI, WB3LHD, WB3JFS, W3OTC, IK5AAX, IS0JMA, JH1FDP, ON4VT, WA8MEM and KF8VW for the following DX information.

5R8, MALAGASCAR. Hideki, JH8JWF, will be active from October 22-27, on all bands and CW/SSB/RTTY. He will be active during the CQ WW DX SSB Contest as 14 MHz SSB Single Band category only. His call sign is unknown at this time.

9A, CROATIA. Erik, ON5AI, will be QRV as 9A/ON5AI begining on October 24, and staying until May 1993. Erik belongs to the Belgian UN "Blue Helmet" forces controlling the peace in 9A-land. He will be active on all bands operasting CW/SSB. A special QSL card will be available via Box 45, Kasterlee 2460 Belgium.

9M6, EAST MALAYSIA (CANCELED). Yutaka, JA9AG, was on his way to the airport for his 9M6 DXpedition when he was involved in a traffic accident in a highway tunnel. The report stated he is in the hospital now, but his injuries were not severe. He is only sad because he can not make the trip.

ET, ETHIOPIA. Two stations became active this week, ET3BC and ET3YL. The operators seem to be Carl and Martha Henson. They have been heard on 15 (21295), 20 (14200, 14245) and 40 meters (7011 kHz). Their length of stay is unknown at this time. QSLs for ET3BC (Carl) go to K4PHE and ET3YL (Martha) go to N4NX.

FG, GUADELOUPE. Jim, W6JKV, expects to be active as FG/W6JKV from about October 23 to November 9. Activity will be on 6 meters SSB/CW and on 2 meters EME with a monsters 54 ft. long yagi. For the latest information on this operation and other 6 meter activity listen to 28885 kHz.

IM0, PEDONA ISLAND. Roberto, IS0JMA, should be active as IM0/IS0JMA until October 24th. Pedona Island has an IOTA of EU-024. Activity will be on HF and VHF. QSL via IS0JMA. His next stop will be Marinella Island on the 25th.

J3, GRENADA. Four operators from 8-land will be active from October 21 thru the 27. They will be active as Multi-Single during the CQ WW DX SSB Contest as J37L. Outside the contest, they will be active on all bands,

CW/SSB as: J3/WD8MQJ (Ed,WD8MQJ), J37C (Walter, K8CV), J37E (Ed, NY8E) and J37L (Ron, WA8LOW). QSL via W8 Bureau.

JD, MINAMI TORISHIMA. JK1ABP will be active from October 14 to January 14, 1993. Operations will be all bands on SSB/CW/Packet. The callsigns will be JA9IPX/JD1 or JK1ABP/JD1 (WARC only).

OY, FAROE ISLAND. OY2VO has been active on 28420 kHz around 1354 and on 21349 kHz around 1700z. QSL via OZ9DP or via the Bureau. Also, OY1HJ has been active on 14226 kHz around 2155z.

RTTY ACTIVITY. 3C1EA 14088/0645z, 9M6HF 14079/1719z, 9Y4VU 28092/1653z, CN8NP 14078/0636z (ARQ), FR5FI 14088/1718z, GM0ILB (S.Shetland Island) 21090/1803z, JX9EAH 14088/1726z QSL via LA2T, OH1AF/OJ0 14085/1940 and GJ3YHU 14089/1025z.

S2, BANGLADESH. JA operators (JO3XEQ, JO3XER and JH7DHS) will be active as S21U from October 10 to 18. Activity will be 160 thru 6 meters on SSB/CW/RTTY. Suggested frequencies: TX 1824 RX 1910, 3511, 3799, 28495 and 29260 (FM).

TI9, COCOS ISLAND. Jose, TI2JJP, says everything is on schedule for TI9JJP to start on November 1 and end on November 11. This DXpedition will operate on SSB and RTTY only. There will be activity on 10, 15, 20 with a possibility of 75 meter. QSL via TI2AOC.

VU7, LACCADIVES ISLANDS. Just a reminder! Vidi, VU2DVP, and others will be active probably around 2000z on October 17 until October 24. They are going to operate mostly on the satellites, but may operate some HF. The HF activity may be on 20 meters, possibly on some of the DX nets.

XT, BURKINA FASO. Bob, WB2YQH, states XT2BW is now up and running RTTY. He can be found on 28073 kHz around 2156z. Bob mentioned that XT2BW is having a little trouble with his tones, but hopes to have it straightend out soon. QSL via WB2YQH.

ZL7, CHATHAM ISLANDS. Word is going around that Ron, ZL1AMO, may make a trip to Chatham before the end of the month.

DX TIDBITS..... 9D0RR cards are now being received. Ed, NT2X, was able to acquire some volunteer helpers in the Tri-State area to help process the cards..... People in the Midwest are reporting they are receiving S2/ and EP/ HA5BUS cards..... There has also been reports of YX0AI cards arriving..... OE6CRD holds the logs for YI1BGD (since 1989) and YI1RJ. For confirmation, write to: Christian Steger, OE6CRD, Haus Nr. 104, A-8132 Pernegg, Austria..... S21ZA are still being received..... JR1SSH has reported receiving his OK1DTG/P5..... NODXA member Bill, W8JGU, was active from Big Pine Key (NA-062) as 1P0/W8JGU. For a QSL send a SASE to his CBA....

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with

the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

3691. DR570T MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 13:56:00 UTC
From: paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us
Message-ID: <11161.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us>
Source record: 284289

For some reason, I am having trouble responding to individual e-mail
addresses from this site. Please fforgive the lack of individual
responses and thanks for all who responded. I got it now.
73,
Paul Graziani WD5BIV
Paul.Graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us

3692. Digital Committee report: Letter to ARRL director.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 14:33:56 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.143356.3908@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284369

This is a copy of a letter that 36 members in my club sent to our
ARRL Division Director today. Please feel free to excerpt part
or all of it for exhorting your Director to vote for amending
the sub-band allocations listed in Appendix B of Digital
Committee's Sept 26 report.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.
And AMTOR occasionally.

Director, Division
American Radio Relay League October 12, 1992

Re: Digital Committee's 160m and 30m Packet Sub-band Proposal

Dear Mr. :

We are concerned about the subbands for unattended automatic HF Packet in
the Digital Committee's proposal, Appendix B, dated October 1992. The
Committee proposes subbands in all nine HF bands for unattended automatic
packet operation. While we applaud the Committee's efforts in sorting out the
HF Packet operations, we take issue with two of the subbands selected, one in
the 160m band and the other in the 30m band.

For many generations and in long lived Amateur Radio tradition, the bottom
portion of the Top Band has been devoted to CW operations. Most of the CW
activity in this, the most elegant of all of the HF the bands, the 160m band,
takes place between 1.800 and 1.840MHz. And yet, the Digital Committee
proposes a subband of 1.810 to 1.820MHz for unattended automatic packet
operation. We think that this is incompatible with Amateur Radio tradition.
It breaks up the narrow segment that has become the hub of CW activity in the
160m band and proposes to devote a full 25% of it to unattended automatic
packet. We think that this is unacceptable. Can not the Committee find a
10KHz subband else where in the 160m band? Does it have to be right in the
middle the most CW active portion of the band?

The 30m band is a refuge for all non-contesting CW operators and a haven for
low power CW operators. The Committee recommends a 10.140 to 10.150MHz
subband, a whopping 20% of the complete band, for unattended automatic packet.
Low power and lack of contesting make this band special. Do we have to devote
20% of this interesting band to unattended automatic packet? Can we not let a
Radio amateur tapping out CW, which is `attended' and `non-automatic', take
precedence over a background and robotic task of transferring ALLUSA bulletins

over HF packet? Let us leave this band alone and move out the robots to other bands.

When this comes up in the ARRL Director's meeting, we request you to move for an amendment to the subbands proposed by the Committee that moves the 160m subband out of the 1.810 to 1.840MHz segment and deletes the 30m subband. If this cannot be done, we request you to vote NO to the proposal.

Signatures.

3693. Re: Digital Committee report: Letter to ARRL director.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 14:38:07 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.143807.4015@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284370

In article <1992Oct13.143356.3908@news.acns.nwu.edu> I wrote:

> ....
> We are concerned about the subbands for unattended automatic HF Packet in
>the Digital Committee's proposal, Appendix B, dated October 1992. The
^^^^^^^^^^^^^

This should be September 26, 1992. By mistake, I posted an earlier draft
rather than the one in which we had the correct date.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

3694. Re: Attaching A Vertical To My House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 14:40:46 UTC
From: MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <1687F9630.MEDELMA@cms.cc.wayne.edu>
Source record: 284376

In article <johnr.718729562@mik.uky.edu>
johnr@mik.uky.edu (john s roberts) writes:

>
>I am interested in purchasing a dual band (144/440Mhz) antenna to
>mount on my house, but am at a loss about trying to figure out how
>to attach it to my house. First I would like to know if the cable
>that I currently own (from a previous non-ham related project)
>will work for this antenna. Here is what the side of the cable
>says:
>
>BELDEN M 9058 DUOBOND PLUS RG-6 TYPE 75 OHM E86432 (UL) CATV ---
>LL85170 CXC FTI QP
>
>I have no idea what this means, but I do have about a hundred feet
>of it and would like to use it if it is at all possible.
>
RG-6 is 72 ohm cable, I believe. Wrong stuff.

>To mount the antenna to the house I am planning on using parts from
>Radio Shack unless someone would like to recommend a better source.
>I am looking at their 1993 catalog on page 100 and am wondering if
>the mount which attachs to the eaves (figure 7) would be very
>sturdy. It attaches to the eave in three places. If anyone sees
>any of the other attachments in the catalog or anywhere else that
>you think may be better please suggest them. Also, one point about
>the attachments which are nailed or screwed through the shingles:
>how do you prevent the holes from leaking.

Lots of sealing goop. Check at your local hardware store.
>
I've mounted antennas in two ways using RS stuff. Heavy antennas I've
mounted using one of their 20' push-up masts, a ground anchor plate and
two stand-off brackets that hold the mast and screw into the siding. This
held my 2M beam through many storms. The load goes straight down to the
ground and the brackets only handle wind load.

Lighter antennas, like a Ringo, I attached using only the brackets and
a short length of RS TV mast.

Michael Joseph Edelman Wayne State University
medelma@cms.cc.wayne.edu Computing & Information Technology
mje@pookie.pass.wayne.edu Detroit, Michigan
medelma@waynest1.bitnet (313) 577-0742
KE8YY

3695. Smoking by Equipment Vendors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 14:48:18 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"13-Oct-92..7:47:10.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 284371

>Haven't you noticed all the ads in QST, Nuts & Volts, that offer equipment
>for sale with the notation "Used only by non-smoker?" The reason is that
>equipment which has been smoked around is simply not as valuable and >that
which hasn't.

>If I ordered a rig via mail order, new, and it arrived reeking of smoke, I
>wouldn't even open the box. Haven't you ever heard the term "Smoke >damage?
"Certainly no one has heard of "Smoke Enhanced."

This is a clear example of the unit not being functional after the smoke has
been let out. In other words, to keep the unit functional, keep the box
closed!

Hugh, W6WTU

3696. MODs Database IP Address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 15:16:46 UTC
From: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1537@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284184

Is there a MODs database accessible from the Internet? If so, what's the adx?
I have the phone number and packet mail instructions to Coy-net, so I'm
looking for a different one than that.

Thanks

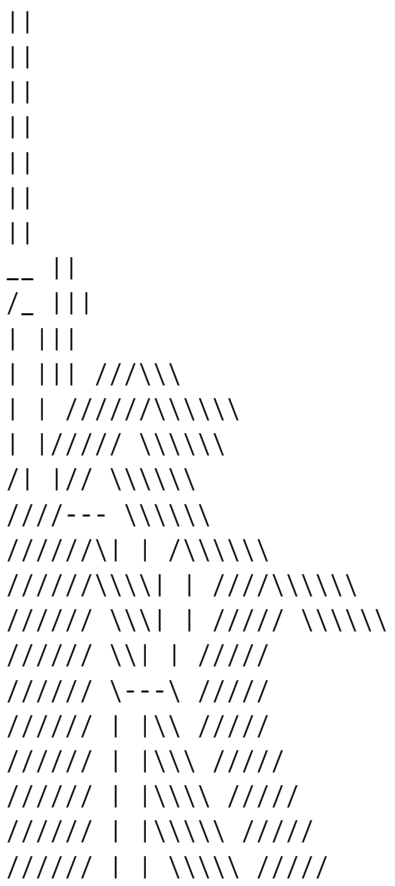
Charles (Chuck) Rissmeyer KE0VG
(612) 638-7669 (VP 652-7669) - charles.rissmeyer@StPaul.NCR.COM
NCR - An AT&T Company NCR CCS-PM&S NPD St. Paul

3697. Re: Attaching A Vertical To My House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 15:29:17 UTC
From: rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.152917.10217@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 284280

In article <johnr.718729562@mik.uky.edu>, johnr@mik.uky.edu (john s roberts) writes:
>
> I am interested in purchasing a dual band (144/440Mhz) antenna to
> mount on my house, but am at a loss about trying to figure out how
> to attach it to my house.

Here's what I came up with to serve a dual purpose; a place to mount a vertical antenna and provide an easy, neat weatherproof entry for the feed. I used a 3 foot long piece of 1 1/2 inch EMT pipe through the roof and attached to the truss with 1 1/2 inch EMT hangers. I sealed it with an appropriate vent pipe flashing (consult a roofing book or professional on how to seal this properly.) Top the EMT with an electrical service entry hood and attach your antenna with appropriate clamps to the EMT. Run the feed down through the EMT into the attic and then into your shack. You can then use it to feed other antennas on your roof also. 1 1/2 inch EMT should be able to pass about 5 RG-8 cables easily. Works great and is very sturdy. I wouldn't recommend hanging a big HF beam on it though... Don't forget lightning protection...



```
* Chris Terwilliger, KB7PPT rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL374 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *
```

3698. Re: Seeking comments on Alinco DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 15:38:08 UTC
From: heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.103808.43811@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 284377

I've had an Alinco DJ-F1T for almost a year (serial # somewhere in the 700's), and I have very few complaints about it. My battery pack has never released accidentally, not even while the radio was bashed around on the rocks while on my belt during a climb in Colorado. The audio quality is superb, compared with other HT's in my local radio club. I get a lot of use out of a single charge on the battery pack, thanks to the battery-save mode. I'm a little concerned that the soft keypad buttons might wear off someday, since I carry the radio around in a canvas briefcase most of the time.

All in all, I'm quite satisfied.

--
+---+
Doug Heacock, Academic Computing	heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Services, The University of Kansas	heacock@ukanvax.bitnet
Lawrence, KS 66045	Amateur radio: N0NZQ
+---+

3699. Re: Bearcat 300 problem, help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 15:46:15 UTC
From: chuck@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <1539@npdiss1.StPaul.NCR.COM>
Source record: 284185

In article <1992Oct11.150130.3809@vax.muskingum.edu> re_sims@vax.muskingum.edu writes:
>Please Help
>
>I have a Bearcat 300, and it has a problem,

Jim- I had a similar "flakey" problem with my BC300 about 3 years ago. I sent it to Uniden and they fixed it. They charged me a flat cost of $75, and they replaced the entire front panet circuit board. I'm sure that board cost alot more than the $75 I spent. Plus, they rewired the main board; probably to bring it up to date. The thing has never worked better, and it's been working great ever since. If you want, I'll sell you mine; make me an offer. :)

Good luck

Charles (Chuck) Rissmeyer KE0VG
(612) 638-7669 (VP 652-7669) - charles.rissmeyer@StPaul.NCR.COM
NCR - An AT&T Company NCR CCS-PM&S NPD St. Paul

3700. ARRL Information Service (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 15:57:22 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <626@arrl.org>
Source record: 284183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

We're trying out a new service. We've made available a number of
text files containing information about various facets of Amateur
Radio. You can retrieve these files selectively by sending an
email message to ARRL HQ. Each file you request is then mailed to
you automatically, usually within a few hours.

Here are copies of the current "help" and "index" responses of
the info mail server. They should get you started. Enjoy!
==========
INFO is a service of ARRL HQ. To use it, mail messages to:
info@arrl.org
Each line of the message should contain a command as shown below.
You may place as many commands in a message as you want. Each file
you request will be sent to you in a separate message. Only ASCII
text files are supported at present.

Valid INFO commands:

help Sends this help file
index Sends an index of the files available from INFO
send file Sends the specified file
quit Terminates the transaction (use this is you have
a signature or other text at the end of the message.)

73 de ARRL HQ
==========
Files available from INFO:

FILENAME DESCRIPTION
--- ---
bioeffects Information about RF safety
email List of HQ Email addresses
emi-gen How to solve an EMI/RFI problem
emi-catvi Info about cable TVI
emi-source Where to buy filters, EMI-proof telephones, etc.
fcc-comm How to obtain an FCC commercial license
ham-plates How to get a ham-radio license plate by state
hbk-fcounter Where to get parts for ARRL Handbook frequency counter
kits List of companies that sell kits
manuals Sources for equipment manuals, schematics
parts-source List of companies that sell electronic parts
pc-boards Where to get prototype PC boards and supplies
product-review Bibliography of QST Product Reviews - 45K
prospect How to get your Amateur Radio license
qsl-in Instructions for incoming QSL bureau

qsl-out Instructions dor outgoing QSL bureau
sstv-info Info about slow-scan television
tis-list List of paper files available from ARRL TIS
topo-maps Where to buy topographical maps
usa-counties List of USA counties - for county hunters
wire-current Current rating of wire by AWG size
yell-sheets Address of Ham Trader Yellow Sheets

*** EOF ***

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

3701. using cheaper car batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 16:04:57 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bw2I0o.3or@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284279

If you are using a standard car battery to power a transceiver as I did
for many years, put a computer 12 volt, 3 amp. power supply across it.
Set the voltage output for 13.6 volts or whatever voltage you think your
battery likes better. The power supply will provide all the current
on recieve and part on transmit. The battery only supplies peak current
for transmit. With the voltage regulated PS, you won't overcharge the
battery. Since there is no deep discharge, unless you talk for 24 hours
straight without receiving, the car battery does just fine and will last
for many years. You will probably have to clean the terminals occasionally.
K9ALD

3702. Re: The Truth about UHF Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 16:09:13 UTC
From: hugh@ipc11.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.160913.12927@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 284282

In article <BvxIGx.5LE@ais.org> danr@ais.org (Daniel Romanchik) writes:
>In article <jh25s56.4dbz@sycom.mi.org> jh25s56@sycom.mi.org (Jim Harvey) writes:
>>
>>I am with Maintenance Engineer with Michigan Bell. We would NEVER allow
>>anything but crimped shields and soldered center pins in our network.
>>
> Which crimp tools are good tools? Do some brands of coax crimp
>better than others?
>
>73, Dan KB6NU

There is a coax stripper and crimper toolset that works very well from a company called Phase 2 Technologies. They have an add in the October issue of QST on page 134 (I think).. sorry, I don't have the number with me...

Good Luck

Hugh - KE3BI - hugh@ivy.unisys.com

Hugh M. Pepper |email: Hugh@ivy.unisys.com
KE3BI ('B`ad 'I`nfluence) |ph: 215-443-7500
Paramax Systems - |Ivyland PA, 18974

3703. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 16:19:08 UTC
From: sterling@cbmvax.commodore.com
Message-ID: <35840@cbmvax.commodore.com>
Source record: 284229

In article <=lzz+cq@rpi.edu> night@acm.rpi.edu writes:
>In <1992Oct12.134903.5586@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>
>> How much can one reasonably expect customer preferences to define
>> personal behaviour on the part of the owner? It seems to me that
>> one can reasonably expect quality of service and other business
>> related concerns of the owners, but it is entirely unreasonable
>> to indirectly define their personal behaviour. This might be more
>> clear to you if the issue wasn't smoking (given its recent
>> unpopularity) in the store, ie substitute age, ethnicity, race, etc
>> for familiar reasons we all agree are incorrect when used to
>> differentiate. Discrimination is wrong, whatever the reason given.
>
>This isn't discrimination. Age, sex, ethnicity are things a person can't
>change. That's why decisions based on those factors are called discrimination.
>Smoking is something a person can control. It falls in a similar category
>to the person's attitude towards his customers.
>
>You wouldn't want to do business with someone who was rude or arrogant, would
>you? Well, I consider smoking a form of rudeness. That person obviously
>has little concern for how his actions affect other people. Now maybe you
>don't find the smoke bothersome, but I (and many other people) do, and I
>personally would rather hold my breath than breathe that crap in.
>--
>Trip Martin
>night@acm.rpi.edu

What category do beliefs fall in? (ie: Religion, Politics, All hams should
learn CW at 20wpm, etc.)
Beliefs can be changed, therefore one can discriminate based on them, right?

Or how about personal preferences or esthetics? Now maybe you don't find the
odor of cooking fish (fill in your own particular obnoxious item here)
bothersome, but I (and many other people) do, and I personally would rather
hold my breath than breathe that crap in. ;-)

3704. Re: Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 16:31:34 UTC
From: frenchs@forsan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.163134.25507@rdg.dec.com>
Source record: 284285

Regarding GPS,

The Ensign Trimble has the added function of giving your location in Ordanance Survey Grid Reference (in British Isles)

Simon

3705. Thanks on HF rig comments.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 16:33:00 UTC
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <13OCT199211331839@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284278

Some time back I asked folks on the net to provide me with comments on the ICOM 735, the 751A, and the Kenwood 440. I thank everyone that responded to my query. I decided to purchase a used 751A, with the internal PS. I am very pleased with the rig and its performance.

73, Larry, KE8GW, ARRL LM

3706. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 17:19:06 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.171906.6653@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284283

In article <1992Oct13.114957.20141@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <14570514@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>
>>"Labelling" and "labeling" are both correct in American English.
>>If I am not mistaken, the one-L version is not correct in Britain.
>
>Oh boy, oh boy, a spelling flame! I checked with the online dictionary
>and it corrected my spelling of "labelling" to "labeling". Not content
>to accept the word of a computer, however, I went to the big book on
>the stand. It says the single 'l' is the preferred spelling and notes
>that the 'll' is a britishism. (yes, small 'b')
^^^^^^^^^^
Small 'b'? May be for britishism. But for Briticism, the letter B must
be capitalised.

Uh! Oh! may be I missed an implicit smiley there...
>
>Gary KE4ZV

3707. The Master DX'er Award, what is it ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 17:19:49 UTC
From: dul@cimtwo
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.152125.18546@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 284281

The DXAC is considering a Master DX'er Award.

Does anyone remember what the award requirements are? I know I've read
them somewhere, but can't recall where.

tnx,
Ken K8ZR

3708. Re: Mac Sat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 17:46:49 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.174649.8870@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 284327

Burris, Dean E. writes:
> I am looking for an FTP site that contains a Mac satellite
> tracking program.

Check out sumex-aim.stanford.edu. Under info-mac,
in the app subdirectory, you will find Sat-Trak, a
really splendid shareware satellite tracking program.
Good luck & 73...

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

3709. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 18:15:16 UTC
From: berger@atropa
Message-ID: <Bw2o1H.4Ll@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284286

mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:

>In article <1992Oct11.153900.13146@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard
Spanbauer) writes:
>>In article <7117@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>>>I don't think I would have minded the attitudes of the folks at Tel-Com
>>>quite so much if the place hadn't absolutely REEKED of cigarette smoke!
>[much deleted...]
>>>to get out the door before you GAG from the stench is quite another

>>
>>I found your posting scary. Has it all really come down to
>>discriminating who you do business with based on personal habits? What
>>next? Mode of dress out of date? Don't like their choice in cars?

>Not at all. Her point is that the smoke is *physically unpleasant* to
>the customers. The objection is not that _they_ smoke, but that they
>force _us_ to breathe acrid fumes.
*----
It's not a personal issue, it's a matter of good judgement. Have
you ever looked inside a two-way radio used by dispatchers for a
few years where smoking is allowed? I've seen chassies that
looked like they were plated in copper, just from the smoke
residue.

Now, you can buy YOUR equipment and components from a smoke-filled
warehouse. I prefer mine to be undamaged.
--
Mike Berger
Department of Statistics, University of Illinois
AT&TNET 217-244-6067
Internet berger@atropa.stat.uiuc.edu

3710. Re: Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 18:48:26 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9210131442.aa02264@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 284300

>
> Hi,
> As promised, a quick round-up of all the portable GPS units
> reviewed in September's Yachting World. This information is rep-
> roduced without their permission.
>
....
>
> Garmin GPS50
> 1 channel multiplexed to 8 sats, auto fix only, waterproof, NMEA
> 0810/2/3, 250 waypoints, d/b to wp, XTE, VMG and CMG to wp, ETA
> to wp, lock-on time 215 sec, cost ST#801.
> Loads of extra features.
>
.....? What is meant by "auto fix" versus the auto/2d/3d you mention for
others? The GPS 50 will automatically switch between 2d and 3d fixes
depending on the number and quality of received sats. Apparently in
the 2d mode it uses the last 3d altitude to help in the fix, and is
supposed to allow manual entry of an altitude for increased accuracy, but
I have never tried this myself........
>
> General notes (mine, not Yachting World's)
> SOG=Speed Over Ground, COG=Course Over Ground, XTE=Cross Track
> Error, VMG=Voyage(??) Made Good, CMG=Course(??) Made Good. COG
> and SOG essential in my opinion. Garmin, Sony and Ensign units
> have XTE graph which you can steer by. Magellan, Sony and Trans-
> pacs generally accurate to within 100m or better. Garmin almost
> as good but ver occasionally plots outside 100m. Approx 30% of
> Ensign's plots are outside 100m circle around target.

I hooked the serial output of my GPS50 to a laptop computer, and
graphed the position for almost 24 hours. The result was a fairly
tight random walk, which would have been within a 100 M precision, except
for two occasions during the 24 hour period, where apparently it had a hard
time with the sat positions, and the position went considerably out of the
circle (probably 500 - 800 M) for less than 1/2 minute. There were probably
periods when the position was not plotted at all, when it didn't have a
fix at all (the above mentioned excursions were probably just before it
lost its fix).

> All units bar Sony have an integrated antenna. The Sony GPS
> has a removable gimbal-mounted antenna.

The Garmin GPS50 has a detachable antenna (BNC connection). Also,
the Magellan advertises that an external antenna can be used. I clip the

antenna to the base of one of those rain gutter cb antenna mounts on my car.

> The five-sided funny farm in their wisdom have deliberately
> REDUCED the accuracy of GPS since the Gulf War, so the limiting
> factor in getting a good fix is the signal from the satellites as
> against the accuracy of the receiver in many cases. My personal
> opinion would be not to trust ANY unit as being accurate to less
> than 100m.

Probably true.

Is there any way to tell when they are degrading the accuracy? The GPS50 calculates what it "THINKS" its accuracy is, and I was curious whether it can sense whether the DOD degrading is on or off, or if it is being fooled.

3711. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 19:36:49 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.193649.26910@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 284295

It's not a matter of their personal habits, it's a matter of personal preference. Obviously, Faith does not delight in second hand smoke, nor in purchasing merchandise that has become damaged by the smoke. It was also obvious from the above quote that Faith doesn't care what they do on their own time, when they're not supposed to be servicing her as a customer.

>Show a little tolerance, OM!

Hey OM, didja think that perhaps this isn't a OM yer talking to?

I'm just guessing, but from the narrative, and the name, I'd pegged the gender at female. Oh yeah, that's a YL or an XYL, right? Sheeeesh...

> Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV

>PS. I don't smoke, no one in my house smokes, etc.

That's wonderful...

3712. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 19:39:32 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.193932.27016@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 284296

>>>Show a little tolerance, OM!
>>Er... that was a YL, OM! :)
>
> Personal custom: I use OM as a genderless "pronoun" to refer to a
> fellow ham.
>
>>:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu

Hmmmm, interesting concept Young Lady...

3713. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 19:42:44 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.194244.27100@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 284297

In article <1992Oct13.123344.16596@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>
> discrimination: to act on the basis of prejudice
> prejudice: an adverse judgment or opinion formed beforehand
> or without knowledge or examination of the facts.
>
> At least that is how the dictionary I have defines these terms.

I'd sure like to know what dictionary you're using.... You might be able to get a refund on defective merchandise.

3714. Radio Shack Discone any good for ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 19:45:45 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.194545.20839@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 284308

TOPIC: Radio Shack Discone any good for HAM?

Hi. I have a Pro-2006 scanner which I want to equip with
a better antenna than the telescoping whip. I'm prepared
to mount something on the roof of my house to do the job.
Sometime in the near future I plan to get my amateur license
and buy a handheld transceiver. I notice Radio Shack sells
a Discone antenna that works from 100 Mhz to 1Ghz and can
also be used to transmit up to 200 watts in the 140 and
440 amateur bands. I suspect this antenna is a reasonable
one for my scanner (as far as all purpose wide band antennas go).
My question is: how does it fair as a amateur radio antenna?
Is it of the total joke, casual hobbyist or serious hobbyist
category?

Thanks in advance for any advice on this.

Peter

3715. Re: Beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 20:23:09 UTC
From: seymour@ast.saic.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.202309.21760@ast.saic.com>
Source record: 284294

In article <2ad8a8dc-2e53rec.radio.amateur.misc@vpnet.chi.il.us>
akcs.plato@vpnet.chi.il.us (Daniel Lindahl) writes:
>
>I'm an absolute beginner to the Amateur Radio world, and I
>know very little about the best ways to go about setting
>myself up with equiptment and finding local support in the
>Chicago area (western suburbs). I'm about ready to test for
>Novice and Technician with the CW test and all, but I don't
>know where to test or if there are local organizations for
>Amateur operators. Actually, I'm sure there are, but I
>wouldn't know where to start. Can any of you veterans help?
>
> DRL
>

From the FAQ:

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact
ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

--
Ken Seymour
seymour@ast.saic.com

3716. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 20:26:16 UTC
From: andrew@frip.WV.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <1962@shaman.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 284290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.cd-rom,misc.consumers

Jon Gefaell is poorly informed on consumer law:

"You can return ANYTHING within 30 days and pay nothing. All
you need do is call your credit card company, indicate that you
are 'unsatisfied' with your purchase. You can return ANYTHING
within 30 days and pay nothing. All you need do is call your
credit card company, indicate that you are 'unsatisfied' with
your purchase. Then ship the offending item back to the vendor,
get a shipping receipt (insure the package optionaly, I send it
back COD) and mail a copy of the purchase and return shipping
receipt."

There is nothing in the law or in the credit card banks' regulations
that requires a merchant to comply with this scenario. Perhaps Jon is
confused about the "failure to perform" clause, under which you can
contest a credit card charge if you never got the merchandise in the
first place.

"This is federal law. This is why direct marketing (mail order)
ALWAYS offers '30 days satisfaction guarantee!' It's Federal
Credit Law."

No, it's not. And many mail order merchants don't offer this guarantee.
They don't have to. Perhaps Jon is thinking of the FTC regulation
requiring shipment within thirty days of payment. But once the
consumer has received the merchandise, the FTC bows out.

"Common sense will avoid these sad stories as we've read here.
Protect your rights!"

Indeed. Begin by understanding those rights.

-=- Andrew Klossner (andrew@frip.wv.tek.com)
(uunet!tektronix!frip.WV.TEK!andrew)

3717. Re: Safety of auto battery for power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 20:46:20 UTC
From: meh0570@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.204620.16202@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 284223

The dangers of a car battery is that when charging, it emits
hydrogen gas.

Hydrogen is colorless, odorless and wont poison you.

Problem it is REAL flammable.

I would suggest charging the barttery in the garage or outside, keep
sparkes and flames away from it, that INCLUDES cigerratte smoking.

This is not to give the impression that they are REAL dangrous, but
one should take reasonable precautions.

There is also acid in them, if it leaks or is spilled, you will destroy

JC

btw Im looking for a 2 meter set for packet cheap
anyone got one in the rochester NY area????
send mail

MEH0570@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
engineering student
professional daydreamer
aspiring mad sciencist
and bad speller.

3718. Re: Plans to build transceivers. (Review of Oak Hills 20m QRP xcvr)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 21:04:06 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.210406.20602@eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 284292

In article <1992Oct12.143942.12733@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <1992Oct10.175930.17199@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
...
>> Operation is fairly comfortable. If the signal is very loud in the
>>receiver, the other side might be just able to hear you. The volume control
>>is the worst feature. The difference between acceptable loudness, and ear
>>shattering loud is about 1 degree of rotation! The AGC works pretty well, but
>>...
>
>Thanks for the review Chuck. A suggestion for fixing the volume control
>problem:
>
>If the pot is of linear taper, then replace it with one with
>an audio taper.
>
>If it has an audio taper then consider switching the side leads on the pot.
>This will make the pot reverse (clockwise for less volume) but it might
>expand the desired part of the resistance range.
>

This will have little or no effect. The problem is that a resistive divider volume control needs to drive a very high impedance stage. An 8 ohm head set does not qualify! You would need to use a "T-Pad" to make this work properly.

Actually all they needed to do was add one more transistor...

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

3719. Pro36 scanner mods - Cellular band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 21:09:30 UTC
From: jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.140930.1@pomona.claremont.edu>
Source record: 284293

Can the Radio Shack Pro-36 scanner be modified to receive the cellular band? If so, where could I find the mod?

Thanks.

Javier Henderson, N6VBG | Beat the 55mph limit (legally):
jhenderson@pomona.claremont.edu | Learn to fly!

3720. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 21:13:29 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <7204@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 284301

In article <1992Oct11.153900.13146@sbcs.sunysb.edu>, rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
> In article <7117@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
>
[my diatribe about the heavy smoking going on at Tel-Com deleted for brevity]
>
> I found your posting scary. Has it all really come down to
> discriminating who you do business with based on personal habits? What
> next? Mode of dress out of date? Don't like their choice in cars?
>
> Show a little tolerance, OM!
>
> Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
>
> PS. I don't smoke, no one in my house smokes, etc.

When the mode of dress of the folks I do business with has a direct impact on my health, yes, I will stop doing business with them.

When their choice in cars requires me to come home, throw everything I'm wearing into the laundry and throw myself into the shower to get the air around me to a point where I can breathe again, yes, I will stop doing business with them.

When their personal habits stick to their merchandise so strongly that I have to leave it outside to air out for a day or two before I can use it, yes, I stop doing business with them.

I stopped doing business with Tel-Com because I couldn't breathe in their shop. If the smoking at Rivendell continues, I will be forced to stop doing business with them for the same reason.

It's not a matter of tolerance, believe me...

Faith N1JIT

p.s. glad to hear you don't smoke!

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

3721. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 21:28:57 UTC
From: fdvlba@zia.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.212857.28479@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 284302

In article <uuVDsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>> In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
>> >
>> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
>> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
>> >whistles.
>>
>> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
>
>...then you build a matching network....

....and a 6CL6 driver stage....

Gary KE4ZV

3722. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 21:34:15 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.213415.23346@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 284304

In article <1992Oct13.194244.27100@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jon@Turing.ORG (Jon Gefaell (KD4CQY)) writes:
>In article <1992Oct13.123344.16596@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>>
>> discrimination: to act on the basis of prejudice
>> prejudice: an adverse judgment or opinion formed beforehand
>> or without knowledge or examination of the facts.
>>
>> At least that is how the dictionary I have defines these terms.
>
>
>I'd sure like to know what dictionary you're using.... You might be
>able to get a refund on defective merchandise.

American Heritage Dictionary. Of course, Trip Martin pointed out
in private e-mail that the legal defintion of discrimination may
in fact be different. Dunno, but this thread is clearly getting
off track. Rick

3723. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 22:07:26 UTC
From: rich@theophilus.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.220726.8785@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284298

Bingo and Amen--

Please also note that Faith is NOT insisting that those folks stop smoking--

My attitude is similar--I will depart a store or other business if there is heavy smoling going on--and the best way to get me to buy a used anything is to note that the owner is an non-smoker. I despise cleaning dead tobacco smoke out of anything--I had enough of that in the Navy in the 70's.

BTW, your place, your rules, my place, my rules--we don't allow smoking in our house either--not even my dear 3 pack-a-day mother (Who has the grace to not complain).

I don't condemm the person that is addicted to tobacco--I merely avoid the necessity to inhale that stuff (politely, I hope). I am badly affected physically by the smoke--I simply cannot breathe properly if I am exposed to smoke--I'm sure this is from damage to my lungs from being brought up in a home with parents that went through 2-3 packs/day EACH.

I have always been able to quietly be sure the wind is blowing the smoke away from me. A polite reguest normally stops the problem. Of course, those that insist don't get invited back---

--rich

"My opinions are my own, and my employer (Boeing Computer Support Services) denies any responsibility for me, all opinions in general, and anything I may say, do, or be otherwise associated with outside of work for them.
-- Use at your own risk, your mileage may vary, no news is good news."

E-MAIL REPLY TO: rich@troll1.msfc.nasa.gov PLEASE KEEP IT "G" RATED

3724. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 22:08:47 UTC
From: cutter@gloster.via.mind.org
Message-ID: <cPsLsB1w164w@gloster.via.mind.org>
Source record: 284317
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bp@cs.brown.edu (Boris Putanec) writes:

> In article <Bw0Ko7.H5u@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> mm@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Mike Ma
>
> I've tried the box sold by MCM electronics that is supposed to do just tha
> Unfortunately the output of my CATV tuner box bleeds over onto cahnnel
> 2 and 4. I've been looking for cheap banpass filter for channel 3.
>
> What is the quality of channel 3, the CATV tuner box? I don't really
> care if I lose 2 and 4 on the raw cable feed provided 3 is clean (no
> point in getting HBO, Showtime, etc if the quality of the signal is
> bad).
>
> Have you noticed any additional noise/interference on the raw cable
> feed? Do the other channels come in as clear as they do with the CATV
> tuner box?
>
> And, what is the address/phone number for MCM electronics.
>
> Thanks
>
> boris

I think you may be expecting too much from something in that price range.
As the technician for 60+ school video systems, I have discovered that the
most expensive single piece of equipment I ever buy is a single channel
elimination (notch) filter or bandpass filter. Amplifiers are cheap in
comparison. A Blonder-Tongue CEF is about a thousand dollars as I recall.
And a BPFa should be in the same range. And to do this right you would need
one of each. That's 57db rejection on the notch and 70 db on the bandpass
meaning 57db for the two. Not what you had in mind.
Adjacent channel interference is a bear, particularly 3 and 4. If you can use
channel four you will be better off because of the 4MHZ separation between it
and channel 5. If the device will let you set levels, keep the audio carrier
down to the minimum necessary - it bleeds over the most; and use only enough rf
to give you decent video. Anything over 6db at the TV input (0dbmv is what
it's designed for) is wasted and too much rf input is every bit as bad as too
little to a TV set. I have seen techs set rf by eye rather than meter and
add rf to an already overloaded system.
If the bleed is coming the other way, i.e. the cable signals overwhelming
your converter; you might try using a vhf hi-lo splitter and just drop
everything below channel six when using the converter. They are as cheap as
a filter can get, but you are still looking at $25-$60 depending on quality.
BTW, ground well -- that seems to be a very fragile component in thunderstorms.

That would be Blonder-tongue MLHF. the split is dc-108 (ch6 upper end) and
174 to 300 (fmband to upper cable). The separarion is 28db.

---

cutter@gloster.via.mind.org (chris) All jobs are easy
to the person who
doesn't have to do them.
Holt's law

3725. Re: Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 22:51:08 UTC
From: rovero@skye.oc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <6600@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 284303

In article <9210131442.aa02264@crdec7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>>
>Is there any way to tell when they are degrading the accuracy? The GPS50
>calculates what it "THINKS" its accuracy is, and I was curious whether
>it can sense whether the DOD degrading is on or off, or if it is being
>fooled.

Most of the "quality" and accuracy calculations I have seen with respect
to GPS concern the number of satellites in view and their orientation
relative to the observer. The same calculations are made (and displayed)
with "spoofing" enabled or disabled.

--
Josh Rovero (rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil) | or Internet 5346p@cc.nps.navy.mil
Department of Oceanography, Code OC/Rv | Bitnet 5346p@NAVPGS
Naval Postgraduate School |
Monterey, CA 93943 (408) 646-2084 |

3726. Re: using cheaper car batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 22:54:30 UTC
From: MCCRYAW@YaleVM.YCC.Yale.Edu
Message-ID: <1687F109EC.MCCRYAW@YaleVM.YCC.Yale.Edu>
Source record: 284305

In article <Bw2I0o.3or@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>
>If you are using a standard car battery to power a transceiver as I did
>for many years, put a computer 12 volt, 3 amp. power supply across it.
>Set the voltage output for 13.6 volts or whatever voltage you think your
>battery likes better. The power supply will provide all the current
>on recieve and part on transmit. The battery only supplies peak current
>for transmit. With the voltage regulated PS, you won't overcharge the
>battery. Since there is no deep discharge, unless you talk for 24 hours
>straight without receiving, the car battery does just fine and will last
>for many years. You will probably have to clean the terminals occasionally.
>K9ALD

An even cheaper alternative exists, one with some useful advantages, i.e. inst
ant recharge. At least one natonal auto mail order company offers a miracle goo
that you just squeeze into each cell of your battery. This goo is notihng more
than concentrated sulfuric acid, H2SO4, avaliable from any high school or coll
ege chemistry lab, or from your local chemical supply house. A few millilitres
of 10M (concentration in moles/liter) of this stuff in each of the cells of an
unsealed lead-acid battery will recharge it. The stronger the molarity M acid y
ou use, the least you need to use. AT least theoretically, if you used enough a
cid at the right concentration, you wouldnt even need to charge it!!!!! just a
quick burst of charge... 10-20 mins to get the electrolyte flowing agian......
You should be able to pick this stuff up for a few bucks, or even free. Try to
get about 1 litre (quart) of the stuff at about 10M concentration.

Dont come crying to me if this doesnt work or if something goes wrong. I used t
his procedure to keep my car battery for about an extra year (starvin'college s
tudents will do anything to save $$$) *WARNING* sulfuric acid is highly corros
ive.... do this in open air and always add the acid slowly and in small amounts
to the battery cells. DO NOT GET IT ON ANYTHING!!!! if you do rinse it off tho
uroughly with water and baking soda. if you get burned by it, you didnt hear ab
out this from me.

If youre interseted, the chemistry involved is mighty simple. In a discharged b
attery the sulfuric acid has formed lead sulfate on the lead plates of the batt
ery, leaving water as the electrolyte. Adding acid can reverse this process. Th
is will even work for a totally "dead" battery or one that has no electrolyte i
n it.... at least it should. By adding te acid, you allow the sulfate to go bac
k into acid, and the battery can be recharged. Trickle charge it at first .

This presents some interesting possibilities to the field day or emergency oper
ator. At least theoretically :), you can add theright amount of acid to a disch
arged battery and INSTANTLY recharge it.. kinda nice when you need 50 more qso

's and you have a dead battery.... I dont reccomend this more than a few times, because too much acid will just destroy the battery quickly. In an emergency, however..... GOOD LUCK AND BE CAREFUL. I assume no responsibility for you or your battery...

Ryan McCue (licensed? not *yet*)
Yale University Amateur Radio Club W1YU

Disclaimer? Nope. this is YALE. EVERYBODY is liberal. somebody will agree with me.

3727. GPS Receivers / Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 22:54:34 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9210132256.AA08992@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 284310

Simon, "pa.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!forsan.enet.dec.com!frenchs@decwrl.dec.com", comments:
> Regarding GPS,
> The Ensign Trimble has the added function of giving your location in
> Ordanance Survey Grid Reference (in British Isles)

I met Art Lange, W6RXQ, at W6JKV's recent barbeque. Art is a/the marketing man for Trimble's more expensive GPS receivers, not the Ensign. Because of Art's VHF interests, he has been able to get ham Grid Squares in the Trimble units he markets, but has been unable to convince the powers-that-be at Trimble that it is worth their while to put ham Grid Squares (Maidenhead for you Europeans) in the Ensign. He strongly urges everyone who cares to write Trimble management asking for ham Grid Squares in the Ensign.

With the great precision of GPS, Art has extended the Maidenhead Grid Squares to many more than the 4 (or 6) characters in common use by hams. He calls them Trimble Grid Squares, but they are the same as we hams use for at least the first 6 characters.

Regarding "Selective Availability" (SA = intentional accuracy reduction), I gather that the GPS manufacturers aren't about to rock the boat, since their big-money contracts come from the military. Apparently the automobile manufacturers are getting interested in GPS. Perhaps they will also get interested in elimination of "SA".

73, Bob <W3OTC@amsat.org>

3728. Thanks to Bob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 23:11:50 UTC
From: olsenm@ccmail.orst.edu
Message-ID: <Bw31rs.JrA@news.orst.edu>
Source record: 284306

I would like to offer public thanks to Bob Tykulsker in Mt. View, Ca. for the TS 530S he sent me in a trade plus a few dollars we just completed. His help and patience have been much appreciated.

Monte Olsen
N7FFO

3729. call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 23:12:17 UTC
From: kingpin@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <KINGPIN.92Oct13181217@mole.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 284299

is there a site or a mail server that will send you information on a
specified call sign or full name?

3730. NODE TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-13 23:31:00 UTC
From: jason.boehm@pcs.sj.ca.us
Message-ID: <1.89.uupcb@pcs.sj.ca.us>
Source record: 284322

Can anyone see this?

3731. Any traffic passing in/out of Cairo?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 01:02:05 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.010205.19526@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 284311

If anyone has any information about health & welfare traffic going
in/out of Cairo, I'd appreciate it if you could let me know. Thanks.

Sharon KC1YR
--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

3732. Re: Should we cancel these users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 01:16:46 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.719025406@cwis>
Source record: 284312

Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:

>I have been watching the heated dialogue coming from these users:

> jgd@dixie.com - John De Armond
> ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk - Alasdair Grant

>The postings were titled "FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor(John De Armond)".

>These postings are no longer appropriate for this newsgroup. I assume
>their system managers are not responsible for them, or their postings
>would not have left their sites.

Says who? Besides, Mr. DeArmond is harmless (we just leave him around
to chew on newbies :-) and he owns his own site. You'd have to do a
Sherman on Atlanta to keep him from the net. Can I assume that you just
volunteered to manage a moderated rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup?

>If there is a positive consensus to do so, I will fire up an auto-cancel
>program on their news postings. Mail votes to bruce@pixar.com .

Suggest you do a man rn or nn and figure out how to operate a kill file.

> Bruce Perens

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3733. Mail order store recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 01:26:17 UTC
From: KCHAN@ESOC.BITNET
Message-ID: <92288.012617KCHAN@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 284307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings fellow SWL's and netters,

I am seeking recommendations for mail order stores in the US to purchase a SW radio. Something along the lines of a Sony SW-77 to an ICOM R-1000. Please e-mail me with the names, addresses and phone numbers of your favourite store. I shall post a summary to the net in due course.

Many thanks in advance.

Khee Chan
PROFS: esoc(kchan) BITNET/EARN: kchan@esoc SPAN: jplsp::kchan
INTERNET: kchan@jplsp.jpl.nasa.gov COMPUSERVE: 73750,1402
I speak for no-one, and no-one speaks for me, sometimes not even myself!

3734. STANDARD C168A MODS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 01:48:00 UTC
From: jason.boehm@pcs.sj.ca.us
Message-ID: <684.120.uupcb@pcs.sj.ca.us>
Source record: 284191

Does anybody have the mods for Standards 168 HT? Thanks in advance...Jason.

3735. Re: Plans to build transceivers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 01:58:15 UTC
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <sB4LsB1w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Source record: 284203

stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:

> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> > In article <uuVDsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.v
> > >gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> > >
> > >> In article <91913@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway
> > >> >
> > >> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
> > >> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
> > >> >whistles.
> > >>
> > >> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
> > >
> > >...then you build a matching network....
> >
> > ....and a 6CL6 driver stage....
>
> ....then you build an analog VFO....

How do you keep it from drifting?

--
Internet: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org, bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu
UUCP: ...!rwsys!ricksys!rick, {backbones}!ricksys.lonestar.org!rick
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm Fidonet: Richard McCombs @ 1:385/6

3736. Re: Do ARRL Read Their Email ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 02:32:27 UTC
From: jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <Bw3B23.MA1@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 284314

In article <621@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>
>>Rolfe Tessem (sp? - sorry if I botched it, Rolfe...) states
>>that he has never gotten a response to comments that he
>>has submitted to ARRL via their MCI account.
>Perhaps one suggestion would be for us to always send an acknowledgment,

One thing that should be pointed out is that to reply to a message on
MCI Mail normally costs about 45 cents, unless you are using a
preferred pricing option where it becomes 25 cents for the first 40
messages sent. So it makes sense that the ARRL will reply by either
electronic mail or postal mail, but not both.

I have ALWAYS received a postal reply to anything I have sent to
the MCI Mailbox. This response normally came back to me within
8 days, which is not unreasonable. For those requests that require
written response, you should wait for a couple of weeks
before sending another request via e-mail. And like mentioned above,
your request may be sent to someone who is unable to respond via
electronic mail.

I've had good luck with sending messages to the MCI Mailbox, and even
to my Division Director, who did reply to me once using e-mail.
I do know that sending mail back through the gateway from MCI Mail
to the Internet is usually more complicated than the other way around,
especially for those using uucp addresses.
--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

3737. Re: AARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 02:32:32 UTC
From: lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <4436@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 284213

In response to my original posting (posted with a grin and a flame
suit on ;@} asking for an address for the AARC and provoking my
conservative REACTIONARY ARRL friends), ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
> all kinds of crazy stuff about reactionaries being liberal deleted< ;@}

I think I see a pattern here...this is like Dan Quayle spelling
potato as "potatoe" right? Reactionary conservatives REALLY DO
speak a different language, no wonder I can't figure out
anything they say....doublespeak, cw, and ancient English all
combined in a rather strange patois...BTW, I'm still looking
for an address for the AARC.... hi hi...and would you believe
I campaigned for Goldwater in my high school days?

THX for the great belly-laugh Ed...seriously, could happen to
any of us reactionary types ;@}...personally I'm a Monarchist...
the reactionary's reactionary, a rather small minority in this country...

de Baron von Breitwieser
still looking for alternatives to the ARRL...
--

Brett Breitwieser / KC6UPU @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA / grid CM86XX
lancelot@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us (...netcom!cruzio!lancelot)
425 Ninth Ave., Santa Cruz, CA. 95062-3915 / (408)475-9156 voice
genie: A.BREITWIESE / fido: 1:216/509 / SETI: the Ultimate DX

3738. MFJ 2 meter J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 02:55:00 UTC
From: st1pb@rosie.uh.edu
Message-ID: <13OCT199221552137@rosie.uh.edu>
Source record: 284316

I am looking for feedback on the MFJ 2m J pole antenna. I have a HTX-202 that doesn't quite hit the repeaters well enough and I was wondering if this might help a little.

Dean - KB5USC

3739. Re: ARRL RPTR Directory Stinks : -((?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 03:13:29 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.031329.13942@NeoSoft.com>
Source record: 284318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <Bw17KL.1qM@mail.boi.hp.com> jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays) writes:
>In article <Bw0xK6.2CI@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri)
writes:

>On another note, we need to adopt a "highest and best use" philosophy
>on co-ordination --- i.e. a public service club with large membership should
>get precedance for a repeater pair, before 2 people who want a private
>repeater to yak 10 minutes a day on the way to work whent hey could easily
>operate simplex, or use a shared repeater.
>
>John KD7UW

AAAAAAKKKKK... Wrong answer. Thank you for playing.

What about the "private" repeater group with several hundred members?
Is this really fair to those several hundred as opposed to the "club"
with several hundred members who run a "public" repeater?

I think not.

WD5IYT
--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "you can predict what happens until the
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | signal leaves the antenna..."

3740. Motorola Minitor help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 04:55:05 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.045505.15076@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284315

I recently picked up a couple Motorla Minitor pagers at a fest, and I have a whole lot of qustions about them. I hope someone out here on the net can help.

Who has the lowest price on the tone reeds? Motorola wants $45 per reed, which is assinine.
These pagers are the "3 tone" ones. They take 3 reeds to allow the pagers to decode 2 different paging tones. It was explained that this is for rescue/fire or battalion/department type combinations. According to the guy I bought the units from, one reed is the common first tone between the 2 pages. Does anyone have more info on this? If the numbers on the pager are 215 and 212, is the common tone a "2" or a "21"? How are the reeds numbered? How is the common reed different than the individual reads? Neither of the pagers has any reeds in them, which socket is for the common reed?
The organization I'm setting these up for is a small self-funded transport service for disabled university students. We're going to hook a paging encoder onto our business band base station so that riders can call in and page a driver to pick them up. This system will be used on weekends and late at night, when we don't have a dispatcher. Does anyone know of an encoder that interfaces with the phone system and costs less than $1000? Being that we're self-funded, it's hard to come up with that kind of money to support 2 pagers (no matter how important they are).
Unfortunately, neither of chargers I got are working. One is a regular charger, and one has an audio amp and external antenna. Neither of them wants to put out a constant voltage. They fluctuate between about 5 and .5 volts. Each time I put the voltmeter on the charging contacts, the voltage is different, but it does hold to that volage until I take the leads off. Voltage regulator? Capacitors? Any ideas?

Any help would be GREATLY appreciated.

Mike Gordon N9LOI 99681084@uwwvax.uww.edu

3741. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 07:36:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.719048216@honte>
Source record: 284181
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 287, 10/13/92
10.7 FLUX=108.7 90-AVG=118 SSN=070 BKI=3322 3442 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B4.9 FLU1=4.1E+05 FLU10=9.6E+03 PKI=3222 3443 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=031,021,012,011,022,042,061,017 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C7.1 @ 2021UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 0058UT XRAY-AVG= C1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2105UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2340UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= -2.9DB @ 0515UT PCA-MIN= -3.8DB @ 1235UT PCA-AVG= -3.2DB
BOUTF-MAX=55428NT @ 1234UT BOUTF-MIN=55384NT @ 2026UT BOUTF-AVG=55416NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+153NT@ 1646UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 2359UT G7-AVG=+087,+036,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 1723UT GOES6-MIN=E:-031NT@ 1723UT G6-AVG=+096,-015,+027
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,110;SESC:110,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,010/015,025,020
KFCST=3213 2111 1113 2111 27DAY-AP=011,076 27DAY-KP=2342 2332 5677 5455
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@1615UTC;**SWEEP:IV=2@1609UTC;**245STRM:1544-1551UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

3742. Help with inductors...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 07:37:46 UTC
From: comptec91006@camins.camosun.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct13.233746.1@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
Source record: 284320

I need to make a 0.5 uh coil but I have no idea what kind of wire to use and how many turn will be required. Can anyone help?

VE7GRI /\/\ike

3743. Special Bulletin 37 ARLX037

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 07:46:22 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.074622.29289@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284323

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX97
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 37 ARLX037
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
October 13, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX037
ARLX037 DXAC voting

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) has voted not to pursue the
following items:

1. Changing the DXCC country status of former USSR republics. (2 Yes
14 No)

2. Consideration of a DXCC rules revision to permit participation by
stations located on board docked ships in ARRL Awards Programs. (3
Yes 13 No)

3. A study of an advanced DXCC Award. (3 Yes 12 No)

4. Changing the DXCC country status of 4U1VIC. (3 Yes 13 No)

These items have been removed from the DXAC agenda. No further
action will be taken at this time.
NNNN
```

3744. Special Bulletin 36 ARLX036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 07:46:23 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.074623.29287@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284324

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX96
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 36 ARLX036
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
October 13, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX036
ARLX036 DXAC recommendations

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) has voted to recommend the
following additions to the DXCC countries list:

Croatia 9A (was YU2) 15 to 1
Slovenia S5 (was YU3) 15 to 1
Bosnia-Hercegovina YU4 13 to 3
Macedonia YU5 12 to 4

The DXAC intends for the entity of Yugoslavia to continue on the
list. This entity is composed of Serbia (YU1), Montenegro (YU6),
Vojvodina (YU7) and Kosovo (YU8).

These recommendations now go to the ARRL Awards Committee for
consideration. Start dates will be announced after Awards
Committee action. Please, do not send QSL cards to the DXCC Desk
for these countries until they have been offically addes to the
list and a date for acceptance has been announced.
NNNN
```

3745. OH0 qrv 14.-18. 10.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 08:11:25 UTC
From: pk75978@ee.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.081125.12806@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 284182

Some local guys just left to Br{nd|, Aland Islands to
activate OH0 on all hf-bands and all modes, including
some rtty also. They will be active also on satellites,
propably signing OH3TM/OH0 (op. Alpo), another call
in use will be OH3ES/OH0 (op. JOUKO).
QSLs via their homecalls.

73 es DX de Pete, oh3mep

--
oh3mep@cc.tut.fi
pk75978@ee.tut.fi
(oh3mep@oh3rce)

3746. UK JOTA station list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 08:26:21 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <1250@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 284321
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For your information:

Below is a list of all UK JOTA stations that have registered with
Scout HQ, Gilwell Park. (as of 10/10/92). There will also be a number of
other stations which will be on the air but which have not registered.

Peter G0PUB (GB2PL).

GB0CSC
N.I Scout Council
Crawfordsburn Scout Centre
c/o GI4MDD Tel:0232 841430

GB0SSA GB6SSA
Sunderland district
Herrington Scout HQ, Crow Lane
c/o G6INK Tel:091 567 1736

GB2BT
BT Tower
district
Top Of BT Tower, London
c/o G1ZOV G0BMG Tel:081 998 1921

GB2GP
Gilwell Park Scout Campsite, Chingford
c/o G7BIM Tel: 081 524 1582

GB2TWB
Tower World Blackpool

GB4LDS G0OPL
1st Ludlow
Ludlow College, Castle Square, Ludlow
c/o G0OPL Tel:0584 872522

Aberdeen County

GB4ODS
Old Deer
Buchan district
Greenhill, Inverquhomery
c/o GM3PIP Tel:0771 23054

Antrim County

GN4SIW
Antrim And District district
Antrim Town
c/o GI4FUM Tel:08494 64672

Bailwick Of Guernsey County

GB2GU
13th Guernsey Sea Scouts
Guernsey district
HQ Bunker, Beausiesour, St Peterport

GU0PYO
St Andrews
c/o GU0PYO Tel:

Bedfordshire County

GB1PSG GB2PSG
1st Potton
Biggleswade district
Potton Cricket Club Pavillion
c/o G0AVZ Tel:0767 260245

GB4SST
1st Sandy Scout Group
Biggleswade & District district
Sandy Scout HQ, Sunderland Road, Sandy
c/o G4MEO Tel:0727 53348

Berkshire County

GB2PL
County Patrol Leaders Weekend
Youlbury Scout Campsite, Oxford
c/o G0PUB Tel:0734 665981

GB8BSG
8th Bracknell
South Berkshire district
East Lodge Scout Hut
c/o 2E1AXO G1BBI Tel:0344 423956

Buckinghamshire County

GB0MKS
Milton Keynes Scout ARG
Milton Keynes N. & S. district
MK Campsite, "The Quarries", Cosgrove
c/o G0EYZ Tel:0908 648186

GB5CB
1st Chesham Bois
Misbourne Valley district
Pioneer Hall, Chesham Bois, Amersham

c/o G3HBR Tel:0494 724902

Cambridgeshire County

GB0SG GB8SSG
1st Sawtry
Hinchingbrook district
Village College, Sawtry
c/o G7ELC Tel:0480 891482

GB2SBS
1st Southoe & District
Hinchingbrooke district
Scout Hut, Lucks Lane, Buckden
c/o G0SKV Tel:0480 812202

Central Yorkshire County

G0OPZ G7JHS
Bramhope Scout Camp Site
c/o G4ZHW Tel:0532 574149

Cheshire County

GB2COS
25th Chester (Oldfield)
Chester district
Scout HQ, Thackeray Drive, Chester
c/o G7BQY G4YCA Tel:0244 311496

GB4CHE GB6CHE
The Beacons, Frodsham, Cheshire
c/o G1NWA Tel:0925 815863

GB4CHE GB6CHE
Frodsham Hill, Cheshire
c/o G1IVV G1NWA Tel:0925 815863

GB4GVS
1st Goostrey
Alderley district
Twemlow Green, Nr. Goostrey
c/o G4ZVA Tel:0477 37190

GB4HG
1st Hazel Grove
Hazel Grove -Stockport district
Wesley Street, Hazel Grove
c/o GW0NDA Tel:0678 520027

City Of Covemtry County

GB2CRJ
Rough Close Campsite

c/o G0PTW G4JDO Tel:0203 673999

Clackmannanshire County

GB0SDS
2nd Dollar
Hillfoots district
Dollar Academy
c/o GM0LOD Tel:0259 42126

Cleveland County

GB4FNM
1st New Marske
South Langbaurgh district
2 Highcliffe Grove, New Marske
c/o G4OLK Tel:0642 475671

Clwyd County

GB0PSG
1st Penycae
Llangollen district
Scout HQ, Bryn-Y-Barcut, Pen-Y-Cae
c/o GW4WUR

Cornwall County

GB2NFS
1st Newquay
Newquay district
Scout Hut, Trenarth Road, Newquay
c/o G4WOI Tel:0637 878133

GB6LS
1st Linkinghorne
Caradon district
"Farland", Rillaton, Callington
c/o G0IVZ

Derbyshire County

GB2WS
Wingerworth
Chesterfield district
The Hutt
c/o G3YBO Tel:

Devon County

GB0DSR
Dewerstone Scout Centre
c/o G4UTX Tel:075 539331

GB0TSS
1st Torridge Sea Scouts
Torridge district
Northam, N. Devon
c/o G4ETJ Tel:0237 477301

GB2ESC
2nd Exeter
Exeter district
South Lawn Terrace
c/o G0OYH

GB3TC
Tedburn & Cheriton
Mid-Devon district
Cheriton Bishop Village Hall
c/o G3WDK Tel:0647 21631

Dorset County

GB0USG
Upwey And Portesham
Weymouth And Portland district
2 Georgian Close, Weymouth
c/o G3SDO Tel:0305 813491

GX0PRS GB1PRS
Poole Radio Scouts
Poole district
Dennis Gooding Centre, Poole
c/o G7GNU G4WCK
Tel:0202 604155

East Sussex County

GX0EDS
Eastbourne district
Bushy Wood Camp, Main Road, Hailsham
c/o G4YJW Tel:0323 21352

Essex County

G4HDS G5HDS
Also G6HDS
Harlow And District district
c/o G7FNY Tel:0279 418392

GB0BSG
4th Brightlingsea
Colchester Central district
B'sea Scout HQ, Lower Park Road B'sea
c/o G7KRO Tel:0206 303305

GB0TSG
1st Tollesbury Guides

35 Sceptre Close, Tollesbury
c/o G0IBN Tel:0621 868347

GX4CRA
Kelvedon & Feering
Essex district
Scout HQ St Marys Road, Kelvedon
c/o G7BIV G0EGX

Forth Valley County

GB2GS
15th Forth Valley
Grangemouth district
Scout HQ, Ronaldskay Crescent, G'mouth
c/o GM0KBU Tel:

Glasgow County

GS0MOC GS0RED
1st Kilsyth (231st Glasgow)
Cumbernauld & Kilsyth district
c/o GM0HIM Tel:041 943 3264

Gloucestershire County

GB0FWS
1st Wotton-Under-Edge
Cotswold Vale district
Conygres, Old London Road, Wotton-U-E
c/o G4CIO Tel:0453 844331

GB1FDD
Forest Of Dean district
Assissi, Buckstone, Coleford, Glos.
c/o G7JUN Tel:098982 294

GB8FWS
1st Wotton-Under-Edge
Cotswold Vale district
Conygres, Old London Road, Wotton-U-E
c/o G1ABT Tel:0453 542216

Greater London NW County

GB0HID GB2HID
Also GB0HIS
Heston & Isleworth district
DHQ, Lompton Road, Hounslow
c/o G1TFM G0LUH

GB0SYS
2nd Yiewsley
Uxbridge district

2nd Yiewsley Scout HQ
c/o G4XDU Tel:0628 25720

GB5KKS
Kenton & Kingsbury district
DHQ, Kenton Grange, 387 Kenton Rd
c/o G7DFW

Greater London South County

GB8RE
8th Royal Eltham
Royal Eltham district
United Reform Church, Court Road
c/o G4NOW Tel:081 850 4848

Greater London SW County

GB2NCD
Borough Of Croydon district
Boiderhurst Scout Campsite
c/o G0OQO Tel:081 771 4769

Greater Manchester E County

GB2CDS
Cheadle And District district
Brown Lane, Heald Green, Cheshire
c/o G3VSY Tel:061 485 1871

GB2DGS
2nd Dukinfield St. John
Tame Valley district
Church Hall, Vicarage Drive, Dukinfield
c/o G3WFK Tel:061 303 0162

GB4SM
88th Manchester
South Manchester district
Didsbury M20 Group HQ
c/o G3WFW Tel:061 442 8334

Gwent County

GB2NSF
Newport Scout Fellowship
Newport district
Brynglas House
c/o 2W1ADK GW4SUE

Gwynedd County

GC0MVI
2nd Pwllheli

Dwyfor district
2nd Pwllheli HQ, North Quay, Pwllheli
c/o GW2HCJ

Hampshire County

1st Stubbington
Fareham district
Scout Hall, Bells Lane
c/o G0MNL Tel:

3rd Bramshill (Yateley Green)
Bramshill district
The Scout Lodge Monteagle Lane, Yately
c/o G4RYV Tel:0252 875589

GB0ASW
Andover District
Andover district
Goodworth Clatford, Nr Andover
c/o G0AMO Tel:0264 351593

GB2DSG
1st Denmead
Waterlooville district
1st Denmead Scout HQ
c/o G0KDB Tel:0705 253393

GB2ODS
2nd Odiham
Odiham district
Odiham Scout & Guide HQ
c/o G0NWL G6OLK Tel:0256 843782

GB2WES
10th Itchen North
Itchen North district
Scout HQ, Elizabeth Close, West End
c/o G1APD G4NMS

GB2WVS
1st Wickham
Meon Valley district
Wickham Scout HQ
c/o G3XUX

Hereford & Worcester County

GB0BFT
1st Bromsgrove
Bromsgrove district
1st Bromsgrove HQ
c/o G4ZWR Tel:0527 546075

GB2LSG
1st Lickey
Bromsgrove district
Top Of Rose Hill, Lickey
c/o G4OJS Tel:021 445 3207

GB4EVE
Pershore district
Eckington Scout HQ
c/o G3UEY Tel:0386 553037

GB4KDF
KD6 (Franche)
Kidderminster district
Rhydd Covert Scout Camp, Adj. Safari Pk
c/o G0MJY Tel:0562 862374

GB4WCH
1st Weobley
Leominster district
Weobley Scout HQ
c/o G0ARF

Hertfordshire County

1st Radlett
Elstree district
Kent Lodge, Scrubbitts Park Road Radlett
c/o G4MVF Tel:081 367 7574

GB0BSJ
2nd Bengeo
Hertford district
Watermill Lane, Bengeo
c/o 2E1ALY G0JEV Tel:0920 830756

GB2WGS
Welwyn Garden City district
Knightsfield, Welwyn Garden City
c/o G3ZQI Tel:0707 331904

Humberside County

GB0NHS
2nd Kirk Ella (St Andrews)
Haltemprice district
St Andrews School, Mill Lane, Kirk Ella
c/o G3YCC

Isle Of Man County

GB2MSR
1st Kirk Michael
district
Eary Cushlin, I.O.M.

c/o GD4OEL Tel:

Kent County

5th Whitstable
Canterbury district
Scout Hut, Kingsdown Park, Tankerton
c/o G4GWI Tel:0227 266082

GB0GD
Gravesham district
St Georges Centre, Cravesent
c/o G4YGU Tel:047483 2202

GB2MLA
Maidstone district
Hamlet Wood Campsite & Training Centre
c/o G0LCH Tel:0622 744545

GB4HEX
1st Swanley (hextable)
Swanley district
College Road, Hextable
c/o G0NQB Tel:

Lancashire County

GB0LIS
West Lancashire district
W. Lancs Scout HQ, Waddecar, Nr Preston
c/o Tel:0257 452287

Leicestershire County

GB4FRS
1st Rearsby
Charnwood district
Thrussington Village Hall
c/o G4BZP Tel:0509 880279

GB4GSL
73rd Leicester (Groby)
Leicester West district
Scout HQ, Forest Rise, Groby, Leicester
c/o G3TQF Tel:0533 878561

GB4LS GB8JAM
91st Leicester
Leicester East district
104b Uppingham Road, Leicester
c/o G4SJX Tel:0533 768034

GX3RAL
Loughborough district

Nanpantan HQ, Nanpantan Road, Loughb'ro
c/o G3RAL Tel:

Mid-Glamorgan County

GB0SGP
1st Pencoed (St Davids)
Bridgend district
Scout Hall, Brick Yard Fields
c/o GW1YBF GW4YKL Tel:0443 226198

Norfolk County

GB0EVC
Norwich South district
Eaton Vale Campsite
c/o G0ODR Tel:0603 279668

GB0FWW
1st Wereham And Wretton
Downham Market district
Grange Farm
c/o G0FQO Tel:0366 500385

GB2SPX
1st Spixworth
Norwich North district
Spixworth Scout HQ
c/o G7JTZ G3VPT Tel:0603 898715

North Yorkshire County

GB0HND
Harrogate & Nidderdale district
11 Ripon Road, Killinghall, Harrogate
c/o G1ZBO G0MAO

GB2GWY
Harrogate & Nidderdale district
Summit Of Great Whernside
c/o G1ZBO G4VTK Tel:0423 770895

GB4HND
Harrogate & Nidderdale district
Clint, Near Harrogate
c/o G1ZBO G4PAH

GB4YSC
York district
Snowball Plantation, Stockton On Forest
c/o G3JME Tel:0904 798030

Northamptonshire County

GB0JOA
Wellingborough district
Dale End Scout HQ , Croyland Road
c/o G0JNW Tel:0536 723052

GB0KET GX7KDS
Kettering Scout ARG
Kettering district
London Road, Kettering
c/o G1AZD G4VKX Tel:0536 411201

GB4NDS GB8NDS
Northampton Scout ARG
Northampton district
Overstone Scout Activity Centre
c/o G8WPU Tel:0604 721170

Nottinghamshire County

GB4FNS
1st Norwell
Newark district
"Old School", Norwell Nr Newark
c/o G4CUO Tel:0636 73133

GB4RHC
Mansfield district
Robin Hood Campsite
c/o G4GYU Tel:0623 27257

Orkney County

GB20SG
2nd Orkney
Mainland district
Scout Hall, Junction Road, Kirkwall
c/o GM3IBU Tel:

Oxfordshire County

GB2XLO
40th Oxford Sea Scouts
Isis district
The Pavillion, Playfield Rd, Kennington
c/o G0REL Tel:0865 730053

GB4TS
1st Thame
North Chilterns district
Southern Road, Thame, Oxon
c/o G4ADR Tel:0844 215827

Oxforshire County

GB2CST
1st Chalgrove
North Chilterns district
Scout Hut, High Street, Chalgrove
c/o G3SBM Tel:0865 891169

Solihull County

GX0OBS
6th Solihull (St Alphege)
Solihull East district
Oliver Bird Hall, Church Hill Road
c/o G4WMH Tel:021 705 0488

South Yorkshire County

Montgomery district
c/o G0KSK Tel:0709 586329

GB2CVU
District Venture Unit
North Doncaster district
Unit HQ, "Kay-Lea"
c/o G3UWR Tel:0302 722634

GB4FPS
15th Ferham Park St. Paul's
Rotherham Montgomery district
St Pauls Church, Kimberworth Road
c/o G4GET Tel:0709 557973

Staffordshire County

GB0BUN
Barton Under Needwood
Burton On Trent district
John Taylor High School, Barton U N'wood
c/o G0FVX Tel:0283 713723

GB0FLS
4th Leek
Staffs. Moorlands district
Blackshaw Moor, Nr. Leek
c/o G8YQA Tel:0538 371453

GB0RRS
1st Cheslyn Hay
Cannock Chase district
Scout HQ, Rosemary Road, Cheslyn Hay
c/o G4RJQ

GB1MOS
Mile Oak Sea Scouts
Tamworth district
Mile Oak Sea Scouts HQ

c/o G7MGX Tel:0827 892272

Stirlingshire County

GB3DSG
Dunblane Scouts And Guides
Stirling district
Scout Hut, Ochlochy Park
c/o GM2TW Tel:0324 715624

Suffolk County

2nd Felixstowe St Johns
Felixstowe district
St Johns Church Hall, Orwell Road
c/o G4FKM Tel:0394 274639

GB0SH GB5SHS
Stanton & Hepworth
Bury St. Edmunds district
Scout Pavillion Stanton
c/o G0MEV Tel:0359 50271

Surrey County

GB0HS
1st Hindhead
Haslemere district
Beacon Hill, Hindhead
c/o G4KOH G4CMG
Tel:0428 606298

GB2OST
1st Oxted
East Surrey district
2km North Of Oxted
c/o G4WGZ Tel:081 290 0031

Sussex County

GB0FC
1st Crowborough
Ashdown district
Crowborough Scout Hall
c/o G0PNV Tel:

GB8WSS GB0WWS
8th Worthing Sea Scout
Worthing district
Group HQ
c/o G6SEU Tel:232341

West Glamorgan County

GB0LSG
6th Lliw Valley
Llangyfelach district
Llangyfelach
c/o GW0NKH Tel:0792 773719

West Lancashire County

GB4FBS
1st Bispham
Blackpool district
1st Bispham HQ, Devonshire Road
c/o G3WGU Tel:0253 53126

West Mercia County

GB2OSH
15th Stourbridge
Stourbridge district
Old Swinford Hospital School Stourbridge
c/o G7JWJ G4IEB

GB4WH
1st Wall Heath
Dudley West district
Scout HQ, Playing Fields, Enville Road
c/o G0JDF Tel:0384 401812

West Midlands County

GB1WWG GB2WWG
38th Walsall 1st Walsall Wood
Aldridge Brownhills district
Shire Oak Park, Walsall Wood
c/o G7APS Tel:0543 377933

West Sussex County

Southdown district
8th Burgess Hill HQ, Royal George Road
c/o 2E1AOT G0GMC Tel:0273 842937

6th Shoreham By Sea
Shoreham & Southwick district
HQ, 1 Brighton Road, Shoreham
c/o G4XKF

GB0HDS
Horsham District Scouts
Horsham district
Christs Hospital School, Scout HQ
c/o G4LKW Tel:0403 264580

West Yorkshire South County

GB6CG
2nd Chequerfield Guides
PontefractChequerfield district
Carlton, Pontefract
c/o G0NQE Tel:0977 677006

Wiltshire County

GB2SRS
21st Swindon
Swindon Ridgeway district
Coleview Centre, Swindon
c/o G4LDL Tel:0793 525523

GB4DS
Devizes & Mid-Wilts. district
1st Urchefont Scout HQ
c/o G0JVF Tel:0380 723801

GB8SP
1st Boscombe Down,1st Amesbury
Salisbury Plain district
Kitchener Road, Amesbury, Salisbury
c/o G4SXR Tel:0980 624957

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel:+44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax:+44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

3747. Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 08:59:05 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9210140858.AA05456@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 284325

In article <9210131442.aa02264@crdec7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:

>.....? What is meant by "auto fix" versus the auto/2d/3d you
>mention for others? The GPS 50 will automatically switch between
>2d and 3d fixes depending on the number and quality of received
>sats. Apparently in the 2d mode it uses the last 3d altitude to
>help in the fix, and is supposed to allow manual entry of an alt-
>itude for increased accuracy, but I have never tried this
>myself........

Auto fix only means the GPS unit will always try for a 3D fix if there are four satellites available and degrade to a 2D fix if there are only three satellites available. From a sailor's point of view, being able to force the unit to 2D fix all the time (as in the units I described as "auto/2D/3D") is useful because you're always at sea level and 2D fixing is faster. Using an "auto/2D/3D" unit just means you can force it into 2D or 3D mode all the time.

>The Garmin GPS50 has a detachable antenna (BNC connection).
>Also, the Magellan advertises that an external antenna can be
>used. I clip the antenna to the base of one of those rain gut-
>ter cb antenna mounts on my car.

You're right of course. In fact, the Magellan unit can be "docked" into a base unit which provides the external antenna connection and 12v DC power.

>Is there any way to tell when they are degrading the accuracy?
>The GPS50 calculates what it "THINKS" its accuracy is, and I
>was curious whether it can sense whether the DOD degrading is on
>or off, or if it is being fooled.

All the units in the original review display an HDOP value, either graphically, symbolically, or in feet/metres. Generally, the lower the HDOP value, the better the fix. I guess the user could guess the state of the DOD degrading by looking to see if there was a significant change in the HDOP value over a period of time.

I think I have heard mention of a system known as Differential GPS or D-GPS which is way more accurate than normal GPS. D-GPS works by setting up a land-based station which constantly calculates the difference between its actual position and its position as given by a GPS receiver. It then transmits a signal

which can be picked up by a D-GPS receiver and used to increase
the accuracy of a fix.

Cheers,
Simon Woodworth.

==
Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
Motorola (Ireland) Ltd., | Don't blame my employers
Cork, Ireland. | for anything I say! :-)

"No matter where you go, there you are!"
- USS Excelsior bridge dedication plaque.
==

3748. re: MFJ 2 meter J pole

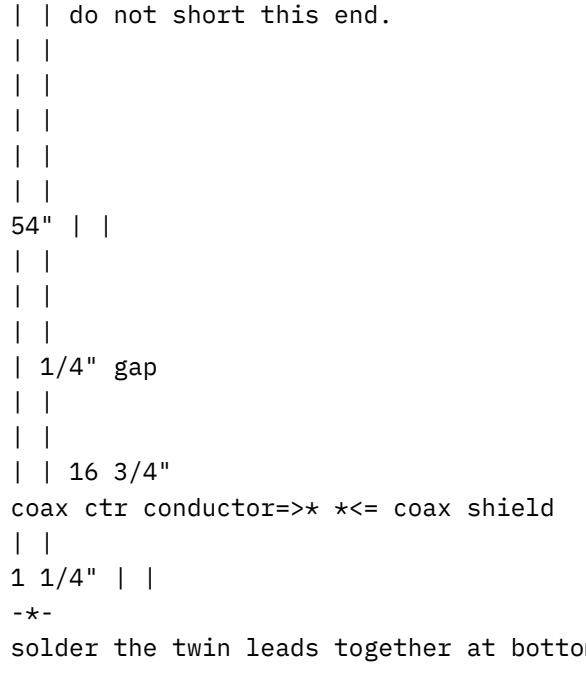
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 10:10:46 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.081243.10032@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 284326

If you mean that flexible J pole that they advertise in QST, build one yourself and save a few bucks. Here are plans for what should essentially be that antenna and the total cost should be under $5 (less if you can scrounge the connector and wire, i.e. free)

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2M Jpole with 300 ohm twin lead
>From: kinsman@ektools.UUCP (Andrew A. Kinsman)
Newsgroups: rec.ham-radio
Organization: Eastman Kodak, Dept. 47, Rochester NY

The following is a description of a J-Pole antenna made from 300 ohm TV twin-lead. Quite a few of the hams in the area have successfully built one or more of these antennas. They have quite a few advantages which include improved performance for 2-meter HTs, portability, and last, but never least, they are inexpensive.



1. Start with 54 1/2" of TV twin lead (foam core does not work as well)
2. Strip 1/2" of insulation at bottom and solder wires together.
3. Measure 1 1/4" from soldered wires and strip insulation on both sides. This is the solder point for a coax feedline.
4. Measure 16 3/4" from bottom and cut out 1/4" notch on one side.

5. Feed with a length of RG58U coax. Tape coax at feedpoint to the twin lead for strength and weather protection.

I have also attached an alligator clip to the plastic on the top of the antenna in order to conveniently hang it. I am successfully using one in my attic to avoid any CCNR problems. I have another that I can take with me camping, sailing, etc.

This design has appeared on many BBSs and in club newsletters; the earliest reference that I know of is a Jan. 1984 D.A.R.C. antenna article by James Burks, KA5QYV.

Enjoy,
N6UBM

3749. Re: Should we cancel these users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 10:50:58 UTC
From: sam@wa4phy.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.105058.701@wa4phy.ampr.org>
Source record: 284178

Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:

>I have been watching the heated dialogue coming from these users:

> jgd@dixie.com - John De Armond
> ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk - Alasdair Grant

>The postings were titled "FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor(John De Armond)".

>These postings are no longer appropriate for this newsgroup. I assume
>their system managers are not responsible for them, or their postings
>would not have left their sites.

>If there is a positive consensus to do so, I will fire up an auto-cancel
>program on their news postings. Mail votes to bruce@pixar.com .

> Bruce Perens

I think I appreciate the fact that somebody has the balls to call a spade
a spade. We don't need fly-by-nighters at hamfests. Thanks for the tip
John.

Sam..

--
Sam Drinkard internet: wa4phy!sam@galois.nscf.org
WA4PHY amprnet: wa4phy@wa4phy.ampr.org

3750. Re: Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 11:39:57 UTC
From: jcs@zoo.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.113957.5526@zoo.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 284194

>In article <9210131442.aa02264@crdec7.apgea.army.mil> >wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
(Bill Jones) writes:
>>
>>Is there any way to tell when they are degrading the accuracy? The GPS50
>>calculates what it "THINKS" its accuracy is, and I was curious whether
>>it can sense whether the DOD degrading is on or off, or if it is being
>>fooled.
>
>Most of the "quality" and accuracy calculations I have seen with respect
>to GPS concern the number of satellites in view and their orientation
>relative to the observer. The same calculations are made (and displayed)
>with "spoofing" enabled or disabled.

All satellites transmit a "User Range Accuracy" figure, whether this includes
the effects of SA I don't know. Here is a listing I got from a Trimble
SVeeSix Plus receiver just before I posted this:

Ephemeris Status
SV Time collected Health IODE t oe Fit URA
2 Wed 11:09:12.000 00 BD Wed 10:51:44.000 0 32.0
3 Wed 7:23:48.000 00 B8 Wed 9:00:00.000 0 4.0
11 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 46 Wed 13:00:00.000 0 4.0
12 Wed 3:23:42.000 00 84 Wed 5:00:00.000 0 5.7
13 Wed 2:23:42.000 00 09 Wed 2:51:44.000 0 2.8
14 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 AC Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0
15 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 42 Wed 12:00:00.000 0 4.0
16 Wed 6:38:48.000 00 B1 Wed 8:00:00.000 0 32.0
17 Wed 8:53:48.000 00 CF Wed 10:00:00.000 0 32.0
18 Wed 6:08:48.000 00 4A Wed 6:51:44.000 0 32.0
19 Wed 7:23:48.000 00 61 Wed 6:51:44.000 0 32.0
20 Wed 5:38:48.000 00 DD Wed 4:51:44.000 0 2.8
21 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 0F Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0
23 Wed 10:39:12.000 00 71 Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0
24 Wed 4:53:48.000 00 31 Wed 6:00:00.000 0 32.0
25 Wed 6:39:18.000 00 6A Wed 8:00:00.000 0 32.0
26 Wed 8:38:48.000 00 24 Wed 10:00:00.000 0 32.0
27 Wed 9:09:06.000 00 01 Wed 10:00:00.000 0 32.0
28 Wed 11:09:12.000 00 36 Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0

The URA is coded in 4 bits in the satellite transmission & has been converted
for display into the value represented - given in metres. As you can
see, most quote accuracies of 32 metres with just a select few below this.
Perhaps this is what the GPS50 uses.

John C Sager Mail: B67 G18, BT Labs
Email: jcs@zoo.bt.co.uk Martlesham Heath
Tel: +44 473 642623 IPSWICH IP5 7RE
Fax: +44 473 637614 England

3751. Re: Slovenia S5 Prefix description

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 11:50:52 UTC
From: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.115052.17557@unixland.natick.ma.us>
Source record: 284180

Pete Hardie, VE5VA, posted the following:

>>In the comments on the results of the 1991 CQ WW DX SSB contest in Sept 92 CQ
>>it says that because DARC has already added them to the WAE list, Croatia
>>(9a1-9a0), Slovenia (S5) and Bosnia/Herzegovina (YU4/YT4/4N4) are separate
>>from Yugoslavia for the CQ contest. So make sure you add the other two as
>>well as S5!
>>Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

I would like to remind everyone that there is a horrible war raging all over Bosnia & Herzegovina. Most of the country is under constant heavy-artillery bombardment, the major cities are virtually without electricity, etc. :-(:-(:-(I highly doubt there will be a YU4 station on the air contesting. In fact, I doubt we'll hear any at all in North America.

They are still on and audible quite a bit in Europe, passing health & welfare traffic. Needless to say, it would be unconscienable to interrupt such activity to try to get a contest QSO. ... In short, I wouldn't expect to be able to work Bosnia for CQ WW. I certainly hope and pray that things will be a lot different there for next spring's contest season.

Tom, WB4IUX, then posted the following query:

>But what do we do about Macedonia? If the DARC already
>recognizes Yugoslavia, Bosnia, Croatia and Slovenia, why didn't they
>cover Macedonia I wonder????? Do we get to count that one too? If
>anyone knows please post. Thanks! Looks like we'll get some easy ones
>to up our 5BDXCC totals. 73, Tom WB4IUX

An interesting question. As you may know, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia have widespread recognition in the world as independent countries and are members of the United Nations General Assembly. Macedonia does not and is not, primarily because of Greek objections to the name "Macedonia" being used for an independent country that is not a part of Greece. Nevertheless, the DXCC Advisory Committee voted to recommend Macedonia for DXCC status along with BiH, Croatia, and Slovenia (the ARRL Awards Committee still needs to make the final decision).

I would be curious to hear the answer to that as well!

73, Sharon KC1YR
--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
email: sharon@unixland.natick.ma.us or uunet!think.com!unixland!sharon

3752. Help - JOTA - Prescott, Az.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 13:01:41 UTC
From: dfh@sumac14.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.080141.12782@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 284187

If you are not in Prescott, Az. please hit delete now ----------

I am a Webelos patrol leader and a ham. I will have the members of my
patrol active in JOTA on Sunday of this weekend. One of the members
wanted to be active, but will be in Prescott, Az. over the weekend.

I apologize for the short fuse request, but is there an amateur in
Prescott, Az. who will have a station on the air for the Scouts' Jamboree
on the Air and would be willing to have a guest Scout in your shack?

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

73,

Don Hanenberger
WA0RUF

Don Hanenberger
Cray Research, Inc. My comments, not my company's.
Multiprocessing Software Section
655F Lone Oak Drive ARPA: dfh@cray.com
Eagan, MN 55121 UUCP: uunet!cray!dfh

3753. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 13:49:08 UTC
From: hugh@ipc11.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.134908.13102@gvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 284186

In article <=lzz+cq@rpi.edu> night@acm.rpi.edu writes:
>In <1992Oct12.134903.5586@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:
>
>> How much can one reasonably expect customer preferences to define
>> personal behaviour on the part of the owner? It seems to me that
>> one can reasonably expect quality of service and other business
>> related concerns of the owners, but it is entirely unreasonable
>> to indirectly define their personal behaviour. This might be more
>> clear to you if the issue wasn't smoking (given its recent
>> unpopularity) in the store, ie substitute age, ethnicity, race, etc
>> for familiar reasons we all agree are incorrect when used to
>> differentiate. Discrimination is wrong, whatever the reason given.
>
>This isn't discrimination. Age, sex, ethnicity are things a person can't
>change. That's why decisions based on those factors are called discrimination.
>Smoking is something a person can control. It falls in a similar category
>to the person's attitude towards his customers.
>
>You wouldn't want to do business with someone who was rude or arrogant, would
>you? Well, I consider smoking a form of rudeness. That person obviously
>has little concern for how his actions affect other people. Now maybe you
>don't find the smoke bothersome, but I (and many other people) do, and I
>personally would rather hold my breath than breathe that crap in.
>--
>Trip Martin
>night@acm.rpi.edu
>--
>Trip Martin
>night@acm.rpi.edu

It is common (mis-)knowledge that secondary cigarette smoke is less bothersome
if a person sits in a red radio flyer wagon when the wheels are on oil soaked
rags, or.. better yet when standing on wood instead of concrete!! :-).

(sorry, just couldn't resist!!)

Hugh - KE3BI
hugh@ivy.unisys.com

Hugh M. Pepper |email: Hugh@ivy.unisys.com
KE3BI ('B`ad 'I`nfluence) |ph: 215-443-7500
Paramax Systems - |Ivyland PA, 18974

3754. Information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 14:17:26 UTC
From: mgknn@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.141726.9616@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.boats

I purchased a hand held marine radio made by Southern Marine Research (SMR) at the last flea market. The unit was supposedly in "perfect working condition" the last time the seller used it, the batteries "just died" so it could not be demonstrated" Well.... the unit is wasted! surprise, surprise.

The unit does not receive or transmit although the receiver seems to be functioning from the IF amp through the AF amp. It seems to be a problem with the PLL circuitry. There are 2 chips used: TC9122 and a D65IC02. I beleive thise chips decode the thumb wheel switches to control the VCO to produce the desired frequency. The VCO appears to be functioning but only static signals are observed on the TC9122 and D65IC02.

Does anyone have a pinout of either of these chips? Or better yet, does anyone have an address for Southern Marine Research ? I never heard of them. Any information appreciated.

Mike, WA2EBY

+---+
| Mike Kossor, WA2EBY | 13N. 12th Street | Kenilworth, NJ 07033 |
+---+

3755. FCC Announces PCS Spectrum Grab

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 14:48:29 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <iZ3msB1w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 284222

According to "Communications Week," September 28, 1992, the FCC has allocated three groups of frequencies in the 2 gigahertz spectrum for what it calls "emerging technologies." There are 22 MHz of bandwith in the new designation.

Among the new technologies cited in the announcement are such things as: voice and data services based on a personal communications service (PCS) network, and other wireless and mobile services.

According to the article, there are already "29,000 microwave links maintained by around 2,400 licensees in the three designated bands....[used] for both public and private microwave communications." It also states that Sen. Ernest Hollings (D-SC) had threatened legislation if the rights of the incumbent users were not protected.

The FCC has adopted a three year transition period and says that all users could have an equal claim on the spectrum "as long as there is no interference between operations." The government would prefer that conflicting parties "negotiate a voluntary relocation settlement." The only exemptions from this relocation plan are public safety, state and local government agencies.

In case you were wondering: the frequency bands are between 1.85 and 1.99 GHz, 2.11-2.15 GHz, and 2.16-2.2 GHz.

Does anyone have any details on whether an NPRM has been released, and the comment period dates? How could this affect amateur radio allocations in or near this spectrum? Am I dating myself when I remember back to a day when hams had all the spectrum above 1 GHz to experiment, since it was considered "worthless?"

73,

Gerald J. Jurrens N2GJ | Black holes are where God divided by zero!
Mathtech/Box 147 | Internet : n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147 | Packet : N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA.NOAM
(609) 520-3847 office | GEnie : G.JURRENS

3756. Cross band mods for 641A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 15:06:58 UTC
From: irving@booboo.Convergent.COM
Message-ID: <Bw49zn.8v8@booboo.Convergent.COM>
Source record: 284201

Can someone provide information about how to modify a Kenwood 641-A to add cross-band repeat. The 641-A is the tri-bander with 2m, 220, and an optional third band. At least one of the earlier versions of this radio style, the TM-941 (2m, 440, 1260), had cross-band repeat as a documented feature. However, it is not mentioned in the docs for the 641. Someone told me that they thought the feature was just disabled for some reason, and that the mod was simple to re-activate it.
Any info about this subject would be greatly appreciated.

Don N6DRB
irving@convergent.com

3757. Re: Antenna System Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 16:05:11 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.160511.7240@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 284214

In article <8541@orbit.cts.com> jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org (John Seboldt) writes:

>kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>>Yesterday evening, I discovered that if you hang a wet sheet on each leg of
>>a 40M dipole, it seems to fall nicely right above the 80M band. You can add
>>and subtract wet underwear from either side to get it right into resonance.

[...]

>>I don't notice the laundry drying any faster, though.
>
>Do things get hotter depending on the stylishness of the underwear?!
>

Really gives meaning to "hot pants"! :-)

Or does the gender the garments are designed to serve matter?

--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | or m2xenix!pacifier!mikef@uunet.UU.NET
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | or freeman@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Man's best friend is his dogma!

3758. Smoking and equipment (was Barry Electronics...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 16:22:22 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <632@arrl.org>
Source record: 284262

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, berger@atropa (Mike Berger) writes:
>Have
>you ever looked inside a two-way radio used by dispatchers for a
>few years where smoking is allowed? I've seen chassies that
>looked like they were plated in copper, just from the smoke
>residue.

Years ago, when I worked for a 2-way radio shop, I got a service call for a taxicab. This cab used a GE TPL radio which had progressively been losing its receive sensitivity. (If memory serves, TPL stands for Transistorized Progress Line, although we universally called it "Trash-Pile Line.") The radio was a hybrid tube/transistor unit that mounted on the transmission hump--right underneath the ashtray. To make a long story short, the receiver came back to life as soon as I blew out the one-inch layer of cigarette ash that had filtered through the vents atop the radio!

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

3759. Re: MFJ 2 meter J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 16:32:59 UTC
From: rfc@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.163259.24898@allegra.att.com>
Source record: 284193

In article <13OCT199221552137@rosie.uh.edu> st1pb@rosie.uh.edu (Burris, Dean E.) writes:
>I am looking for feedback on the MFJ 2m J pole antenna. I
>have a HTX-202 that doesn't quite hit the repeaters well
>enough and I was wondering if this might help a little.
>
>Dean - KB5USC

Well, you could make a Jpole using some twin lead and coax. I did this, and
it works well. Below is a copy of a file posted here some time ago, unedited:
(At least _I_ didn't edit it. :-) WA2ISE

--cut here and print the instructions that follow--

The following is a description of a J-Pole antenna made from 300 ohm
TV twin-lead. They have quite a few advantages which include improved
performance for HTs, portability, and low cost.

```
| | do not short this end.
| | (when trimming for vswr, cut both sides)
| |
| |
| |
3/4 | | Technically-speaking, this is a 1/2
wave | | wave end-fed antenna with a 1/4 wave
| | matching section.
| |
| 1/4" gap
| | (trim for vswr _below_ gap)
| | 1/4
| | wave
| |
coax ctr conductor=>* *<= coax shield
1 1/4"-| |
-*- solder the twin leads together at bottom
```

For a center frequency of 146 MHz:
1. Start with @54" of TV twin lead (flat, NOT foam core)
2. Strip 1/2" of insulation at bottom and solder wires together.
3. Measure 1 1/4" from soldered wires and strip insulation on both
sides. This is the solder point for a coax feedline.
4. Measure 16 3/4" from coax shield solder point and cut out 1/4" notch.
5. Measure 50 1/3" from coax center conductor solder point and trim
off twin lead at that point.
6. Feed with a length of RG58U coax. Tape coax at feedpoint to the
twin lead for strength and seal coax for weather protection.

To get the best possible match, in step three above simply MARK the "solder points" and measure from the mark for step 4 and 5. Now solder straight pins to your conductor and your shield. Insert the pins at the marked point and test for VSWR at the design frequency (146MHz). If necessary, probe up or down till you reach 1:1 (close as possible). Solder at the best points. To try this, you may want to start with the twin lead a little long and trim down to resonant length - note: you'll need to trim in a 3:1 ratio to maintain the 3/4 to 1/4 wave.

It has been noted that this design can lead to rf coupling onto the feedline. To avoid, put ferrite beads on the coax at the feedpoint, or use 3-5 turns of coax (1"-2") taped together at the feedpoint.

You may attach an alligator clip to the plastic on the top of the antenna in order to easily hang it. Alternately, punch a hole near the top and use a length of fishing line to hang.

This design appears on many BBSs, in club newsletters, and in books; the earliest reference that I know of is a Jan. 1984 D.A.R.C. antenna article by James Burks, KA5QYV. This antenna is relatively broad-banded and will be more than adequate if simply built as noted in steps above.

FYI, the 1/4 wave sections for other center frequencies are:
144 MHz =17 inches, 145 =16.88, 146 =16.75, 147 =16.65, 148 =16.54

I usually just go ahead and solder the coax in place and trim down to as close to 1:1 vswr as I can get. I use the MFJ vhf antenna analyzer and a frequency counter then afterwards test with a radio and in-line swr/power meter. When done, the antenna should also present 1:1.2-3 vswr in the center of 444MHz band as well (demonstrated on my dual-band meter and Alinco DJ-580).

--
Ed Humphries Texas Instruments, Inc. 512-250-6894
N5RCK Internet ed.humphries@hub.dsg.ti.com

3760. Re: Radio Shack Discone any good for ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 16:48:57 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.164857.27217@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 284192

I use it for transmitting on 2m and 440mhz. It shows very low SWR.
It does not have much gain. The ARRL Antenna book claims that the
discone design has the gain of a dipole.... about 3dbi

I've found that the discone is a good general purpose, broad band
antenna that can be used for receiving and transmitting (on certain
bands).

For a scanner antenna, I would recomment the "dipole cluster" available
from Grove and other suppliers.

Gary
--
Gary Buchholz / KE9ZM Internet: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
University of Chicago Packet: KE9ZM@N9HSI.IL.USA.NA
Academic and Public Computing
1155 East 60'th St., Chicago, Ill. (312) 702-7611

3761. FT411E Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 16:54:15 UTC
From: abaumhau@udecc.engr.udayton.edu
Message-ID: <Bw4EyJ.LzE@udecc.engr.udayton.edu>
Source record: 284190

Yes, I'm sure this has been asked may times.... I have tried numerous times to contact the mods server in the FAQ to no avail. I already know about the extended receive you get by holding in the A and B keys while powering on the unit. I have heard rumors about a jumper modification and a computer link to the unit. I have tried the computer link at 9600,8,n,1 and either the settings are incorrect, or the data is binary. Problem is, how does one decode this data and change it? Supposedly, modifing the dump and uploading it will add additional TX and RX across the full range of the PLL. If anyone knows of these mods, or others, "I'm all ears" as Ross says.

Also, on this radio, is the PTT line grounded or pulled down through an external resistor. I just purchased a BayPac and am unable to make the unit TX. Any ideas?

Andrew Baumhauer (N8VVY) abaumhau@udecc.engr.udayton.edu
Network Manager, School of Engineering
University of Dayton

3762. Re: GPS Receivers / Grid Squares

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 17:13:25 UTC
From: rcmcc@vela.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.171325.679@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 284260

How does Trimble define the grid square characters
beyond the normal 6?

Ron McConnell, w2iol

3763. Re: Should we cancel these users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 17:27:13 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.172713.25545@CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 284189

In article <1992Oct14.144433.1890@ll.mit.edu> tcs@ll.mit.edu (Tom Sefranek) writes:
>I've always wanted a listing of the Net Police....
>
>Tom

NOBODY EXPECTS THE SPANISH INQUISITION!!!

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

3764. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 17:29:29 UTC
From: taber@ultnix.mro1.dec.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.172929.21492@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 284159

In article <1992Oct9.145626.4685@miki.pictel.com>, wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
|>
|>The late great totally unlamented Tel-Com in Littleton Mass used to be
|>that way, but for some strange reason they went out of business. :+) I
|>lived less than 10 minutes away, but would happily drive to HRO in New
|>Hampshire to buy the latest repeater directory rather than be abused
|>at Tel-Com. Seems they just couldn't compete. :+)
|>

Just for the record, Tel-Com is not totally unlamented. I liked the place, I liked the people who worked there. The smell was "distinctive" certainly, but -- hey -- my opinion was that it was a small price to pay for having a ham store 15 minutes from my house.

Jim and Fred were friendly when approached in a friendly fashion. They were brusque when giving advice. They absolutely flayed people who approached them with arrogance. I miss them.

I like HRO, I like Rivendell. I cannot count it a positive thing to have a ham store go out of business.

--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

I skied hell

3765. 6 meter HT would be nice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 17:32:47 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.173247.979@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 284261

Why doesn't one of the major vendors of ham gear have a 6m (or maybe
a 10m/6m) HT available. The low power of an HT would be ideal for ham
to ham communications at flea markets, etc. plus it could make a
nice mobile that could be used with the small (but growing)
number of 6m repeaters.

The low use of 6m is perhap (as I see it) a self fulfilling prophesy.
No/low use of 6m means no commercial equipment (although the new ICOM
IC-729 HF transceiver with 6m intiques me) and no commercial
equipment almost guarantees a low usage.

A good possibility for a mobile would be for Radio Shack to come out
with a 6m version of their 10m CW/SSB mobile unit that sells for
about $200. If they could add FM that would make it a great rig.
Anyone out their in TANDY Land read this newsgroup?

Anyway, just some random thoughts from a 6m wanna be.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Note - If email replying to me with an automatic addressing process
bounces, manually address the resend using one of the addresses below.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

3766. UK JOTA station list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 17:52:52 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <1263@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 284195
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For your information:

Below is a list of all UK JOTA stations that have registered with
Scout HQ, Gilwell Park. (as of 10/10/92). There will also be a number of
other stations which will be on the air but which have not registered.

Peter G0PUB (GB2PL).

GB0CSC
N.I Scout Council
Crawfordsburn Scout Centre
c/o GI4MDD Tel:0232 841430

GB0SSA GB6SSA
Sunderland district
Herrington Scout HQ, Crow Lane
c/o G6INK Tel:091 567 1736

GB2BT
BT Tower
district
Top Of BT Tower, London
c/o G1ZOV G0BMG Tel:081 998 1921

GB2GP
Gilwell Park Scout Campsite, Chingford
c/o G7BIM Tel: 081 524 1582

GB2TWB
Tower World Blackpool

GB4LDS G0OPL
1st Ludlow
Ludlow College, Castle Square, Ludlow
c/o G0OPL Tel:0584 872522

Aberdeen County

GB4ODS
Old Deer
Buchan district
Greenhill, Inverquhomery
c/o GM3PIP Tel:0771 23054

Antrim County

GN4SIW
Antrim And District district
Antrim Town
c/o GI4FUM Tel:08494 64672

Bailwick Of Guernsey County

GB2GU
13th Guernsey Sea Scouts
Guernsey district
HQ Bunker, Beausiesour, St Peterport

GU0PYO
St Andrews
c/o GU0PYO Tel:

Bedfordshire County

GB1PSG GB2PSG
1st Potton
Biggleswade district
Potton Cricket Club Pavillion
c/o G0AVZ Tel:0767 260245

GB4SST
1st Sandy Scout Group
Biggleswade & District district
Sandy Scout HQ, Sunderland Road, Sandy
c/o G4MEO Tel:0727 53348

Berkshire County

GB2PL
County Patrol Leaders Weekend
Youlbury Scout Campsite, Oxford
c/o G0PUB Tel:0734 665981

GB8BSG
8th Bracknell
South Berkshire district
East Lodge Scout Hut
c/o 2E1AXO G1BBI Tel:0344 423956

Buckinghamshire County

GB0MKS
Milton Keynes Scout ARG
Milton Keynes N. & S. district
MK Campsite, "The Quarries", Cosgrove
c/o G0EYZ Tel:0908 648186

GB5CB
1st Chesham Bois
Misbourne Valley district
Pioneer Hall, Chesham Bois, Amersham

c/o G3HBR Tel:0494 724902

Cambridgeshire County

GB0SG GB8SSG
1st Sawtry
Hinchingbrook district
Village College, Sawtry
c/o G7ELC Tel:0480 891482

GB2SBS
1st Southoe & District
Hinchingbrooke district
Scout Hut, Lucks Lane, Buckden
c/o G0SKV Tel:0480 812202

Central Yorkshire County

G0OPZ G7JHS
Bramhope Scout Camp Site
c/o G4ZHW Tel:0532 574149

Cheshire County

GB2COS
25th Chester (Oldfield)
Chester district
Scout HQ, Thackeray Drive, Chester
c/o G7BQY G4YCA Tel:0244 311496

GB4CHE GB6CHE
The Beacons, Frodsham, Cheshire
c/o G1NWA Tel:0925 815863

GB4CHE GB6CHE
Frodsham Hill, Cheshire
c/o G1IVV G1NWA Tel:0925 815863

GB4GVS
1st Goostrey
Alderley district
Twemlow Green, Nr. Goostrey
c/o G4ZVA Tel:0477 37190

GB4HG
1st Hazel Grove
Hazel Grove -Stockport district
Wesley Street, Hazel Grove
c/o GW0NDA Tel:0678 520027

City Of Covemtry County

GB2CRJ
Rough Close Campsite

c/o G0PTW G4JDO Tel:0203 673999

Clackmannanshire County

GB0SDS
2nd Dollar
Hillfoots district
Dollar Academy
c/o GM0LOD Tel:0259 42126

Cleveland County

GB4FNM
1st New Marske
South Langbaurgh district
2 Highcliffe Grove, New Marske
c/o G4OLK Tel:0642 475671

Clwyd County

GB0PSG
1st Penycae
Llangollen district
Scout HQ, Bryn-Y-Barcut, Pen-Y-Cae
c/o GW4WUR

Cornwall County

GB2NFS
1st Newquay
Newquay district
Scout Hut, Trenarth Road, Newquay
c/o G4WOI Tel:0637 878133

GB6LS
1st Linkinghorne
Caradon district
"Farland", Rillaton, Callington
c/o G0IVZ

Derbyshire County

GB2WS
Wingerworth
Chesterfield district
The Hutt
c/o G3YBO Tel:

Devon County

GB0DSR
Dewerstone Scout Centre
c/o G4UTX Tel:075 539331

GB0TSS
1st Torridge Sea Scouts
Torridge district
Northam, N. Devon
c/o G4ETJ Tel:0237 477301

GB2ESC
2nd Exeter
Exeter district
South Lawn Terrace
c/o G0OYH

GB3TC
Tedburn & Cheriton
Mid-Devon district
Cheriton Bishop Village Hall
c/o G3WDK Tel:0647 21631

Dorset County

GB0USG
Upwey And Portesham
Weymouth And Portland district
2 Georgian Close, Weymouth
c/o G3SDO Tel:0305 813491

GX0PRS GB1PRS
Poole Radio Scouts
Poole district
Dennis Gooding Centre, Poole
c/o G7GNU G4WCK
Tel:0202 604155

East Sussex County

GX0EDS
Eastbourne district
Bushy Wood Camp, Main Road, Hailsham
c/o G4YJW Tel:0323 21352

Essex County

G4HDS G5HDS
Also G6HDS
Harlow And District district
c/o G7FNY Tel:0279 418392

GB0BSG
4th Brightlingsea
Colchester Central district
B'sea Scout HQ, Lower Park Road B'sea
c/o G7KRO Tel:0206 303305

GB0TSG
1st Tollesbury Guides

35 Sceptre Close, Tollesbury
c/o G0IBN Tel:0621 868347

GX4CRA
Kelvedon & Feering
Essex district
Scout HQ St Marys Road, Kelvedon
c/o G7BIV G0EGX

Forth Valley County

GB2GS
15th Forth Valley
Grangemouth district
Scout HQ, Ronaldskay Crescent, G'mouth
c/o GM0KBU Tel:

Glasgow County

GS0MOC GS0RED
1st Kilsyth (231st Glasgow)
Cumbernauld & Kilsyth district
c/o GM0HIM Tel:041 943 3264

Gloucestershire County

GB0FWS
1st Wotton-Under-Edge
Cotswold Vale district
Conygres, Old London Road, Wotton-U-E
c/o G4CIO Tel:0453 844331

GB1FDD
Forest Of Dean district
Assissi, Buckstone, Coleford, Glos.
c/o G7JUN Tel:098982 294

GB8FWS
1st Wotton-Under-Edge
Cotswold Vale district
Conygres, Old London Road, Wotton-U-E
c/o G1ABT Tel:0453 542216

Greater London NW County

GB0HID GB2HID
Also GB0HIS
Heston & Isleworth district
DHQ, Lompton Road, Hounslow
c/o G1TFM G0LUH

GB0SYS
2nd Yiewsley
Uxbridge district

2nd Yiewsley Scout HQ
c/o G4XDU Tel:0628 25720

GB5KKS
Kenton & Kingsbury district
DHQ, Kenton Grange, 387 Kenton Rd
c/o G7DFW

Greater London South County

GB8RE
8th Royal Eltham
Royal Eltham district
United Reform Church, Court Road
c/o G4NOW Tel:081 850 4848

Greater London SW County

GB2NCD
Borough Of Croydon district
Boiderhurst Scout Campsite
c/o G0OQO Tel:081 771 4769

Greater Manchester E County

GB2CDS
Cheadle And District district
Brown Lane, Heald Green, Cheshire
c/o G3VSY Tel:061 485 1871

GB2DGS
2nd Dukinfield St. John
Tame Valley district
Church Hall, Vicarage Drive, Dukinfield
c/o G3WFK Tel:061 303 0162

GB4SM
88th Manchester
South Manchester district
Didsbury M20 Group HQ
c/o G3WFW Tel:061 442 8334

Gwent County

GB2NSF
Newport Scout Fellowship
Newport district
Brynglas House
c/o 2W1ADK GW4SUE

Gwynedd County

GC0MVI
2nd Pwllheli

Dwyfor district
2nd Pwllheli HQ, North Quay, Pwllheli
c/o GW2HCJ

Hampshire County

1st Stubbington
Fareham district
Scout Hall, Bells Lane
c/o G0MNL Tel:

3rd Bramshill (Yateley Green)
Bramshill district
The Scout Lodge Monteagle Lane, Yately
c/o G4RYV Tel:0252 875589

GB0ASW
Andover District
Andover district
Goodworth Clatford, Nr Andover
c/o G0AMO Tel:0264 351593

GB2DSG
1st Denmead
Waterlooville district
1st Denmead Scout HQ
c/o G0KDB Tel:0705 253393

GB2ODS
2nd Odiham
Odiham district
Odiham Scout & Guide HQ
c/o G0NWL G6OLK Tel:0256 843782

GB2WES
10th Itchen North
Itchen North district
Scout HQ, Elizabeth Close, West End
c/o G1APD G4NMS

GB2WVS
1st Wickham
Meon Valley district
Wickham Scout HQ
c/o G3XUX

Hereford & Worcester County

GB0BFT
1st Bromsgrove
Bromsgrove district
1st Bromsgrove HQ
c/o G4ZWR Tel:0527 546075

GB2LSG
1st Lickey
Bromsgrove district
Top Of Rose Hill, Lickey
c/o G4OJS Tel:021 445 3207

GB4EVE
Pershore district
Eckington Scout HQ
c/o G3UEY Tel:0386 553037

GB4KDF
KD6 (Franche)
Kidderminster district
Rhydd Covert Scout Camp, Adj. Safari Pk
c/o G0MJY Tel:0562 862374

GB4WCH
1st Weobley
Leominster district
Weobley Scout HQ
c/o G0ARF

Hertfordshire County

1st Radlett
Elstree district
Kent Lodge, Scrubbitts Park Road Radlett
c/o G4MVF Tel:081 367 7574

GB0BSJ
2nd Bengeo
Hertford district
Watermill Lane, Bengeo
c/o 2E1ALY G0JEV Tel:0920 830756

GB2WGS
Welwyn Garden City district
Knightsfield, Welwyn Garden City
c/o G3ZQI Tel:0707 331904

Humberside County

GB0NHS
2nd Kirk Ella (St Andrews)
Haltemprice district
St Andrews School, Mill Lane, Kirk Ella
c/o G3YCC

Isle Of Man County

GB2MSR
1st Kirk Michael
district
Eary Cushlin, I.O.M.

c/o GD4OEL Tel:

Kent County

5th Whitstable
Canterbury district
Scout Hut, Kingsdown Park, Tankerton
c/o G4GWI Tel:0227 266082

GB0GD
Gravesham district
St Georges Centre, Cravesent
c/o G4YGU Tel:047483 2202

GB2MLA
Maidstone district
Hamlet Wood Campsite & Training Centre
c/o G0LCH Tel:0622 744545

GB4HEX
1st Swanley (hextable)
Swanley district
College Road, Hextable
c/o G0NQB Tel:

Lancashire County

GB0LIS
West Lancashire district
W. Lancs Scout HQ, Waddecar, Nr Preston
c/o Tel:0257 452287

Leicestershire County

GB4FRS
1st Rearsby
Charnwood district
Thrussington Village Hall
c/o G4BZP Tel:0509 880279

GB4GSL
73rd Leicester (Groby)
Leicester West district
Scout HQ, Forest Rise, Groby, Leicester
c/o G3TQF Tel:0533 878561

GB4LS GB8JAM
91st Leicester
Leicester East district
104b Uppingham Road, Leicester
c/o G4SJX Tel:0533 768034

GX3RAL
Loughborough district

Nanpantan HQ, Nanpantan Road, Loughb'ro
c/o G3RAL Tel:

Mid-Glamorgan County

GB0SGP
1st Pencoed (St Davids)
Bridgend district
Scout Hall, Brick Yard Fields
c/o GW1YBF GW4YKL Tel:0443 226198

Norfolk County

GB0EVC
Norwich South district
Eaton Vale Campsite
c/o G0ODR Tel:0603 279668

GB0FWW
1st Wereham And Wretton
Downham Market district
Grange Farm
c/o G0FQO Tel:0366 500385

GB2SPX
1st Spixworth
Norwich North district
Spixworth Scout HQ
c/o G7JTZ G3VPT Tel:0603 898715

North Yorkshire County

GB0HND
Harrogate & Nidderdale district
11 Ripon Road, Killinghall, Harrogate
c/o G1ZBO G0MAO

GB2GWY
Harrogate & Nidderdale district
Summit Of Great Whernside
c/o G1ZBO G4VTK Tel:0423 770895

GB4HND
Harrogate & Nidderdale district
Clint, Near Harrogate
c/o G1ZBO G4PAH

GB4YSC
York district
Snowball Plantation, Stockton On Forest
c/o G3JME Tel:0904 798030

Northamptonshire County

GB0JOA
Wellingborough district
Dale End Scout HQ , Croyland Road
c/o G0JNW Tel:0536 723052

GB0KET GX7KDS
Kettering Scout ARG
Kettering district
London Road, Kettering
c/o G1AZD G4VKX Tel:0536 411201

GB4NDS GB8NDS
Northampton Scout ARG
Northampton district
Overstone Scout Activity Centre
c/o G8WPU Tel:0604 721170

Nottinghamshire County

GB4FNS
1st Norwell
Newark district
"Old School", Norwell Nr Newark
c/o G4CUO Tel:0636 73133

GB4RHC
Mansfield district
Robin Hood Campsite
c/o G4GYU Tel:0623 27257

Orkney County

GB20SG
2nd Orkney
Mainland district
Scout Hall, Junction Road, Kirkwall
c/o GM3IBU Tel:

Oxfordshire County

GB2XLO
40th Oxford Sea Scouts
Isis district
The Pavillion, Playfield Rd, Kennington
c/o G0REL Tel:0865 730053

GB4TS
1st Thame
North Chilterns district
Southern Road, Thame, Oxon
c/o G4ADR Tel:0844 215827

Oxforshire County

GB2CST
1st Chalgrove
North Chilterns district
Scout Hut, High Street, Chalgrove
c/o G3SBM Tel:0865 891169

Solihull County

GX0OBS
6th Solihull (St Alphege)
Solihull East district
Oliver Bird Hall, Church Hill Road
c/o G4WMH Tel:021 705 0488

South Yorkshire County

Montgomery district
c/o G0KSK Tel:0709 586329

GB2CVU
District Venture Unit
North Doncaster district
Unit HQ, "Kay-Lea"
c/o G3UWR Tel:0302 722634

GB4FPS
15th Ferham Park St. Paul's
Rotherham Montgomery district
St Pauls Church, Kimberworth Road
c/o G4GET Tel:0709 557973

Staffordshire County

GB0BUN
Barton Under Needwood
Burton On Trent district
John Taylor High School, Barton U N'wood
c/o G0FVX Tel:0283 713723

GB0FLS
4th Leek
Staffs. Moorlands district
Blackshaw Moor, Nr. Leek
c/o G8YQA Tel:0538 371453

GB0RRS
1st Cheslyn Hay
Cannock Chase district
Scout HQ, Rosemary Road, Cheslyn Hay
c/o G4RJQ

GB1MOS
Mile Oak Sea Scouts
Tamworth district
Mile Oak Sea Scouts HQ

c/o G7MGX Tel:0827 892272

Stirlingshire County

GB3DSG
Dunblane Scouts And Guides
Stirling district
Scout Hut, Ochlochy Park
c/o GM2TW Tel:0324 715624

Suffolk County

2nd Felixstowe St Johns
Felixstowe district
St Johns Church Hall, Orwell Road
c/o G4FKM Tel:0394 274639

GB0SH GB5SHS
Stanton & Hepworth
Bury St. Edmunds district
Scout Pavillion Stanton
c/o G0MEV Tel:0359 50271

Surrey County

GB0HS
1st Hindhead
Haslemere district
Beacon Hill, Hindhead
c/o G4KOH G4CMG
Tel:0428 606298

GB2OST
1st Oxted
East Surrey district
2km North Of Oxted
c/o G4WGZ Tel:081 290 0031

Sussex County

GB0FC
1st Crowborough
Ashdown district
Crowborough Scout Hall
c/o G0PNV Tel:

GB8WSS GB0WWS
8th Worthing Sea Scout
Worthing district
Group HQ
c/o G6SEU Tel:232341

West Glamorgan County

GB0LSG
6th Lliw Valley
Llangyfelach district
Llangyfelach
c/o GW0NKH Tel:0792 773719

West Lancashire County

GB4FBS
1st Bispham
Blackpool district
1st Bispham HQ, Devonshire Road
c/o G3WGU Tel:0253 53126

West Mercia County

GB2OSH
15th Stourbridge
Stourbridge district
Old Swinford Hospital School Stourbridge
c/o G7JWJ G4IEB

GB4WH
1st Wall Heath
Dudley West district
Scout HQ, Playing Fields, Enville Road
c/o G0JDF Tel:0384 401812

West Midlands County

GB1WWG GB2WWG
38th Walsall 1st Walsall Wood
Aldridge Brownhills district
Shire Oak Park, Walsall Wood
c/o G7APS Tel:0543 377933

West Sussex County

Southdown district
8th Burgess Hill HQ, Royal George Road
c/o 2E1AOT G0GMC Tel:0273 842937

6th Shoreham By Sea
Shoreham & Southwick district
HQ, 1 Brighton Road, Shoreham
c/o G4XKF

GB0HDS
Horsham District Scouts
Horsham district
Christs Hospital School, Scout HQ
c/o G4LKW Tel:0403 264580

West Yorkshire South County

GB6CG
2nd Chequerfield Guides
PontefractChequerfield district
Carlton, Pontefract
c/o G0NQE Tel:0977 677006

Wiltshire County

GB2SRS
21st Swindon
Swindon Ridgeway district
Coleview Centre, Swindon
c/o G4LDL Tel:0793 525523

GB4DS
Devizes & Mid-Wilts. district
1st Urchefont Scout HQ
c/o G0JVF Tel:0380 723801

GB8SP
1st Boscombe Down,1st Amesbury
Salisbury Plain district
Kitchener Road, Amesbury, Salisbury
c/o G4SXR Tel:0980 624957

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel:+44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax:+44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ..!uunet!mcsun!ukc!iclbra!prs G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

3767. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/14/92 to 2/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 18:01:31 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <634@arrl.org>
Source record: 284160

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, you may contact the coordinating VEC.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121

(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.
Test fee for 1992 is $4.00.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473. Test fee for 1992 is $3.00.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-434-6087, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771. Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
Test fee for 1992 is $5.40.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALABAMA
10/15/92,A,Talladega,,205-236-7440,Bill Wilson
10/31/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/21/92,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/28/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/26/92,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
01/16/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
01/30/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
10/17/92,A,Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/17/92,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/31/92,A,Fairfield Bay,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
11/03/92,A,El Dorado,,501-863-6090,J D Burchfield
11/07/92,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
11/07/92,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
11/07/92,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
11/10/92,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
11/10/92,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
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12/23/92,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
12/27/92,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
12/28/92,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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01/09/93,A,Gulfport,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker

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12/18/92,5,Verona,,315-853-8974,Leonard Popyack
12/22/92,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
12/26/92,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
12/27/92,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
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01/16/93,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
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11/21/92,W,Charleston,,803-553-3871,Pat Foster
11/21/92,W,Charleston,,803-553-3871,Pat Foster
11/21/92,A,N. Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
11/21/92,W,Sumpter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
12/19/92,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
12/19/92,5,N. Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E.(Ed) Frank
01/16/93,A,N. Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank

SOUTH DAKOTA
10/17/92,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt
11/21/92,A,Pierre,,605-224-9845,Larry E. Hofmeister
12/12/92,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Frank R Shaw

TENNESSEE
10/15/92,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
10/17/92,A,Gray,,615-239-6456,Jim D Roller
10/17/92,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
10/17/92,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
10/17/92,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/24/92,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
10/24/92,W,Loudon,,615-458-6115,Bob Gray
10/24/92,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/25/92,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
10/25/92,A,Lebanon,,615-449-0005,Elzie "Thomas" Page III
11/05/92,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
11/08/92,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/09/92,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/10/92,A,Crossville,,615-484-7600,Ronald Witt
11/14/92,A,Coalfield,,615-435-0080,Paul Seavers
11/14/92,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
11/14/92,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
11/21/92,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/27/92,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
11/28/92,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
11/28/92,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
11/29/92,A,Lebanon,,615-449-0005,Elzie "Thomas" Page III
12/04/92,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
12/05/92,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
12/12/92,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/12/92,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
12/13/92,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/14/92,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
12/19/92,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
12/19/92,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
12/19/92,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
12/26/92,W,Loudon,,615-458-6115,Bob Gray
12/26/92,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
12/27/92,A,Lebanon,,615-449-0005,Elzie "Thomas" Page III

TEXAS
10/17/92,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
10/17/92,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/17/92,A,Lubbock,,806-793-5924,Gerald Grant
10/17/92,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/22/92,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
10/31/92,A,Odessa,,915-333-8221,Jimmie A Corley
11/06/92,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M. Allison
11/07/92,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
11/07/92,A,Harlingen,,512-423-6755,George E Galster
11/08/92,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/10/92,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/14/92,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
11/21/92,A,Houston,,713-781-6803,Wilson Lamb, N5LFB
11/21/92,5,Irving,,214-255-1077,Hall Bond
11/21/92,A,Lubbock,,806-793-5924,Gerald Grant
11/21/92,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
11/22/92,A,Laredo,,512-723-9624,Cayetano De La Garza
11/26/92,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
12/04/92,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M. Allison
12/05/92,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
12/08/92,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/12/92,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
12/12/92,A,San Benito,,512-399-0806,Fred "Al" Wasielewski
12/19/92,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
12/19/92,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
12/19/92,A,Lubbock,,806-793-5924,Gerald Grant
12/19/92,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
01/09/93,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
01/12/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany

UTAH
11/07/92,A,Roy,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer

VIRGINIA
10/17/92,A,Toano,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/31/92,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/07/92,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/08/92,A,Bedford,,703-297-4197,Paul Beach
11/09/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary
11/14/92,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey, N4GUS
11/20/92,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
11/21/92,5,Hampton,,804-487-8611,Bill Runyon
11/21/92,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
11/21/92,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
12/05/92,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
12/05/92,A,Virginia Beach,,804-857-2505,Edgar C Robinson Jr
12/12/92,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/12/92,W,Richmond,,804-232-8128,Dow Pierce
12/13/92,A,Bedford,,703-297-4197,Paul Beach
12/14/92,A,Gate City,,703-452-4592,Jimmy L. Flanary

VERMONT
10/24/92,5,St Johnsbury,,802-626-9028,Alfred Dilley
10/25/92,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
11/07/92,A,Rutland,,802-773-0775,Walter Deinzer
01/23/93,5,St Johnsbury,,802-626-9028,Alfred Dilley

WASHINGTON
10/14/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
10/15/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
10/17/92,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
10/17/92,A,Coupeville,,206-678-3745,Richard G Scoble
10/17/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
10/17/92,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
10/20/92,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
10/24/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/24/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/27/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
10/27/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
10/29/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/07/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
11/10/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/11/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
11/12/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/14/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/15/92,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
11/17/92,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
11/21/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
11/24/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
11/24/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/26/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
11/28/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/28/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/05/92,A,Kent,,206-865-7167,Meredith Johnson
12/05/92,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
12/05/92,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
12/09/92,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,Larry R Luchi
12/12/92,A,Olympia,,206-438-5921,Ruth & Jack Barber
12/12/92,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/15/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
12/17/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
12/19/92,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/19/92,A,Sultan,,206-793-2526,Dave Axe
12/22/92,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/26/92,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/29/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax
12/31/92,A,Tacoma,,206-843-1938,William K Millinax

WISCONSIN
10/24/92,A,Marinette,,715-732-2496,Terry Dobrzenski
10/27/92,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
10/31/92,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/07/92,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley

11/07/92,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
11/08/92,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/14/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
11/14/92,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
11/19/92,A,Schofield,,715-536-4595,Anthony Hermanek
12/05/92,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/12/92,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/09/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/09/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel

WEST VIRGINIA
10/17/92,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph Chiado
11/07/92,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-2414,Curtis Fouse
11/10/92,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/12/92,5,Huntington,,304-736-6542,Jim Baker

WYOMING
10/31/92,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
11/21/92,A,Laramie,,307-742-2077,Fred Crowell

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
11/07/92,A,Wiesbaden,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
10/25/92,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
10/26/92,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
10/31/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/28/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/26/92,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
11/14/92,A,St Thomas,,809-774-6663,Klaus Willems

*EOF.

3768. No, I won't be starting an auto-canceller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 18:58:43 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.185843.19021@pixar.com>
Source record: 284212

The vote was strongly against auto-cancelling those two users.

It would have been interesting if I'd gotten a majority vote to cancel them: with a majority vote I probably could have gotten away with it, and it would have changed Usenet policy. We still need some kind of self-regulation system that lies between moderated groups and total anarchy.
Bruce Perens

3769. Re: Should we cancel these users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 19:07:41 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.190741.8208@ssc.com>
Source record: 284231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.admin,news.admin.misc

This just showed up in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Is it a forgery? And if not could someone local call from pixar call
up this person and tell him the facts of life.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com

In article <1992Oct13.182135.24792@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>I have been watching the heated dialogue coming from these users:
>
> jgd@dixie.com - John De Armond
> ag129@cus.cam.ac.uk - Alasdair Grant
>
>The postings were titled "FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor(John De Armond)".
>
>These postings are no longer appropriate for this newsgroup. I assume
>their system managers are not responsible for them, or their postings
>would not have left their sites.
>
>If there is a positive consensus to do so, I will fire up an auto-cancel
>program on their news postings. Mail votes to bruce@pixar.com .
>
> Bruce Perens

3770. (was Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 19:19:15 UTC
From: furuta@cs.umd.edu
Message-ID: <61152@mimsy.umd.edu>
Source record: 284197

In article <1992Oct14.144335.1821@ll.mit.edu> tcs@ll.mit.edu (Tom Sefranek) writes:
>
>I find it even more interesting, the concept of an X-YL, a used to be, Young
>Lady. Egad, I'm glad, I didn't invent that.

Perhaps to maintain parity we should start using
POM
for "Pre-Old Man" to represent the male condition that corresponds to YL.
It rolls off the tongue nicely. (Unfortunately "P" could also stand for
"pompous" so maybe we wouldn't be able to limit its application to the
young.)

--Rick
N3JGF

3771. Making my day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 19:48:12 UTC
From: root@wherever.somewhere
Message-ID: <yvpp+2h@xyxyxy.zxy>
Source record: 284200

Everyone besides Brucie please ignore this.

Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:

> jgd@dixie.com - John De Armond

>If there is a positive consensus to do so, I will fire up an auto-cancel
>program on their news postings. Mail votes to bruce@pixar.com .

In the ageless words of Clint, "Go Ahead, Make my day."

This note is posted so as to demonstrate how futile your little exercise
would be.

Newbies. Sheesh!

John

3772. Re: ARRL Information Service (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 20:36:12 UTC
From: ted@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.203612.5658@allegra.att.com>
Source record: 284210

In article <626@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>We're trying out a new service. We've made available a number of
>text files containing information about various facets of Amateur
>Radio. You can retrieve these files selectively by sending an
>email message to ARRL HQ. Each file you request is then mailed to
>you automatically, usually within a few hours.
>

< list of files here >

>-------
>Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
>American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
>225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
>Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Jon,
This sounds like a nice service. Would it be possible to
include the "official" dxcc country list in the list of
available files?

Thanks.

Ted Roycraft, WA2ZKO

--

Ted Roycraft, AT&T Bell Labs, ted@allegra.att.com

3773. Re: (was Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 20:37:50 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1bi0euINN7ua@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284228

In article <61152@mimsy.umd.edu> furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
>Perhaps to maintain parity we should start using
> POM
>for "Pre-Old Man" to represent the male condition that corresponds to YL.

And then we can really be the "POMmy bastards" the Aussies keep calling us.

Argh!
- Brian

3774. Re: Antenna System Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 20:41:48 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360123@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284232

> Yesterday evening, I discovered that if you hang a wet sheet on each leg of
> a 40M dipole, it seems to fall nicely right above the 80M band. You can add
> and subtract wet underwear from either side to get it right into resonance.

Hmmmm. And here I always thought that having shorts in the antenna system
was a bad idea!

:-) :-) :-)

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
User Interface Tech. Div.|those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

3775. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 20:52:47 UTC
From: root@june.cmp.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <6b2z#1#@rpi.edu>
Source record: 284196

In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
> ..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
>Amateur license structure such that:
>
> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
>WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders
>the same privileges as Extras! Current Tech Plus (old Elem 3 Tech) would
>be grandfathered to General, and persons seeking a distinctive skills test
>could take the 13 or 20 WPM CW exams and earn an endorsement of 'CW Expert'
>or 'CW Master' which would NOT give them any additional frequency space.
>
> The petitioner has asked for a limit to inputs from the ARRL on the grounds
>that the League has a vested interest in keeping incentive-licensing, since
>it is more lucrative to sell manuals/training aids for 5 classes of license
>than it would be to sell them for only 3 classes. Interesting point.
>
> It seems the bell is tolling...I favor this move, Technician is the biggest
>license class now. It is growing beyond all estimates and given a stricter
>more useful technical skills test, I see no excuse for excluding persons with
>"mere" 5 WPM cw skills from the lower HF bands. It does not violate the ITU
>requirements in any way and would lower the cost to government in issuing
>Amateur licenses, something that might just be relevant in these leaner
>economic times.
>
>
>-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
>TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com) * Think Eco, not EGO! *
>3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
>(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

I figured this would happen, as soon as the code-free tech rule was added.
The proposer of this crap must be some frustrated general or technician class licensee that just can't (or won't try) to make the grade to advanced or extra.
I guess in the era of fairness (sorta like clintonomics), i not surprised at this.

This proposer must figure that the extra class guys got their licenses thru cheating or bribes, certainly not by working at it.

If this becomes law, the bell has tolled, the end of Ham radio as we know it.
If you think 75 meters is a mess now, just wait!

The ham bands will be nothing more than glorified CB radio!
You probably won't need a license in 10 years (like CB!)

If this rulemaking proposal passes, they'll be alot of ham equipment going up for sale, and a lot of guys turning their licenses. The only good thing that might happen is that used Ham equipment might be cheaper for the guys who decided to put up with all the silly-ness

As the old saying goes: "If you give'em an inch they'll take a mile!.

J.R. Ordon WV2N

The views here are my own & not my employers

3776. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 21:05:18 UTC
From: rich@theophilus.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.210518.24730@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284199

As one of those "no-code tech" wanna-bees--

As I recall my prior foray into Ham Radio, the code was the big boggle.

The technical stuff and the operating rules were most reasonable. I also CLEARLY remember that the reason I gave up on CB (gasp) was the general lawlessness and idiocy on those bands. I agree that 5 wpm or so code should remain in the licence, as well as the technical knowledge, just to keep out many of the "idiots". I don't doubt that I am hearing the <click> of many, many, old Pharts lighting up their flamethrowers. I do note, however, that the new blood in the hobby is what's needed, not this silly stagnation that is going on now.

I have spent the last few months with a cheap Radio Shack DX-390 sorta SWL receiver up on the HF ham bands, and all too often it sounds simply boring. Packet, VHF, and UHF is where the technical challenge is. CW should rightfully remain a permitted operating mode, but I fail to see where 20 WPM necessarily makes me a better person--hell, I cant even type that fast--the technical skill, self-policing, and other features of Ham radio is what attracts me. I'm just not into using morse, unless I can do it with a computer--my head just doesn't work that way.

Regardless of the results of this proposal, I a still working on 5 WPM code, but I seriously doubt that you'll find me on HF much. I am also working with a Scout Troop here in Huntsville--I'll be there right alongside the kids learning code and teaching technical stuff. It won't panic me a bit if they can do faster code than I can.

Let's kill the sill S#$t that runs about in the world, and get to the techie stuff--if the 80m Ol' Pharts want to camp there forever, its fine by me--
I plan to have fun (legally and within the rules) elsewhere.

I do suggest that the technical stuff not be diluted though--If someone is going to work the "advanced" bands, they better know their stuff.

BTW, I am a Computer Science type with a EE degree in my past, with more knowledge of old equipment and tube-type stuff than I admit to in public. I am not going to claim that new is necessarily better, but I will instantly discard something that is old for something better. (Anyone got any model 35 TTY's they need fixed? ;>).

--rich

"My opinions are my own, and my employer (Boeing Computer Support Services) denies any responsibility for me, all opinions in general, and anything

I may say, do, or be otherwise associated with outside of work for them.
-- Use at your own risk, your mileage may vary, no news is good news."

E-MAIL REPLY TO: rich@troll1.msfc.nasa.gov PLEASE KEEP IT "G" RATED

3777. Indiana VE testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 21:13:58 UTC
From: wb9tow@bluegrass.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.211358.26791@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 284208

As of October, 1992, The WV9Y VE team in northcentral Indiana will cease
to operate. Recent disagreement with W5YI has lead to the termination of this
valuable service to the region. Since 1989, this team has aided 100's of hams
in the testing and educational area.
Initial frustration was due to the handicaps related to novice classes
being administered by VE's. (VE's are not allowed to distribute study material)
And now there are problems with communicating with W5YI, growth within the VE
team, and inspiring up-grades. For us, the satisfaction can be obtained
elsewhere. Therefore, Farewell to those we have aided, and thanks to those
who helped and participated. 73 es gud dxing! steve and sonya
wb9tow & wv9y

3778. Re: Do ARRL Read Thier Email ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 21:22:10 UTC
From: saltzman@ISOVAX
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.212210.4055@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 284218

In article <718766069snx@w3vh.UUCP>, rolfe@w3vh.UUCP (Rolfe Tessem) writes:
>ron@topaz.bds.com writes in article <1aidqiINN9b2@topaz.bds.com>:
>>
>> > Common courtesy aside, surely, it would be good PR for the League to at least
>> > issue an acknowledgment to anybody who mails in an inquiry.
>>
>> I've noticed it two. While three or four leaguers seem to monitor netnews
>> and respond occasionally, I've never gotten answers to the personal correspondence I've tried to send these people through e-mail.
>>
>> -Ron
>
>It seems from the comments in this thread that Internet mail is being answered
>reasonably well, probably because it is addressed to an individual.
>
>I have *never* had a reply from the MCI address on the occasions that I've
>emailed substantive comments pertaining to an ongoing League matter.
>---
>Rolfe Tessem Lucky Duck Productions
>rolfe@w3vh.UUCP 96 Morton Street, NYC, NY 10014
>rolfe@ldp.com 212-463-0029

For whatever it is worth, I just sent tis@arrl a detailed parts
replacement problem that I'm hvaing with my Kenwood TS-520S. I followed
it up with a receipt confirmation request which was promptly replied to
by the Lab manager, who forwarded it on to the Lab supervisor who sent
me mail immediately to tell me that the technician who would handle it
was slightly behind because of a personal injury. That was the end of
last week. Today I got a reply by mail, including the ARRL unsolicited
action of sending me reference material by surface mail, without me even
asking. The response, although not solving my problem, was courteous,
and under the circumstances, prompt. My single 'test case' leaves me
very pleased with this mechanism of communicating with ARRL, at least on
technical matters.

Thanks ARRL Lab folks; Jon, Ed, and Mike.

Bob Saltzman
==========
Robert B. Saltzman (Bob) Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development 370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter HAMnet: WB2ARK

3779. Thanks for advice--> ant in tree

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 21:26:56 UTC
From: chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Oct.14.17.26.54.1992.12450@andromeda.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 284198

I would like to thank everyone who helped me out. I will most probably be
putting my antenna up in a week or two. Yes, in the tree outside my window!
I know I can come here for good advice.

Once again....thanks!

--
This is a sick world we live in today......Keeps me entertained!! --Me, Calvin.
Who said that the decimal number system was based upon the the 10 fingers on
our hands???? Our hands produce a an 11 digit number system, not 10.
Think about it! |||||||||| N2RVJ |||||||||| chhibber@andromeda.rutgers.edu

3780. Need GLB400 frequency synthesize help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 21:27:56 UTC
From: saltzman@ISOVAX
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.212756.4231@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 284202

I recently purchased to GLB400B frequency synthesizer at a local hamfest in order to get an older Yaesu crystal 2M rig on the air on packet without having to buy lots of crystals. The unit that I have does not include the 5Khz offset option that was available for it. Does anyone have information on that option (circuit diagram, parts, modifications, etc.) that they could send/loan me so that I can update my unit?

Also any information on connecting the GLB to a Yaesu FT224 would also be helpful.

Please e-mail to saltzman@crd.ge.com

Thanks in advance for responses.
Bob Saltzman, WB2ARK
==========
Robert B. Saltzman (Bob) Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development 370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter HAMnet: WB2ARK

3781. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 21:37:48 UTC
From: jhays@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bw4s30.20H@mail.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 284221

In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
> ..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
>Amateur license structure such that:
>
> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
>WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders
>the same privileges as Extras! Current Tech Plus (old Elem 3 Tech) would
>be grandfathered to General, and persons seeking a distinctive skills test
>could take the 13 or 20 WPM CW exams and earn an endorsement of 'CW Expert'
>or 'CW Master' which would NOT give them any additional frequency space.
>

--
John D. Hays [KD7UW] |Email: [UUCP] ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!jhays
Firmware Engineer | [INTERNET] jhays@boi.hp.com
Boise Printer Division | [GEnie] HAYS
Boise, Idaho | [Compu$erve] 72725,424

3782. QRP Rigs List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 22:10:54 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.221054.4640@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284205

I was preparing a list of QRP rigs that were available for
a Intro to QRP class that I am teaching at Pacific Con (Sat at 3:00)
and I thought the net might like this list also. So here it is;

Oak Hills Research
20 and 40 Meters
2 to 3 Watts
$149.95 Kit
616-796-0920

MFJ
15 to 40 Meters
5 Watts
$179 Built
800-647-1800

Tejas
17 to 80 Meters
Watts unknown
$139.00 Kit
Fax 713-840-8608

A&A
20 to 40 Meters
5 Watts
$159.95 Kit
714-952-2114

Ramsey
Receiver $29, 20 to 80 meters, Kit
Transmitter $29, 20 to 80 meters, Kit
1 watt
716-924-4560

CM Howes
40 and 80 meters
Watts Unknown
$164.95
219-594-3661

I know that I am missing Kanga Kits which has the Sudden Receiver but
this is best I could do on short notice! Hope this helps in some way!

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

3783. Commercial Ham Radio Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 22:24:01 UTC
From: npalomba@ccsi.COM
Message-ID: <9210141525.AA12276@ccsi.com>
Source record: 284207

Is there a list of Commercial Ham Radio Programs (Not just logging programs) that are available?

If so, does it have the name of the company, there phone number, and address?

If you have it could you please email it to me!

Thanks,

Nick KA1NIP

Email Address: nick@ccsi.com

3784. Traksat like program fro X-Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 22:29:00 UTC
From: smace@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.222900.15467@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284204

Is there a program for satellite tracking, similar to traksat for
X-windows?

--
****
* Scott Mace internet: smace@nyx.cs.du.edu *
* emace@tenet.edu *
****

3785. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 23:02:56 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <LVPNsB2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284242

rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

> In article <1992Oct13.114957.20141@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
> >In article <14570514@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
> >>
> >>"Labelling" and "labeling" are both correct in American English.
> >>If I am not mistaken, the one-L version is not correct in Britain.
> >
> >Oh boy, oh boy, a spelling flame! I checked with the online dictionary
> >and it corrected my spelling of "labelling" to "labeling". Not content
> >to accept the word of a computer, however, I went to the big book on
> >the stand. It says the single 'l' is the preferred spelling and notes
> >that the 'll' is a britishism. (yes, small 'b')
> ^^^^^^^^^^
> Small 'b'? May be for britishism. But for Briticism, the letter B must
> be capitalised.
>
> Uh! Oh! may be I missed an implicit smiley there...
> >
> >Gary KE4ZV
>
>

....and if you really want to get flamed, call it British english. :-)

Steve KA0VYB

3786. Re: Should we CENSOR these users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 23:45:26 UTC
From: PLAWS@UAFSYSB.UARK.EDU
Message-ID: <9210142344.AA26617@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 284206

Re: Bruce@Pixar.com

Would you please show me a reference that gives you the right to cancel other net.people's postings? How can we be expected to have a free flow of ideas if the likes of you are going to censor the net????

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s| pcl@engr.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s"--D. Hopper |plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

3787. Change in # of licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 23:51:27 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.235127.26228@convex.com>
Source record: 284209

}> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
}>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
}>WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders
}>the same privileges as Extras!

Holy time-warp, Batman! Sound like amateur radio back in the '60s.

What I'd like to see is a "Pay $20 and chose your favorite call letters".
I'd bet that the FCC could keep a full time person employeed and more than
compensate his/her salary.

--
Tony J. Podrasky There is nothing wrong with your CRT;
San Diego , Ca do not attempt to adjust the picture.
tonyp@convex.com WE are controlling transmission...
QSL? QRU? QRZ? QLZ? QFA?

3788. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-14 23:57:49 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.235749.6068@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284211

In article <Bw4s30.20H@mail.boi.hp.com> jhays@boi.hp.com (John_D. Hays) writes:
>In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
>>
>> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
>>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
>>WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders
>>the same privileges as Extras! Current Tech Plus (old Elem 3 Tech) would
>>be grandfathered to General, and persons seeking a distinctive skills test
>>could take the 13 or 20 WPM CW exams and earn an endorsement of 'CW Expert'
>>or 'CW Master' which would NOT give them any additional frequency space.

Now this seems like a reasonable way to go. After passing 5 written tests
and 3 code tests to get my Extra I couldn't help but wonder now what was
that all about. You could easily distill those 5 tests down into 3 and
not lose anything. A truely erratic series of questions is covered in
those series of tests. Going to be interesting to see how the ARRL and
Wayne Green react to this! I am totally in favor of the above series
licenses and think it is about time. I do feel that the General should
focus on the theory and the basics of constructing your own rig. Now
that would be usefull! 73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

3789. Re: Can you use 2m cavities for 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 00:15:30 UTC
From: perry@hpfcmgw.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <19530050@hpfcmgw.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284143

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jre@earldom.UUCP (Jim Earl) writes:

Someone told me that you can use 2 meter cavities (filters, as in duplexers) on 440. He said they would work, but the notches would be deeper, or something. Can someone verify this? Any info would be appreciated.

All the cavities I've seen are 1/4 wavelength. Maybe you can work them on a harmonic, but I've never heard of it.

Perry Scott
AA0ET

3790. Re: Help with inductors...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 00:25:22 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360100@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 284255

VE7GRI writes:
>I need to make a 0.5 uh coil but I have no idea what kind of wire to use and
>how many turn will be required. Can anyone help?

A useful formula: L=n^2 * r^2 / (9r+10l)

where L is inductance in microhenries, r is the coil radius in inches,
l is the coil length in inches, and n is number of turns.

You didn't mention what frequency you will be using it at or what
unloaded Q it will need at that frequency. If we assume 25MHz
and an unloaded Q of about 300, and a length the same as the
diameter, the diameter should be about .6 inches. (There's a
graph and formula for this in Sams' "Reference Data for Radio
Engineers"; I can post a formula if folk are interested...)

From that and the above formula, n=6.95, darned close to 7 turns.
Choose a wire size such that the turns are spaced by about one
wire diameter, to keep inter-turn capacitance under control:
wire diameter = 0.6"/13 = .0462", which is real close to 17 gauge
(which is hard to find unless you visit motor rewind shops); use
18 or 16 if it's handy. Even 14 should be fine. Bare or enameled,
or even plastic insulated if you want. Solid copper holds its
shape well without a former in this sort of size (but how stable
does your application require?).

3791. Re: MFJ 2 meter J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 00:28:27 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.002827.3949@netcom.com>
Source record: 284220

I've got one of these antennas (I'm lazy) and it works very well.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

[.sig on vacation]

3792. Re: GE MASTR Exec. II Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 00:29:16 UTC
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.002916.13030@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 284216

I found the information on ordering manuals from GE. I think I forwarded it to everyone who asked for it, but in case I messed up, and just for general interest, here it is.

800-528-7711 To get part number of desired manual.
800-528-7641 To order it.

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

3793. RE: Info-Hams Digest V92 #1068

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 00:35:22 UTC
From: RSTACKHOUSE@JAGUAR.ESS.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <9210150034.AA05057@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284215

Does anyone have a list of satellites and their transmitting freq?
I have a friend that is not a ham but likes to scan for satellites...
I assume we are talking 10m on up for freq as he has a ht scanner and
Sw scanners.... thanks 83
-10....

3794. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 00:45:11 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct14.194511.22329@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 284227

In article <6b2z#1#@rpi.edu>, root@june.cmp.rpi.edu (J.R. Ordon) writes:
> In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
> > [rumour of high speed morse test to be dropped deleted..]
> I figured this would happen, as soon as the code-free tech rule was added.
> The proposer of this crap must be some frustrated general or technician class
> licensee that just can't (or won't try) to make the grade to advanced or extra.
> I guess in the era of fairness (sorta like clintonomics), i not surprised at
> this.
>
> This proposer must figure that the extra class guys got their licenses thru
> cheating or bribes, certainly not by working at it.
>
> If this becomes law, the bell has tolled, the end of Ham radio as we know it.
> If you think 75 meters is a mess now, just wait!

If it is the end of "Ham radio as we know it" (tm) it will be a
singularly American invention, this is par for the course
in Europe & other parts of the World..

> [...]

--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

3795. ARRL Computer Networking Conference UPDATE 14 OCT 92

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 01:44:17 UTC
From: n2dsy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.014417.7822@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

PLEASE POST EVERYWHERE !!!!!!! Reposted with corrected directions
& additional details.

The Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) is proud to host the

11th ARRL Amateur Radio Computer Networking Conference

to be held on Saturday, the 7th of November 1992

at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, New Jersey.

The conference will feature both advanced and beginner's talks by
many of the leading contributors to the Amateur Radio digital community.

The Conference schedule of events for November 7th includes the main
Conference presentations, beginner's sessions and demonstrations
starting at 8:30 AM and continuing until 5 PM. A hero lunch will be
provided by CQ Magazine. Admission to the Conference is $30.00 and
includes admission to these other interesting events:

Friday, 6 November

The ARRL Education Department is sponsoring a Digital Signal Processing
(DSP) Course from 9 AM until 5 PM at the Conference hotel (see below).
This exciting course will be given by Jon Bloom, KE3Z ARRL Senior
Engineer. Contact Rosalie White at the ARRL Education Department
(+1.203.666.1541) for details.

Conference registration begins at 5 PM at the Best Western Oritani
Motor Inn, Hackensack, New Jersey. The hotel is across New Jersey
Route 4 from the University. Call in advance for reservations at the
Conference rate of $55.00 per night. The hotel telephone number is
+1.201.488.8900.

Friday evening will feature "Birds of a Feather" (BOF) sessions and
demonstrations. To be sure there will be BOFs for the HF Forwarding,
TCP/IP, ROSE, and TheNet folks, as well as for other communities of
interest. Contact Gordon Beattie, N2DSY (+1.201.387.8896) if you
would like to organize a BOF or need information. There will free
refreshments and munchies for those attending the conference.

Saturday, 7 November

While the Conference activity proceeds at Fairleigh Dickinson
University, your spouse, children and/or companion might wish to
enjoy the shopping available at some the many shopping malls that
have made Paramus, New Jersey famous as a "shopping mecca". The

Riverside Square Mall is next door to the hotel (a few hundred feet)
and most of the rest are within a mile or two of the hotel and
University and are easily reached by car, bus or taxi.

After a day of Conference activity we will all return to the hotel
for a pizza party. Note: This is now a sponsored event and will be
FREE for conference attendees.

During the evening, several commercial Amateur Radio manufacturers
including Pac-Comm Packet Radio Systems, Kantronics, HAL Communications,
and others will present their products and answer questions.

A special feature of the evening is that many of these manufacturers'
products will be available for sale. KJI Electronics (+1.201.239.4389)
and Pac-Comm (+1.813.874.2980) will have digital controllers, radios,
antennas and accessories available for sale during the evening.
If you wish to purchase an item of particular interest, call them in
advance of the event to make arrangements for pickup at the Conference.
Other manufacturers of Amateur digital controllers will be announced as
confirmations arrive.

The evening will continue with more BOFs until we all decide to get
some sleep!

Sunday, 8 November

The schedule is open to allow those who need to complete conversations
begun earlier to come to a fruitful conclusion. The Coach House Diner
is located across New Jersey Route 4 from the hotel and is open 24 hours
a day. Many of us will be there around 8 AM for breakfast.

Air Directions

The Conference can be reached by commercial air to any of the following
airports: Newark (NJ), LaGuardia (NY), Westchester County (NY) or
Kennedy (NY). Newark and LaGuardia are within a $45 cab ride from
the conference. Kennedy is a bit more. Definitely rent a car with a
reservation if you plan on going to Westchester. (Note: It has been
noted by some callers that Westchester is quite a savings on
airfare.)
General aviation aircraft can fly into Teterboro Airport or one of
the other local fields.

Ground Directions

From the East and Northeast:
Take Interstate 95 south to the George Washington Bridge. Continue onto
NJ Route 4 West to Hackensack Ave. Go north one half block on right.

From the North:
Take the Garden State Parkway south to NJ Route 17 South to NJ Route 4 East.
Take the second Hackensack Ave. exit. Go north one half block on right.

From the South:
Take the Garden State Parkway north to exit 161 onto NJ Route 4 East.
Take the second Hackensack Ave. exit. Go north one half block on right.

From the West:
Take Interstate 80 East to the Garden State Parkway north to exit 161
onto NJ Route 4 East. Take the second Hackensack Ave. exit. Go
north one half block on right.

The hotel address is: Best Western Oritani
414 Hackensack Ave.
Hackensack, NJ 07601
Tel: +1.201.488.8900

For hotel reservations please contact the hotel.

For Conference information call: Gordon Beattie, N2DSY
+1.201.387.8896 (Eve)
+1.908.957.6345 (Day)

73 & See you there!

3796. Request for DJ-F1T Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 03:16:11 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.031611.3652@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 284219

Does anyone have modifications to the Alinco DJ-F1T to increase the TX range to include MARS/CAP frequencies? I had the RX increased at time of purchase, but not the TX. Please e-mail any help. Thank you.

73,

Eric

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN
The Ohio State University

linxweiler.1@osu.edu

3797. Re: Should we cancel these users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 03:25:03 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <g12NsB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284147

sam@wa4phy.ampr.org (Sam Drinkard) writes:

> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>
> >If there is a positive consensus to do so, I will fire up an auto-cancel
> >program on their news postings. Mail votes to bruce@pixar.com .
>
> > Bruce Perens
>
> I think I appreciate the fact that somebody has the balls to call a spade
> a spade. We don't need fly-by-nighters at hamfests. Thanks for the tip
> John.
>
> Sam..

Bruce,

Come on get real. We all have a kill file or at the very least the "N" key works very well. I don't need someone playing censor for me. Boy, It is beginning to smell like Washington D.C. around here!!

Steve KA0VYB

3798. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 03:28:48 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.032848.27722@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 284225

In article <1992Oct14.210518.24730@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov> rich@theophilus.msfc.nasa.gov writes:
>As one of those "no-code tech" wanna-bees--
>
>boring. Packet, VHF, and UHF is where the technical challenge is. CW should
>rightfully remain a permitted operating mode, but I fail to see where 20 WPM
>necessarily makes me a better person--hell, I cant even type that fast--the
>technical skill, self-policing, and other features of Ham radio is what attracts

I agree - the real fun is in the unexplored territory... What about leaving the most advanced license at around 12-13wpm. This is not an insurmountable challenge.. takes about 3 weeks of active preparation... In Canada, our 5wpm license gives 160m and 80m. Only with knowing 12wpm do you get the rest (including 10)... No codes, of course, get vhf and up...

>
>Let's kill the sill S#$t that runs about in the world, and get to the techie
>stuff--if the 80m Ol' Pharts want to camp there forever, its fine by me--
>I plan to have fun (legally and within the rules) elsewhere.
>

I have a story to tell about the 80 folk... I was trying to check into a 80m net here in the maritimes -- well, I had a faulty audio cable that was giving out rasping sounds... Anyways, needless to say I couldn't check in. But later I went down to the lower end of the band to see if I couldfind out the problem and I passed by a couple of people talking about the net saying this like "that *&^*&% doesn't even know how to use his radio.. what a stupid ... ad nauseum... " Talk about a mess... And all of these people talking were up there in years... I don't care what anyone says, just because I got my first license as a no-code, I feel my operating practices and desire to learn more (I am the pres. of the unb amateur radio club -- a very active bunch on everything from vhf/hf packet, cw, rtty, vhf, basically whatever we can get our hands on...) make me a 'better ham' than many people I hear fouling up the airwaves...

Maybe we should get with the times... instead of having to demonstrate the gymnastics of learning something trivial like code (I have my full license.. I am not a 'soon-to-be'.), why not demonstrate *ability* in electronics. Shouldn't we be able to focus testing on design than on code...

On a lighter note, I am pretty amused by all of the "learn code in an after-noon...", "Learn code by hypnosis", etc tapes...

hmmmmm

73 de ve1djb
Derek
(via VE1UNB)

3799. Yagi Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 03:30:52 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.033052.28473@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 284226

I have the program Yagimax but it seems inappropriate for my design...

Is there a program which will calculate dimentsion of a yagi given
items like # of elements desired, centre frequency, bandwidth, etc...

It can be for any architecture.. unix, amiga, mac or ibm...

Derek

3800. For those interested in W2A modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 06:03:05 UTC
From: jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <1bj1ipINNa10@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 284230

I just modified a friend's Icom W2A this afternoon and came across something to look for if you do the same.

I had pulled the single diode, and installed the two new ones ordered from Icom. Mod didn't work. I checked all solder connections, re-assembeled and mod didn't work. I found that I had left a solder bridge when removing the factory diode - fixed that, mod didn't work. I reset the CPU, mod didn't work. Finally, I noticed that 5 of the 6 diodes ordered from Icom (extras for friends) were labeled MP. One that I had installed was labeled MB. Pulled that sucker out and threw in one of the MP guys and mod WORKED!

I'm not 100% sure that the problem was the wrong diode. But it sure seems that way. Moral of the story - check your parts before you start.

--
==========
| Jeff Meyers | jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu | 39x43'N 121x48'W |
| Chico, Ca 95926 | KD6DIS@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Grid: CN80-CM99 ?? |
==========

3801. kerchunking repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 07:18:37 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9210151714.aa02817@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 284129

Nothing seems to annoy old timers more than hearing the frequent
kerchunking of people keying up to see if the repeater is working, and I
don't know how many times I have heard it stated that this is illegal, such
as in one of the novice exam questions. In fact about 2-3 weeks ago
someone made the statement in this forum to the effect that such
unidentified transmissions are illegal.
Well I get annoyed as the next guy at listening to all the
kerchunking, but is it really illegal? Part 97 specifically
states that "Test" emissions, ie " Emissions containing no information...."
are permitted on 2-meter and above, provided that they are "for brief
periods for experimental purposes", and these are by definition not
identified. The passages where Part 97 requires identification all
refer to "communications or signals", both of which infer emissions
containing information. The way I read the regulations, kerchunking
should be perfectly proper, yet I have yet to meet a ham who thought so.
Any comments?
B.J. N3JLQ

3802. BAT31 noise diode or eq. wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 09:37:11 UTC
From: Remco.Denbesten@bbs.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.093711.6691@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 284217
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a BAT31 (Siemens) noise diode to make a noise source
for my noisefigure meter. Perhaps there is an American or Japanese
equivalent available. Anyone who has any information, please contact
me via: besten@chem.ruu.nl

Thanks, Remco (PA3FYM)

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: bbs.oit.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

3803. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 11:01:55 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <ham-archives-index-1-719146805@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 284233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq script
Archive-name: ham-archives-index

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_ham_4 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 4)
faq_ham_5 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 5)
faq_ham_6 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 6)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
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ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are
a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and
pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small
PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most
welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are
encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these
documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
hamster.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.100 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8

/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
PIT-MANAGER.MIT.EDU 18.172.1.27 /pub/usenet/news.answers
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from pit-manager.mit.edu (IP 18.172.1.127) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@pit-manager.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in

electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Thanks to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

3804. ARRL info server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 11:11:24 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9210151110.AA00819@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 284243

I would like to congratulate the league for
1 joining the internet
2 allowing it's employees to respond to postings on this list
3 establishing the information server/archives.
Good job! The league in doing the above has made itself more responsive
to the membership and is providing a real service. I feel it is more
than a monolithic entity with one-way communications that only arrive
once a month in the mailbox (Q street).

I would ENCOURAGE the league to:
1 establish an anonymous FTP server for ham related software
2 have full text copies of back issues of Qst with GIF files
or the like for graphics
3 provide a bibliographic index for ham magazines, or at
least QST
4 put their BBS up on the internet for TELNET sessions rather
than just dialup's (contrary to myth this CAN be done, call
or e-mail for info).
5 CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LEAGUE to allow voting by the
membership on officers and policy by MAIL rather than at
meetings or board.

Again, congratulations!

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-2440 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.bitnet
55 Lake Avenue North _. ._____ __. _ __._
Worcester, MA 01655

3805. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 11:38:05 UTC
From: pillera@csd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <PILLERA.92Oct15113805@csd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 284249

Ok. I'm all for the new wimpy system, as long as the no-code guys are required to do 50 push-ups, too :-)

--joe
--

Joe Pillera, N8QYO/AG ERIM
Research Scientist Image Processing Systems Division
pillera@erim.org P.O. Box 134001
(313) 994-1200 x2754 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48113-4001

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely those of Joe Pillera, and not of ERIM or its affiliates.

3806. Re: Sony PYXIS GPS receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 11:46:48 UTC
From: "Richard B. Langley" <lang@unb.ca>
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.114648.10847@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 284234

In article <1992Oct14.113957.5526@zoo.bt.co.uk> jcs@zoo.bt.co.uk (John C Sager) writes:
>All satellites transmit a "User Range Accuracy" figure, whether this includes
>the effects of SA I don't know. Here is a listing I got from a Trimble
>SVeeSix Plus receiver just before I posted this:
>
>Ephemeris Status
> SV Time collected Health IODE t oe Fit URA
> 2 Wed 11:09:12.000 00 BD Wed 10:51:44.000 0 32.0
> 3 Wed 7:23:48.000 00 B8 Wed 9:00:00.000 0 4.0
> 11 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 46 Wed 13:00:00.000 0 4.0
> 12 Wed 3:23:42.000 00 84 Wed 5:00:00.000 0 5.7
> 13 Wed 2:23:42.000 00 09 Wed 2:51:44.000 0 2.8
> 14 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 AC Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 15 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 42 Wed 12:00:00.000 0 4.0
> 16 Wed 6:38:48.000 00 B1 Wed 8:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 17 Wed 8:53:48.000 00 CF Wed 10:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 18 Wed 6:08:48.000 00 4A Wed 6:51:44.000 0 32.0
> 19 Wed 7:23:48.000 00 61 Wed 6:51:44.000 0 32.0
> 20 Wed 5:38:48.000 00 DD Wed 4:51:44.000 0 2.8
> 21 Wed 11:24:12.000 00 0F Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 23 Wed 10:39:12.000 00 71 Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 24 Wed 4:53:48.000 00 31 Wed 6:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 25 Wed 6:39:18.000 00 6A Wed 8:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 26 Wed 8:38:48.000 00 24 Wed 10:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 27 Wed 9:09:06.000 00 01 Wed 10:00:00.000 0 32.0
> 28 Wed 11:09:12.000 00 36 Wed 12:00:00.000 0 32.0

SVs 3,11,12,13 are Block I or prototype satellites on which SA is not imposed.
All Block II or "operational" satellites are supposed to have SA on.
Multiplying the URA by the dilution of precision or DOP (representing the
geometrical relationship of the receiver and the satellites) gives an idication
of position accuracy. With a typical DOP value of 3, we would get a position
accuracy of 96 metres for those satellites that have a URA of 32 -- close to
the stated 100 metre (2 drms) accuracy of the GPS Standard Positioning Service.

==
Richard B. Langley Internet: LANG@UNB.CA or SE@UNB.CA
Geodetic Research Laboratory BITnet: LANG@UNB or SE@UNB
Dept. of Surveying Engineering Phone: (506) 453-5142
University of New Brunswick FAX: (506) 453-4943
Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B 5A3 Telex: 014-46202
==

3807. Re: No, I won't be starting an auto-canceller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 12:06:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.120626.1402@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284251

In article <1992Oct14.185843.19021@pixar.com> bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>The vote was strongly against auto-cancelling those two users.
>
>It would have been interesting if I'd gotten a majority vote to cancel
>them: with a majority vote I probably could have gotten away with it, and
>it would have changed Usenet policy. We still need some kind of
>self-regulation system that lies between moderated groups and total
>anarchy.
> Bruce Perens

It certainly would have started a war, with *your* messages being
cancelled as fast as your system could generate them.

Gary KE4ZV

3808. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 12:14:52 UTC
From: feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.121452.3201@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284235

In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
> ..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
>Amateur license structure such that:
>
> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
>WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders
>the same privileges as Extras! Current Tech Plus (old Elem 3 Tech) would
>be grandfathered to General, and persons seeking a distinctive skills test
>could take the 13 or 20 WPM CW exams and earn an endorsement of 'CW Expert'
>or 'CW Master' which would NOT give them any additional frequency space.
>

Thanks for nothing. It wasn't too long ago that there was no incentive to get an Extra Class license. Guess what? Hardly any issued. Now this proposer wishes to reinstitute it.

All this has been argued ever since FCC brought in incentive licensing. Always the guys at the low end whining about why they can't get the higher privileges, without paying the entry requirements. I'll warrant that the majority of 4 letter calls will favor this and the majority of 2 letter calls will be against it. It all depends upon who has an axe to grind or whose ox is being gored.

OK, I agree that the CW requirement is becoming increasingly anachronistic. But how would you like this? Keep the present classes and incentives but make the techical requirements increasingly higher. Except for a very few, I'd bet that wouldn't change very many existing classifications, even if nobody was grandfathered into place.

> The petitioner has asked for a limit to inputs from the ARRL on the grounds
>that the League has a vested interest in keeping incentive-licensing, since
>it is more lucrative to sell manuals/training aids for 5 classes of license
>than it would be to sell them for only 3 classes. Interesting point.
>
What baloney! If the ARRL didn't supply this demand, someone else would.

Face it, guys, the FCC will give this one short shrift.

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com k2bt

BTW, I didn't get an Extra Class until the FCC put in the incentives to get one, even though I could copy code

at 35 WPM.

3809. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 12:20:07 UTC
From: grady@public.BTR.COM
Message-ID: <8159@public.BTR.COM>
Source record: 284241

Gee, I'm an Advanced class who thinks it's a good idea
to get rid of the Advanced and Extra classes.

But then, I didn't upgrade my call immediately because
it would have fewer letters in it, either.

Morse code, as a requirement for licensing, is crap.
That's _._. ._. ._ .__. for you Extras out there;
print this message out at 9600 baud if you want to
get the speed right. :-)

KD6ETH

--
Grady Ward grady@btr.com Moby Lexicons (408) 373-1491

3810. UHF Televsion Antennas useful for anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 12:50:43 UTC
From: johnr@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.125043.19070@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 284236

I am just getting started and am very quickly appreciating the tower that was installed 20 years ago for televsion use. However now I would like to put up a 144/440Mhz vertical antenna and was wondering if I should take down the old UHF yagi that is up there now and put the vertical on top of the tower, or if I should leave the yagi up there and attach the vertical to the side of the tower.

If the yagi could ever be used for anything then I guess I will leave it up there. I guess my question is what uses do UHF television yagis have?

Thanks for all your help!

John

--
--==+ John S. Roberts, Jr. Internet: johnr@mik.uky.edu (NeXT) +==--
--==+ 3466 Flintridge Drive Bitnet: johnr@ukpr.BITNET +==--
--==+ Lexington, Kentucky Home: (606) 272-1417 Ham: pending +==--
--==+ 40517-1119 Work: (606) 257-6100 DoD: 727 +==--

3811. [ANS] Need GLB400 frequency synthesize help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 12:53:23 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9210151252.AA24181@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 284246

>available for it. Does anyone have information on that option
>(circuit diagram, parts, modifications, etc.) that they could
>send/loan me so that I can update my unit?

I have a complete manual for a GLB400 that was built from kit form
back in the early 70's. Send a mailing address, I'll make you a
copy. Also have the mod for making it work out of band (140-150)
for MARS and CAP.

jd

3812. Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 12:58:42 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.125842.11492@sbcs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 284237

In article <35840@cbmvax.commodore.com> sterling@cbmvax.commodore.com (Rick Sterling - Test Eng) writes:
> What category do beliefs fall in? (ie: Religion, Politics, All hams should
> learn CW at 20wpm, etc.)
> Beliefs can be changed, therefore one can discriminate based on them, right?
> Or how about personal preferences or esthetics? Now maybe you don't find the
> odor of cooking fish (fill in your own particular obnoxious item here)
> bothersome, but I (and many other people) do, and I personally would rather
> hold my breath than breathe that crap in. ;-)

Well, I have discovered that suggesting people learn to tolerate each other, at least when the subject at hand is smoking, is most definitely NOT "popularly correct" :-) Given the "oat bran" and "Jane Fonda workout tape" tone of modern society, this is to be expected, I suppose.

What was interesting is the reaction level of some people out there - as someone who has been on Usenet for about 10 years now, I have to say the flames do run considerably hotter (and bizarre) in 1992!

Rick Spanbauer
State University of NY/Stony Brook

3813. Re: MFJ 2 meter J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 12:59:52 UTC
From: rcmcc@vela.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.125952.29121@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 284157

The 2 meter twinlead j-pole design looks
like a perfect candidate for the ham FAQ.

Ron McConnell, w2iol

3814. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 13:03:49 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.130349.1610@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284238

Just like real life, are the ham bands. Being able to do 5 WPM gives HF privileges. 10 meters can be a lot of fun, as can 15, 40, and 80 meter CW. BUT the point behind incentive licensing is that if you want more, you have to work for it. No, I can't say that a higher-class license makes one ham better than another, because it's not true.

What I CAN say is that if I want to work on the little section of the 20 meter phone band allocated to Extras only, because they're not very heavily used, and I want to work some DX in the clear, I will WORK to get that privilege. That's just the point - it's a PRIVILEGE, not a right.

If you are happy with your privileges granted by your license, great! If you find that you would like to build and launch your own satellite, you should have to work for that privilege.

Incentive licensing, especially the code part, show how much dedication and desire one has to upgrade and receive a greater set of privileges. The no-code license has been a great thing for Ham Radio. But anyone can memorize the answers to written tests, given enough time and a standard question pool. It doesn't take a law degree to be a good litigator or prosecutor. It doesn't take an engineering degree to be able to design stuff. It just means that you have put in the time and effort to earn a certain status, for which one can command respect. That's why incentive licensing exists. If you want more, you have to work more.

3815. W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 13:04:47 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9210151304.AA04933@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284247

> > [rumour of high speed morse test to be dropped deleted..]
> I figured this would happen, as soon as the code-free tech rule was added.
> The proposer of this crap must be some frustrated general or technician class
> licensee that just can't (or won't try) to make the grade to advanced or extra
proposer is WA8HSU, William Wells - extra class...files are in the Hamnet
libraries on Compu$erve. I need to do a check for new files on GEnie to see
if it's moved over there. Look for a file called "RMXXXX.TXT" or similar.
(it's RMXXXX because there's no RM number assigned at the time of upload)
i've got it at home....it's basically a return to the pre-incentive licensing
scheme. not too long.

i don't think it's going to go through (miracles do occur). it doesn't have
that "feel" that the code-free tech license proposals had. if we were going
to overhaul the license structure the time to do that would have been back in
the early 80's about the time the VE program came in or during the code-free
tech discussion.

it's pretty obvious that the ARRL would be resistant to such a change.

> I guess in the era of fairness (sorta like clintonomics), i not surprised at
> this.
>

this isn't his first proposal. his similar ones in the past have been dropped
unceremoniously also. I suspect some sort of hidden agenda in there
somewhere. Wells is too vocal about not receiving benefit from the
change...whereas i see DXer extras and advanceds instantly going "Now wait
just a cotton pickin' minute..."

> This proposer must figure that the extra class guys got their licenses thru
> cheating or bribes, certainly not by working at it.
>

the more cynical of us probably are thinking that WA8HSU is a shill for
compu$serve - generating controversy so you'll spend $/hr reading and ranting.
hamnet tends to get slow when you don't have a couple of controversial
subjects going or WA4D isn't around.....even the political battles between
W6TNS & others over Perot, Bush and Clinton only ran hot for a short time...

bill wb9ivr

3816. Kenwood TS-520 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 13:06:47 UTC
From: saltzman@ISOVAX
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.130647.886@crd.ge.com>
Source record: 284240

I have a Kenwood TS-520 and TS-520S HF transceiver, both in excellent condition. As I compared the performance of the receivers against each other last week I observed some significant differences that caused me to look into tuned circuit alignment. As expected, the poorer performer was quite out of alignment. I have the operator and service manuals, and following the recommended procedures was able to significantly improve the alignment of the weaker system (TS-520S) on all bands - until I got to the 28Mhz band.

As I attempted to very carefully turn the ferrite tuning slugs in the 28Mhz variable inductors, I found them immovable and the hexagonal keys behaving like they were 'stripped' (As a former TV/electronics repairperson, I was using a professional tuning tool - I do not have the ones that were originally shipped with the transceiver). Other than some initial movement, about a 1/4 turn, I am unable to turn these slugs in either direction. It appears that the slugs, of soft composition, are in fact damaged.

Interestingly this problem only exhibits itself with the 28Mhz coils, antenna, oscillator, mixer and driver - all of the coils in the other bands could be easily manipulated and appear to be made of harder ferrite composition. I noticed that the tops of each of the 28Mhz slugs appear to have a pink-red color code painted on them, leading me more to believe that they are of different ferrite composition than the others. None of the other slugs have any color coding.

The problem of course is what to do to replace these slugs and/or coils in order to align this transceiver band. I called the Kenwood east coast parts distributor and as expected they told me that the parts (I have part numbers from the service manual) are no longer available. They recommended that I call the factory. I talked to Kenwood customer service, and they told me the same thing. I insisted that they bring this matter to the attention of the engineering department which they agreed to do. My contention was that the TS-520 is still a widely used transceiver and parts replacement and/or substitution is an important issue for the owners of this almost 20 year old unit.

I got a call back from Kenwood with a discouraging response. The engineers agreed with my concerns and in fact have been trying for quite some time to get coil replacement information from Kenwood Japan, but unsuccessfully. They had no other information to give me and in effect said, sorry, you're out of luck - clearly and unsatisfactory response.

There is no doubt in my mind that other TS-520 owners have encountered this type of problem (with these specific coils, or with other parts) and maybe they have shared their problem with other Network News or

Kenwood users group users.

Does anyone have any recommendations or specific information on how I might repair or replace these defective coil/coil-slugs in my transceiver? I have a junk box full of all sorts of slug-tuned coils, some of which may physically fit in the TS-520 forms, but I would not assume that ferrite characteristics are irrelevant. I also do not want to destroy the existing slugs until I have a course of action with a predictable outcome (I am not certain how far out of alignment the 28Mhz tuned circuits are).

I have communicated with ARRL Lab on this matter via email. They have suggested trying to connect with a Kenwood users group for help. Anyone aware of such a group? They also referred me to replacement coil manufacturer Toko, a good idea if I had the electrical specs of the coils. Another suggestion was to acquire a 'scrap' TS-520 for parts, but that seems to be an unlikely opportunity. I have never seen a junker. I bought both my rigs in excellent condition for the going price, and plan to sell the TS-520 as soon as I get the TS-520S problem resolved. I can't see scavenging a perfectly good rig for parts yet.

Any help that anyone can give me with this, or other TS-520 problems, would be greatly appreciated. I have been told that this matter has been discussed in Network News before, but as it is new to me, and I a relatively new net news user, I was not aware of it.

Thanks in advance for any help.

Bob Saltzman, WB2ARK saltzman@crd.ge.com
==========
Robert B. Saltzman (Bob) Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development 370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter HAMnet: WB2ARK

3817. CQ AEA DSP-2232 owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 13:06:57 UTC
From: benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu
Message-ID: <8256@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 284239

I have an AMTOR problem with my DSP-2232. When I connect to some PK-232s that have 1991 firmware in them, the link goes to all errors when the first changeover occurs. Either one of us can call the other and the link works fine until the changeover. One station I have problems with is U5WF on 14.075. I can talk to this one just fine with 1990 firmware in his PK-232, but not 1991. I would really like to hear what happens when someone else with a DSP-2232 tries to connect to him. The selcal is UUWF and the MBO is on most of the time. I connect and idle with no errors. When the MBO forces the changeover, the link goes to all errors. You can leave a message there for me (KC4ZEN) or Victor (UB5WE) or just send e-mail to me if you have any results to report.

73,
Phil Benchoff KC4ZEN

3818. Logging programs for Mac ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 13:13:54 UTC
From: "Mark L. Nagurka" <mln+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <YerKuGq00iUzE1VqcU@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 284244

Are there any logging programs for Macs (commercial or shareware)?
Thanks, in advance, for your help.
73,
Mark, WA3RMV

3819. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 13:26:02 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <jf30586@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284138

Rich.....

In <1992Oct14.210518.24730@lambda.msfc.nasa.gov>
rich@theophilus.msfc.nasa.gov (Rich Krum) writes:

% As one of those "no-code tech" wanna-bees--
%
% As I recall my prior foray into Ham Radio, the code was the big boggle.
%
% The technical stuff and the operating rules were most reasonable. I also
% CLEARLY remember that the reason I gave up on CB (gasp) was the general
% lawlessness and idiocy on those bands. I agree that 5 wpm or so code should
% remain in the licence, as well as the technical knowledge, just to keep
% out many of the "idiots". I don't doubt that I am hearing the <click>
% of many, many, old Pharts lighting up their flamethrowers. I do note,
% however, that the new blood in the hobby is what's needed, not this silly
% stagnation that is going on now.

Well, being 20 years of age as well as a YL, I cannot see myself
fitting the above description...;-) (Except the part about "New blood"....I
am that.....I've only had my license about 2 years.....)

I'm afraid I must disagree with most of your comments.....CW is (in my
opinion...) *the* most reliable means of communication on the HF bands.....
Deleting the higher code requirements would undoubtedly bring on a new breed
of amateurs that would have absolutely No idea of what to do when the ssb just
doesn't cut it or when the phone bands are more crowded than the cw
ones....(This is pretty common as far as I have seen.....)
Surely with the new multiple choice cw exams that some VE Teams are
using, you'd be able to pass 20WPM, don't you think? It's not *that*
hard....Even *I* did it......(Pending new license and callsign....maybe 2 or
three weeks now! Yippee!)
I agree with the other gentleman.....that proposal was probably made
by someone that either can't (Or more likely *won't*...) learn the code....
It shouldn't be as easy as passing a few muliple guess tests (without
13 or 20WPM) to get *all* HF privileges....I mean c'mon....If all of us that
are Extras now could do it, so can [most...barring a physical impairment]
Anyone else.....

%
% I have spent the last few months with a cheap Radio Shack DX-390 sorta
% SWL receiver up on the HF ham bands, and all too often it sounds simply
% boring. Packet, VHF, and UHF is where the technical challenge is. CW should
% rightfully remain a permitted operating mode, but I fail to see where 20 WPM
% necessarily makes me a better person--hell, I cant even type that fast--the
% technical skill, self-policing, and other features of Ham radio is what attracts

% me. I'm just not into using morse, unless I can do it with a computer--my
% head just doesn't work that way.

OH NO! Not more HAM POLICE!!! (October Issue of QST....read it. It's
pretty funny.....)

%
% Regardless of the results of this proposal, I a still working on 5 WPM code,

Good for you! :-)

% but I seriously doubt that you'll find me on HF much. I am also working with
% a Scout Troop here in Huntsville--I'll be there right alongside the kids
% learning code and teaching technical stuff. It won't panic me a bit if they
% can do faster code than I can.
%
% Let's kill the sill S#$t that runs about in the world, and get to the techie
% stuff--if the 80m Ol' Pharts want to camp there forever, its fine by me--
% I plan to have fun (legally and within the rules) elsewhere.

Agreed! Personally, I find 80 meters literally nausiating....All the
stupid Idiot mess they talk about......I.E. "What's wrong with this country
[USA] is that we don't have a president (...congress, etc....) that gives a
____ (Fill in the blank...) about our country!!!..." I think I'd be happier
if my radio didn't even *have* the ability to do anything on 80m!!!

%
% I do suggest that the technical stuff not be diluted though--If someone is going to
% work the "advanced" bands, they better know their stuff.
%
% BTW, I am a Computer Science type with a EE degree in my past, with more
% knowledge of old equipment and tube-type stuff than I admit to in public. I
% am not going to claim that new is necessarily better, but I will instantly discard
% something that is old for something better. (Anyone got any model 35 TTY's
% they need fixed? ;>).
%
% --rich
%
% ---
% --
% "My opinions are my own, and my employer (Boeing Computer Support Services)
% denies any responsibility for me, all opinions in general, and anything
% I may say, do, or be otherwise associated with outside of work for them.
% -- Use at your own risk, your mileage may vary, no news is good news."
%
% E-MAIL REPLY TO: rich@troll1.msfc.nasa.gov PLEASE KEEP IT "G" RATED
% --

If you're content with VHF/UHF/Microwave/etc.... privileges, then you
will probably be content with only the Technician license. Why would you
wanna mess around on HF with all of us "Old Pharts" anyway?! (hi-hi)

(I hope this was "G RATED" enough.....No animosity towards you was
intended at all......Seriously! ;-)

73!!!

Tiffany
-=-
Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com KJ5?? (new call soon.....)
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom Try 28.440MHz.....
For the latest breaking Aggie Jokes, Dial 1-800-AGGIE-IQ.....
".....and for the first time in twenty years in Waxahachie, Texas.....
......it rained!" The Rocky and Bullwinkle Show
-=-

3820. Company Internet address needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 13:29:43 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <9ZTosB1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284149

Dear Netland:

I need to find an address for a company located in Austin, TX. If an address does exist, the name of the company is BMC. I do not know if this is an industry acronym or the legal company name. I do know that the company does specialty software development, and I believe, primarily for the insurance industry. I am trying to get in touch with a friend that moved out of Minneapolis to go down and work for them.

Thanks,

Steve KA0VYB

3821. Re: FT-470 & ICOM HS-10 Headset problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 14:25:23 UTC
From: lapp@waterloo.hp.com
Message-ID: <Bw62qC.3u5@waterloo.hp.com>
Source record: 284245

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
:
: Well, Icom and Yaesu both use the leaky PTT method, but Icom units use
: about a 10k leak and Yaesu wants about 2.2k. My older FT470 works fine
: with my older Icom accessories, but I've seen this problem with other
: units. Sounds like Yaesu changed something that's requiring a higher
: current draw on the leak in the newer radio to activate the PTT. I'd
: suggest changing the leak resistor in the HS-10 to a lower value and
: see if that works. You'll have to up the mic gain to make up for the
: extra load.
:
How (in general terms) does the 'leaky PTT' method work ?

Thanks,

Dave Lapp
lapp@waterloo.hp.com

3822. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 14:42:13 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.92Oct15104213@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 284248

In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:

..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in Amateur license structure such that:

There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20 WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders the same privileges as Extras! Current Tech Plus (old Elem 3 Tech) would be grandfathered to General, and persons seeking a distinctive skills test could take the 13 or 20 WPM CW exams and earn an endorsement of 'CW Expert' or 'CW Master' which would NOT give them any additional frequency space.

<... okay, you remember the original post... I won't repeat all of it...>

My two cents worth:

I'm an Extra class operator and I got it the old fashioned way. I studied the subject matter and learned the laws/formulas/principles/code. I enjoyed the experience, looking at it as a challenge. After doing the work to learn CW up to the 20wpm mark, I've found that I prefer it over phone and use it almost exclusively when I'm on HF. The technical information I had to learn has stimulated me to learn even more. However... now that it's behind me I have reflected on the whole exercise and come to an opinion or two.

CW is irrelevant. It's one mode among many. Sadly, no other mode is stressed. I would much rather see a lot greater emphasis put upon digital communications techniques and much less emphasis put upon CW.

The depth of technical knowledge required to pass the tests is quite shallow. I understand the reasoning for the multiple choice exams with the published answer set (I'm also a VE). I wish there was a better method of assuring that the applicants actually UNDERSTOOD the subject matter and could apply that knowledge.

I think that we could get by with ONE license and a series of endorsements. (HF endorsement would require 5wpm cw skills for ITU compliance, digital auto-forwarding endorsement would require proof of technical knowledge of various networking philosophies, repeater endorsement would require demonstrated knowledge of the applicable laws etc.) With this kind of a pick-and-choose structure, people would not be required to study things that they are not interested in knowing or are not prepared to exploit. It could, by virtue of it's narrowness, be a much more exhaustive test of one's abilities (in that one specific area) than is currently possible. It would reduce some people's prejudicial view of "lower class" licensees by making the comparisons comparisons of apples and oranges. (If one has

HF and ATV endorsements is he better or worse than one that has digital
and microwave endorsements?)

I would like the VE teams, under the authority of the VEC to be able to
issue a 60 day temporary license that would enable the successful applicant
to get on the air immediately.

There's more... perhaps I'll post more later... Give it some thought eh?

-val-

--

Val Breault - vbreault@gmr.com - N8OEF
General Motors Research and Environmental Staff.
The opinions expressed by the author do not necessarily reflect
those of the GMRES or the General Motors Corporation.

3823. Re: Re: Barry Electronics in NYC et al...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 14:44:28 UTC
From: ron@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360124@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284142

Re: Smoking

My wife is so allergic to cigarette smoke that if I go into a store (or any other location) where people are smoking, when I go home I have to change AND WASH my clothes and take a shower to get the smoke out of my hair.

Not many places are worth that kind of trouble. Ham stores included.

FYI,
Ron
NW0U

3824. License Stats REQUEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 15:27:25 UTC
From: kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu
Message-ID: <93226@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 284253

Could someone please post or email the statistics for the number of licenses issued in each class for the past years? I am most interested in current data. (i.e. last years totals and this years total as of last month)

Surely someone knows this info from the FCC.

Thanks for your help.

--
\/\ Bob Kupiec - Amateur Radio: N3MML UUCP: (My machine is down,) /\/\/
/\/\ Internet: kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu (use INTERNET address.) /\/\/\
\/\/\ LaSalle University, 20th St. & Olney Ave., Philadelphia, PA /\/\/\/
/\/\/\ Self-Quote: "I'm MS-DOS free: never had it, never will." /\/\/\/\

3825. Re: No, I won't be starting an auto-canceller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 15:52:36 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.155236.29196@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 284274

Bruce Perens writes:
> We still need some kind of self-regulation system that lies between
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Exactly, and that means *self*; we each decide *for ourselves*
what is right and wrong, and then take personal responsibility
for our own actions within the framework of rules which apply
to everyone uniformly. "Self regulation" does *not* mean YOU
deciding what an individual may or may not say on the net. Taking
the action you proposed in your original post would
have been wrong whether or not a "majority" of those who responded
agreed with you; you don't have the right to censor others,
regardless. The bands are already full of self-appointed guardians
of the public good who in their sole personal judgement decide what
they will allow, and then impose their will on others by force through
QRM. Let's not bring this tyranny to the net as well.

Mike, N4PDY
****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

3826. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 16:13:26 UTC
From: hugo@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19921015.091158.969@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 284252

rec.radio.amateur.misc

3827. Spread the word...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 16:15:15 UTC
From: jimh@county.lmt.mn.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.161515.5789@lmt.mn.org>
Source record: 284148

Hello netters,
I'll probably get flamed for this but here goes...

I am looking for old american or british motorcycles that need restoring, the typical farmers barn story, junkyard relics, any old bike that has not been fixed up already.

Why am I asking here?
Well, word of mouth is the best way to find these bikes and I have asked my friends & family to keep a lookout for me. I figured a computer and radio network might be another way to locate old bikes.

I am kindly asking;
a) Does anyone know of any?
b) Would someone take time to ask around radio land?

Thank you for reading this and for any information about bikes you may hear or know about.

Jim Hassing

email to
jimh@county.lmt.mn.org
71221,3201@compuserv.com

3828. Request for DJ-F1T Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 16:16:00 UTC
From: jason.boehm@pcs.sj.ca.us
Message-ID: <789.120.uupcb@pcs.sj.ca.us>
Source record: 284131

TO:flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
eric, open up the radio as if you were going to install the tone squelch unit(its in you owners manual). there will be a red wire and a blue wire in the lower right corner. A magazine said to extend rx one should cut the red wire. If yours is already cut then I guess it worked. The magazine went on to say that by cutting the blue wire in the same fasion as the red one would then open up the tx as well. Good luck...Jason.

3829. Re: Antenna System Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 16:22:04 UTC
From: CCALLEWA@cmsa.gmr.com
Message-ID: <168819FDF.CCALLEWA@cmsa.gmr.com>
Source record: 284250

In article <Bw0KqH.Bqz@news.larc.nasa.gov>
kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:

>
>Yesterday evening, I discovered that if you hang a wet sheet on each leg of
>a 40M dipole, it seems to fall nicely right above the 80M band. You can add
>and subtract wet underwear from either side to get it right into resonance.
>I rather suspect that the resistive losses are fairly high, but you're
>probably running more power than you really need anyway.
>--scott
>
>I don't notice the laundry drying any faster, though.
>

Oh, I get it, it's the old tarp trap trick! 8)

Well 80M is the old-timers band, so I guess wet sheets are a natural!
(just kidding!)

I guess it's better to have sheets for load than to have a load
in your sheets!!

Clyde-

3830. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 16:31:14 UTC
From: 3003P@cc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <921015163022.2b40a81a@Sdsc.Edu>
Source record: 284265

```
help
```

3831. Help modifying comm UHF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 16:56:13 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <16368@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 284254

I have a Wilson Model WU1516 12 channel synthesized commercial radio. It
is currently calibrated to operate in the 520MHz range and I would like
to drop it down to the UHF ham band. Does anyone know what adjustments
have to be made? I have a freq counter and scope.
****
**

Jim Sollows Internet JIM_SOLLOWS@MINDLINK.#VANC.BC.CA
VE7JLS Packet VE7JLS@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CA.NA.

****
**

3832. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 17:24:34 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.172434.648@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284256

In article <1992Oct15.130349.1610@wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>What I CAN say is that if I want to work on the little section of the 20
>meter phone band allocated to Extras only, because they're not very heavily
>used, and I want to work some DX in the clear, I will WORK to get that
>privilege. That's just the point - it's a PRIVILEGE, not a right.
>
>Incentive licensing, especially the code part, show how much dedication and
>desire one has to upgrade and receive a greater set of privileges. The

As I mentioned in a earlier message that after I had
passed all the tests to get my Extra I came to conclusion that they were
a total mismash. There's little real expansion of knowledge as you go
higher in classes. The Tech and the General are just a rehash of the Novice
test. The only 3 tests that seem to have any value are the Novice, Advanced
and the Extra. At least you learn something off those. If we would reduce
our tests to those 3 and revamp them a bit we would have gone a long way
to improving the body of knowledge out there . I believe that was point
of incentive licensing and after taking all 5 tests it's pretty obvious
that they failed in doing this. Dedication and desire are nice but they have
little to do with ham radio. Save that for public service. This is only
a hobby. 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

3833. Re: Radio Shack Discone any good for ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 17:24:44 UTC
From: tewheele@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <tewheele.719169884@vincent2.iastate.edu>
Source record: 284257

I also have this antenna built into the attic of my home, with RG-58 running to a wall plate. I use the antenna for a scanner and for my Icom 2SAT.

I have never tested the SWR on the antenna, but all I can say is it sure works better than a rubber duck for transmitting on 2 meters in the house.

Good Luck,
Todd N0NUM

3834. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 17:53:20 UTC
From: wpns@miki.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.175320.5778@miki.pictel.com>
Source record: 284258

In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
> ..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
>Amateur license structure such that:
>
> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
>WPM CW requirements

Oh goody! Just when you thought it was safe to go back in the r.r.a.m, someone fires up the nocode debate again. Hmm, maybe someone with an archive can dump the entire text of the last nocode flamefest in here to get us started.

C'mon people, either you want the code and you are not going to change your mind, or you don't want the code and aren't going to change your mind, or you've heard it all before and don't want to hear it again! No-one is going to come up with a single new factoid, proposal, point of view, or comment, can't we just leave it along and save the bandwith?

Sigh,

Willie Smith
[Nocode tech with all the bandwidth he needs, thanks]

3835. ICOM Service is bad enough too!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 18:07:45 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.180745.146853@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 284259

Hello,
I've heard a lot of Kenwood service bashing here
(and probably well-justified), and at the same
time people seem to praise ICOM service and
response time. So I naturally expected
(according to the postings here),
that shipping will take most of
the time and ICOM will do the
job in couple of days...

Well, here's my story:

The rig's IC-2SRA. Mechanical problem - main dial
broke off (during field operation).

Sent to ICOM by UPS September 24. Rig arrived to
there October 1st.

So far several calls to ICOM got only: "Sorry,
we didn't have a chance to look at it yet, but
real soon now."

Well, as you can see, it has been two full weeks
for ICOM to just hold the radio, and there's no
way to know when they actually start LOOKING
into it, to say nothing about FIXING.

Maybe Kenwood is worse, but this still isn't
very good, I think. Comments?
--
Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com

<Disclaimer>

3836. Chem. Eng. Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 18:46:00 UTC
From: thomas@HERMES.CHEME.CORNELL.EDU
Message-ID: <00962220.C002B860.2764@cheme.tn.cornell.edu>
Source record: 284140

Are there any amateurs here who are also chemical engineers who plan to attend the Amer. Inst. of Chem. Eng. Annual Meeting in Miami Beach, the first week of November? I will be attending the meeting and am interesed in meeting other hams who may be there. Thanks

73 de Tom KB2MZQ
thomas@cheme.tn.cornell.edu
Packet: kb2mzq @ wa2fqa.#wny.ny.usa.na
Dr. Thomas J. Hirasuna
School of Chemical Engineering
Olin Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-5201

3837. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 18:46:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.719174780@honte>
Source record: 284276
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 288, 10/14/92
10.7 FLUX=105.5 90-AVG=118 SSN=067 BKI=2333 2235 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B2.5 FLU1=4.6E+05 FLU10=9.6E+03 PKI=3333 3235 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=015,024,029,029,019,015,025,094 DEV-AVG=031 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C9.9 @ 1935UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 2353UT XRAY-AVG= B5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2310UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1105UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= -2.9DB @ 0535UT PCA-MIN= -3.6DB @ 1935UT PCA-AVG= -3.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55430NT @ 0336UT BOUTF-MIN=55399NT @ 1702UT BOUTF-AVG=55419NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+145NT@ 1946UT GOES7-MIN=N:-014NT@ 2348UT G7-AVG=+080,+036,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+146NT@ 1946UT GOES6-MIN=E:-024NT@ 1716UT G6-AVG=+088,-014,+029
FLUXFCST=STD:100,105,107;SESC:105,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,010,010/025,020,020
KFCST=3344 4453 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=076,026 27DAY-KP=5677 5455 4545 4333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

3838. Re: Help with inductors...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 19:01:07 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570515@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284153

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, comptec91006@camins.camosun.bc.ca (Michael Botten) writes:

>I need to make a 0.5 uh coil but I have no idea what kind of wire to use and
>how many turn will be required. Can anyone help?

The formula that's been in the ARRL handbook for many years works pretty
well if you don't need high precision:

L (uH) = [R^2 N^2] / [9 R + 10 L]

Where L is inductance in uH, R is coil radius in inches, L is length
in inches and N is thenumber of turns.

For example, N = 7.5 turns, R = .25", L = .5" gives .485 uH.

AL N1AL

3839. Re: UHF Televsion Antennas useful for anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 19:37:06 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.123706@kuttner.sfc.sony.com>
Source record: 284263

In article <1992Oct15.125043.19070@ms.uky.edu>, johnr@mik.uky.edu (John S. Roberts, Jr.) writes:
|> I am just getting started and am very quickly appreciating the tower that was
|> installed 20 years ago for televsion use. However now I would like to put up
|> a 144/440Mhz vertical antenna and was wondering if I should take down the old
|> UHF yagi that is up there now and put the vertical on top of the tower, or if
|> I should leave the yagi up there and attach the vertical to the side of the
|> tower.
|>
|> If the yagi could ever be used for anything then I guess I will leave it up
|> there. I guess my question is what uses do UHF television yagis have?

I quite recently used a $17 R**** S**** U-70 (or something like that) UHF TV antenna for receiving in our 450/455 MHz broadcast remote-pickup system. It shows about 10 dBd gain, comparable to our expensive Scala yagis and MUCH lighter. I expect you could use it for working the 440 and 900 bands.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

3840. re: No, I Wont be Starting an Auto Canceller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 19:46:14 UTC
From: cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9210151411.AA41b9@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 284141

Bruce Perens writes:
>
>The vote was strongly against auto-cancelling those two users.
>
>It would have been interesting if I'd gotten a majority vote to cancel
>them: with a majority vote I probably could have gotten away with it, and
>it would have changed Usenet policy. We still need some kind of
>self-regulation system that lies between moderated groups and total
>anarchy.
> Bruce Perens
>

No, we don't. There are very few places where total anarchy can function
without causing the small and the weak a grave disadvantge. Usenet is one
of them. Everyone here is equal. Unlike when on the air, people here
can say anything without worring about a net.police looking over their
shoulder.

I know that being freed from restraint causes anxeity. I know that it is
frightening to rely only on oneself as the arbiter of "Right", but the
lack of higher authority is what empowers us to do so much with this
medium. And make no mistake, there is no higher authority than the
individual poster.

The likelyhood that I'll ever agree with John is vanishingly small, but
he is entitled to his say here, as are we all.

73
_____-:!:-_____
Alan V. Cook Internet: AVCOOK@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham Packet: N7CEU @ WF6O
(714) 762-0843 DoD: #0701
Alternate Internet: Cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com

3841. Weekly Solar Terrestrial and CQ WW DX Forecast - 16-25 Oct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 20:18:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <oler.719180287@honte>
Source record: 284145
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
October 16 to October 25, 1992

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

LONG-RANGE HF PROPAGATION FORECAST FOR THE "CQ WORLDWIDE" CONTEST PERIOD

Global HF propagation conditions for the CQ Worldwide Contest period of 24 and 25 October are expected to be near-normal. There is some concern that a recurrent coronal hole will influence propagation during the contest period. At the present time, the leading edge of this recurrent disturbance is expected to begin enhancing levels of geomagnetic activity on 25 October. The brunt of the disturbance is expected on 26 October. However, there is a chance the disturbance could arrive up to one day early, which could influence propagation for the latter half of the contest period (on 25 October).

There is a moderate to high degree of certainty regarding the arrival of this disturbance in the 24 to 28 October time frame with preference for the 25 to 27 October period. Recurrent analysis indicates that this disturbance has been consistently geoeffective for the last two solar rotations. It is a fairly stable coronal structure.

If the disturbance arrives early, expect propagation to be near-normal over all regions on 24 October with high and polar latitude paths slightly less stable than normal. Under this scenario, conditions on 25 October could become significantly degraded over the high and polar latitude paths, with poor propagation into the northern or central middle latitude paths during the night sectors. Low latitude paths would remain near-normal, but would see increased night and morning sector signal instabilities.

At the present time, propagation during the 24 to 25 October period is expected to be good over the low and middle latitude paths, and good to fair over the high and polar latitude paths. The brunt of the disturbance is expected to arrive after the contest period ends.

Consult next weeks weekly forecast for more accurate information.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
16| LO-MOD| G G F F 20 -05 70| 15 NA NA NA 02 20 35 35|4 15|NV NV MO|
17| LO-MOD| G G F F 20 -05 70| 15 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|3 12|NV NV MO|
18| LO-MOD| G G P F 20 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 20 35 35|4 17|NV NV MO|
19| LO-MOD| G G F F 20 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
20| LO-MOD| G G F F 20 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
21| LOW | G G F F 20 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
22| LOW | G G F F 20 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| LOW | G G F F 20 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
24| LOW | G G F F 20 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 35 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
25| LOW | G G F F 20 -05 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 25 35 35|4 15|NV NV MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (16 OCT - 25 OCT)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM									LOW
VERY ACTIVE	*		*						NONE
ACTIVE	**	*	***	*	*				**	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	**	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE

```
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

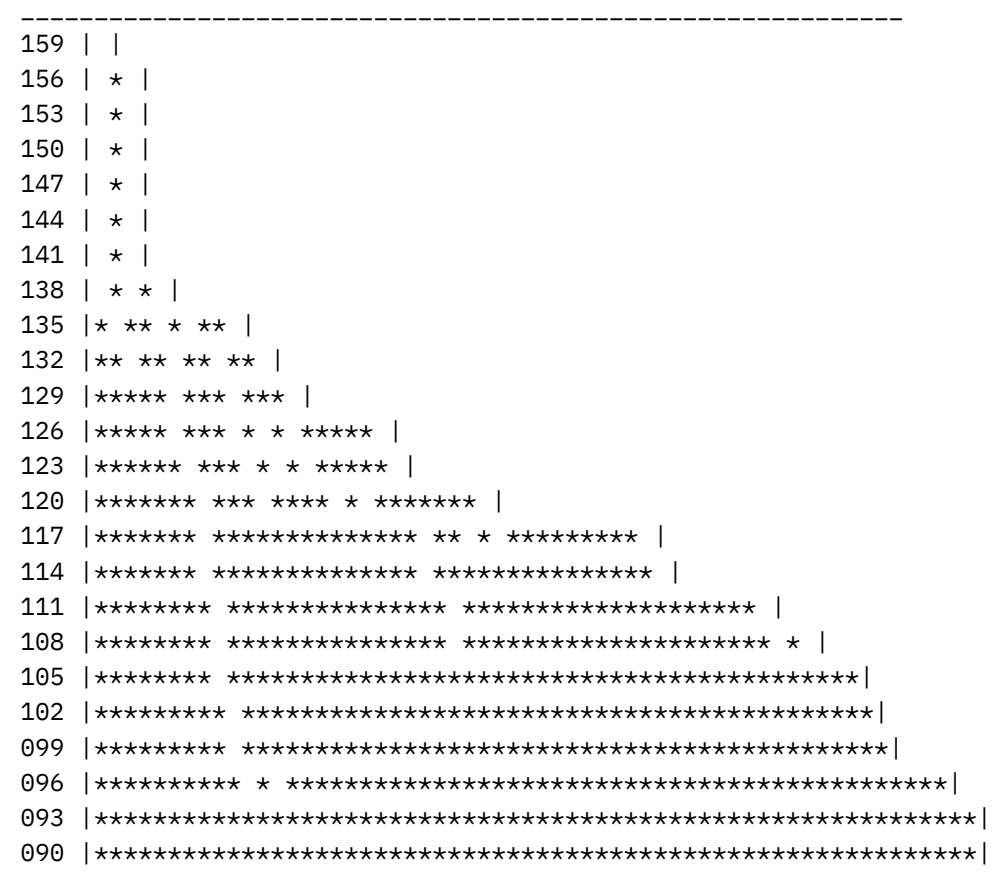
60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
90 | J |
86 | JJ |
81 | JJ |
76 | JJ |
72 | JJ J |
68 | J JJ J |
63 | J JJ J J |
58 | J JJ J J |
54 | J JJ J J |
50 | J J JJ J J |
45 | J J JJ J J |
40 | J J JJ J J |
36 | J JM JJ J J M |
32 | J JM JJM J J M |
27 | J JMA JJM J JA M |
22 | A J JMA JJM JA JAA M |
18 | A AJ JMA AAJJM JA JAA A M |
14 | A AJ A A AJMAAAAJJM JA U JAA A AMUA|
9 | AUAJU AU A AJMAAAAJJMU UUUJAUU UU UJAAU UUAUAMUA|
4 |QQQAUAJUUAUQAUUU AJMAAAAJJMUUUUUJAUUUUU UQ UJAAUUQQUUUAUAMUA|
0 |QQQAUAJUUAUQAUUUQAJMAAAAJJMUUUUUJAUUUUUQUQQUJAAUUQQUUUAUAMUA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

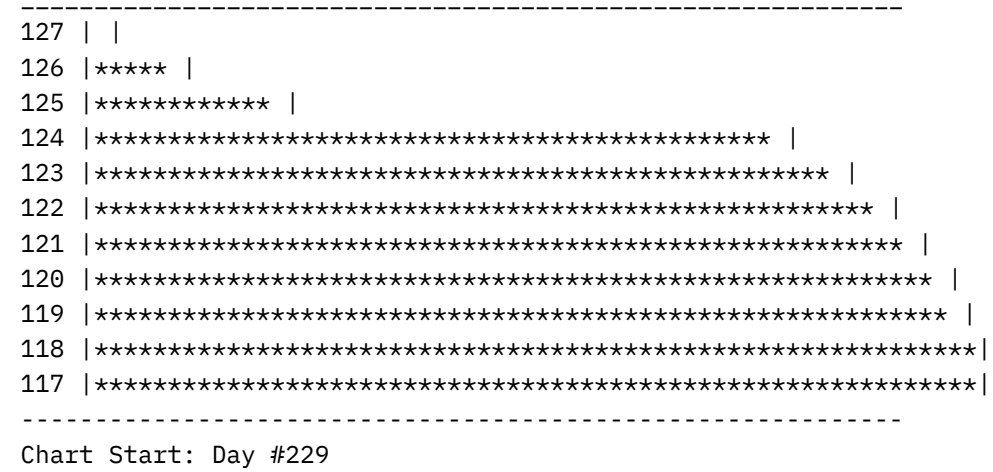
Chart Start Date: Day #230

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day

mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

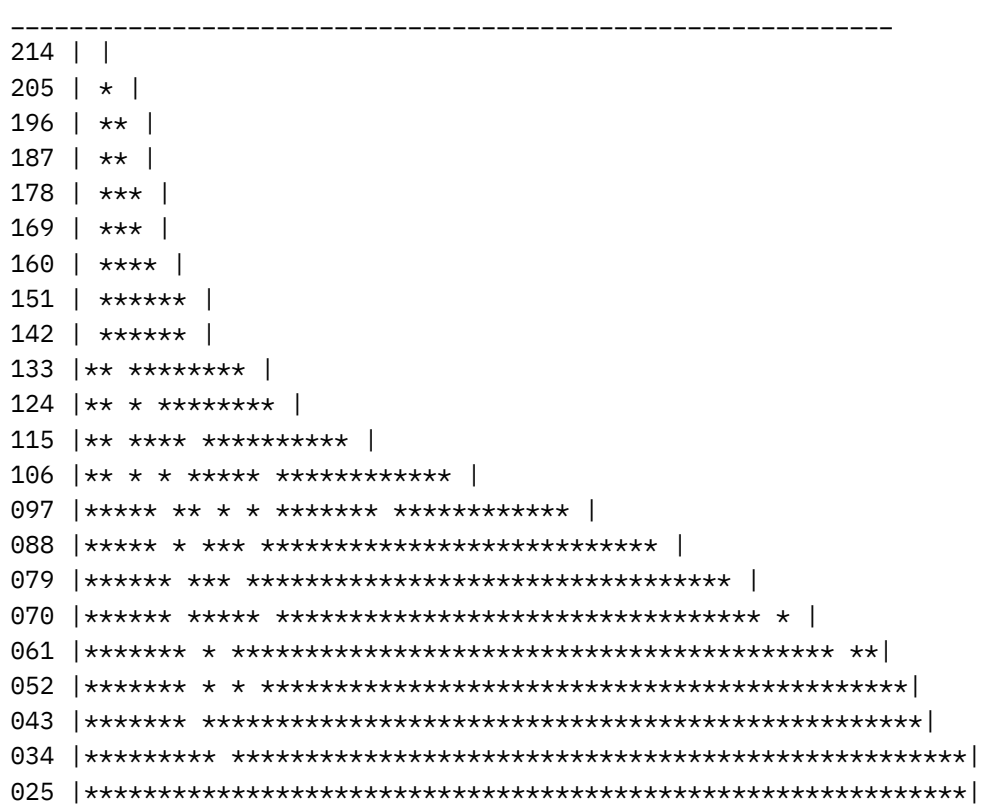


Chart Start: Day #229

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 OCT - 25 OCT)

High Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL	PROPAGATION QUALITY	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	EXTREMELY GOOD										
	VERY GOOD										
	GOOD										
	FAIR	**	**	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	POOR	*	*	*							
65%	VERY POOR										
	EXTREMELY POOR										

Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **|***| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* | |* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 OCT - 25 OCT)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________________ ____________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | | | | | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*| | | | | |*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*| | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| **| **| **| **| **| **| **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
```

```
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data and forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (16 OCT - 25 OCT)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | * | * | | | | | | * |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | * | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3842. Re: Should we CENSOR these users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 20:46:05 UTC
From: wejones@crdec7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9210151636.aa02699@crdec7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 284132

> Re: Bruce@Pixar.com
>
>
> Would you please show me a reference that gives you the right to cancel other
> net.people's postings? How can we be expected to have a free flow of ideas
> if the likes of you are going to censor the net????
>
I agree completely. I'm supprised there wasn't a suggestion to start up
a group called rec.radio.amateur.subjects.I.don't.like .

3843. More Truth about UHF connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 21:03:13 UTC
From: frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27890031@hpsad.sad.hp.com>
Source record: 284146

Nobody has put down UHF connectors for a few days, so I thought
it was about time to start up the discussion again.

The equation for the impedence of a coaxial transmission line is:

Z=(60/A)*loge (b/d)

where A = square root of the relative dielectric constant
b = inside diameter of the shield or ground
d = outside diameter of the center conductor
loge = log to the base e (2.71828...)

This is from "Microwave Filters, Impedence-Matching Networks,
and Coupling Structures" by G. Mattai, L. Young, & E.M.T. Jones,
Copyright 1980, page 165

The relative dielectric constant for teflon is 2.1
(relative to air of course). The dielectric constant for phenolic
is highly variable, but tends to be around 3.5. At high frequencies
it is so lossy that the dielectric constant is irrelevant.

I grabbed a handful of connectors and started measuring. The
connectors I had all had teflon dielectric, but I also calculated
what the impedence would be if they were phenolic.

dimensions are in inches. Dimensions for some of the connectors are
approximate - I didn't want to destroy the connectors to get better
accuracy.

teflon: phenolic:
SO-239 barrel: b=.35 d=.21 Z = 21 ohms Z = 16 ohms no brand name
SO-239 bulkhead: b=.47 d=.21 Z = 33 ohms Z = 26 ohms no brand name
PL-259/RG-8: b=.464 d=.218 Z = 31 ohms Z = 24 ohms silver plated
PL-259/BNC adapter: b=.48 d=.16 Z = 45 ohms made by Amphenol

BNC: b = .26 d = .08 Z = 49 ohms made by Amphenol
N: b = .2745 d = .119 Z = 50 ohms (air dielectric) made by HP
sma: b = .160 d = .0485 Z = 49 ohms made by Amphenol

The "UHF" connectors aren't even close to 50 ohms, except for the one made
by Amphenol. Even the silver plated connector, which is often assumed to
be a sign of quality, is pretty poor. It would be interesting to compare
some other styles of UHF connectors made by Amphenol to see how they compared.

Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@hpsad.sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-4168 work (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive KC6WUG Seca 750 XT350 IT175
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 DoD#7566 I'm the NRA.

3844. Re: Help with inductors...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 21:06:43 UTC
From: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.210643.1557@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 284264

In article <20360100@hplsla.hp.com> tomb@hplsla.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>VE7GRI writes:
>>I need to make a 0.5 uh coil but I have no idea what kind of wire to use and
>>how many turn will be required. Can anyone help?
>
>A useful formula: L=n^2 * r^2 / (9r+10l)
>
>where L is inductance in microhenries, r is the coil radius in inches,
>l is the coil length in inches, and n is number of turns.
>
>You didn't mention what frequency you will be using it at or what
>unloaded Q it will need at that frequency. If we assume 25MHz
>and an unloaded Q of about 300, and a length the same as the
>diameter, the diameter should be about .6 inches. (There's a
>graph and formula for this in Sams' "Reference Data for Radio
>Engineers"; I can post a formula if folk are interested...)
>
>From that and the above formula, n=6.95, darned close to 7 turns.
>Choose a wire size such that the turns are spaced by about one
>wire diameter, to keep inter-turn capacitance under control:
>wire diameter = 0.6"/13 = .0462", which is real close to 17 gauge
>(which is hard to find unless you visit motor rewind shops); use
>18 or 16 if it's handy. Even 14 should be fine. Bare or enameled,
>or even plastic insulated if you want. Solid copper holds its
>shape well without a former in this sort of size (but how stable
>does your application require?).

regards,
George Hawkins

George Hawkins Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Motorola Inc. UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

3845. Re: Motorola Minitor help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 21:37:27 UTC
From: deglop@dewey.EEAP.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1bkoanINNnd1@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 284130

In article <1992Oct14.045505.15076@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:

> These pagers are the "3 tone" ones. They take 3 reeds to allow the
>pagers to decode 2 different paging tones. It was explained that this

>pager are 215 and 212, is the common tone a "2" or a "21"? How are the
>reeds numbered? How is the common reed different than the individual
>reads? Neither of the pagers has any reeds in them, which socket is for
>the common reed?

Write to or call Midian Electronics and ask for their tone wall chart. It'll give you timings and frequencies for the Quick Call 2 tones the Minitor uses. I believe the center reed is the common; the reeds are all identical, so you can swap them around as you wish. The numbers on the pager don't correspond to reed tones.

Midian is 1-800-MIDIANS, according to the chart. They don't actually sell the reeds, just manual encoders and decoders for all sorts of encoding.

>on weekends and late at night, when we don't have a dispatcher. Does
>anyone know of an encoder that interfaces with the phone system and costs
>less than $1000? Being that we're self-funded, it's hard to come up
>with that kind of money to support 2 pagers (no matter how important

Interfacing with the phone system is a hard one. Otherwise, you can use a PC to generate the tones. You might want to think about falling back to numeric pagers and a local contract, which might be cheaper than all this.

--
Jacob DeGlopper, EMT-A, Wheaton (MD) Volunteer Rescue Squad
-- CWRU Biomedical Engineering - jrd5@po.cwru.edu --

3846. New QRP Kit list!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 21:49:46 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.214946.9132@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284128

Here's the complete QRP Kit list, at least so far!

QRP Class

Transceivers Kits
----------------- ----------------------
$179 Built
800-647-1800

Tejas
17 to 80 Meters
Watts unknown
$139.00 Kit
Fax 713-840-8608

A&A
20 to 40 Meters
5 Watts
$159.95 Kit
714-952-2114

Ramsey
Receiver $29, 20 to 80 meters, Kit
Transmitter $29, 20 to 80 meters, Kit
1 watt
716-924-4560

CM Howes
40 and 80 meters
Watts Unknown
$164.95
219-594-3661

QRP Books

QRP Notebook by Doug DeMaw W1FB
W1FB's QRP Notebook By Doug DeMaw
Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur
QRP Classics By ARRL
Your QRP Operating Companion By ARRL
W1FB's Design Notebook by Doug DeMaw

Hope this helps in some way!

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | If we do not succeed,
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | then we run the risk of failure.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Vice Pres. Dan Quayle

3847. Help?: Weak Alinco DJ-F1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 22:06:22 UTC
From: IADLRA@ASUACAD.BITNET
Message-ID: <92289.150623IADLRA@ASUACAD.BITNET>
Source record: 284269

Any ideas or suggestions?...
My Alinco DJ-F1 HT used to work OK. Recently it has compared poorly
with adjacent other-brand HT's in both reception and transmission.
We have tried new and recharged batteries. Swapping antennae did
not change it.

Before I send it in for diagnosis and repair,...any ideas?

Thanks much.

'

3848. Re: ICOM Service is bad enough too!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 22:08:03 UTC
From: chiner@nova
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.220803.5426@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Source record: 284268

uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal) writes:
: Hello,
: I've heard a lot of Kenwood service bashing here
: (and probably well-justified), and at the same
: time people seem to praise ICOM service and
: response time. So I naturally expected
: (according to the postings here),
: that shipping will take most of
: the time and ICOM will do the
: job in couple of days...
: ....

A friend of mine, had a problem with his Icom W2A. He sent it to Icom, with
a note that explained that it was his only radio, and would like to get it
back very quickly. He sent it 2 day air on a monday, and the next monday
he got it back in working condition.

I think that a nice sob letter helps the process along. :-)

--
Chris Hiner chiner@nova.gmi.edu
Signature file temporarily unavailable
Abort, Retry, Fail?

3849. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 22:08:32 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <6217.2addb3a0@hayes.com>
Source record: 284266

In article <6b2z#1#@rpi.edu>, root@june.cmp.rpi.edu (J.R. Ordon) writes:
> In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
>> ..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
>>Amateur license structure such that:
>>
>>There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General!
>
> I figured this would happen, as soon as the code-free tech rule was added.
> The proposer of this crap must be some frustrated general or technician class
> licensee that just can't (or won't try) to make the grade to advanced or extra.

Well, in this case you are wrong. I can't recall the fellow's name and call,
but his first name is Bill, and he has an 8-land call, and is an AMATUER EXTRA
class operator.

Before you dismiss the proposal out of hand, why don't you read it first?
I've skimmed through it, and I must say he had some interesting points.

Personally, I don't support the proposal as written, but I do think there's
a couple of valid points: 1) we have far too many license classes, and
2) too much is tied to CW proficiency, not enough to electronic theory
and operating procedures.

> This proposer must figure that the extra class guys got their licenses thru
> cheating or bribes, certainly not by working at it.

Well, he got his Extra legitimately, so I doubt he thinks that.

Of course, regardless of the intent of the proposer, we should consider
the proposal on its merits, regardless of the source.

> If this becomes law, the bell has tolled, the end of Ham radio as we know it.

I bet you said the same thing about the codeless Tech class. Hasn't happened.

Why is it that ever little change in licensing structure immediately spells
the death of the hobby?

Change is part of life. Get used to it.

> The ham bands will be nothing more than glorified CB radio!

Yeah, yeah, just like the codeless tech class, uh huh.

> If this rulemaking proposal passes, they'll be alot of ham equipment going up
> for sale, and a lot of guys turning their licenses.

If there are hams that are this petty, then the hobby is much better off without them.

--

PLEASE, don't jump to comclusions. Wait for the docket. READ it, think about it, and write your comments to the FCC.

> As the old saying goes: "If you give'em an inch they'll take a mile!.

This attitude prohibits compromise.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

3850. McGill University (ARCMU)!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 22:22:26 UTC
From: lmcansi@noah.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1992Oct15.222226.908@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 284150
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
****************
* ANNOUNCEMENT *
****************

This message is to announce the resurrection of North
America's oldest university amateur radio club, namely

ARCMU Amateur Radio Club of McGill University
Call VE2UN

located in Montreal, Quebec, Canada!
Yes, we're very proud to announce that we're back!

In support, MARC (Montreal Amateur Radio Club) has joined
forces with ARCMU in putting up a 2m repeater.

The repeater is the original VE2BG station and is now
located on top of Burnside Hall at the corner of University
and Sherbrooke streets. It has an effective output of 25
Watts.

All previous members as well as all amateurs are welcome
to join! Previous members are encouraged to make yourself
known as we're trying to re-establish lost contacts.

If you have ANY questions, feel free to mail me at

silver@ee470.ee.mcgill.ca or
lmcansi@noah.ericsson.se

Thanx, and 73's!

Quicksilver! VE2HHS
```

3851. Re: kerchunking repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 22:41:15 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1bks2bINNoi2@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284272

Actually, kerchunking is the one behaviour that absolutely sets the professionals apart from the amateurs - the professionals KNOW that their radio is going to work, that the repeater is going to work, and that they can simply pick up the microphone and make a call.

It's the amateur whose equipment has proven so unreliable that it has to be tested every time it needs to be used.

Which are you?

Ahem.
- Brian

3852. wanted: mods for Alinco DJF1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-15 23:46:15 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <Bw6sp4.GBp@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284134

I just got my new DJ-F1T an hour ago. Now, what do I have to do to get the the thing to receive AM Aircraft. This may be a FAQ, but I can't seemed to find any info on the net.(i.e. I have no luck with that server at UWA.CA so far.)

Will a kind soul please post the mods for this radio to the net?

Thanks in advance.

J.T.

3853. Plans to build transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 00:05:10 UTC
From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <9210160004.AA02314@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284273

> >> > >> >I would like to build a rig which good to great RF performance. I
> >> > >> >have very little interest in memories and all the latest bells and
> >> > >> >whistles.
> >> > >> Well first you find a pair of 6146s.......
> >> > >...then you build a matching network....
> >> > ....and a 6CL6 driver stage....
> >> ....then you build an analog VFO....
> >How do you keep it from drifting?
> Put a 25W light bulb in the can and keep it operating continuously.

Naw. Don't bother trying to keep it from drifting; go get a defunct Swan and put the nameplate on the one you're building. A nameplate from an Eico 753 will do as well.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
Vote for a REAL change on 3 November: Throw out the check-bouncing,
tax-and-spend Democrat Congress! (obviously, not an opinion of UTHSCH)

3854. Re: FT-470 & ICOM HS-10 Headset problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 00:14:17 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.001417.2805@netcom.com>
Source record: 284275

I experimented with using my w2a as a packet radio by connecting it to
a Baycom tnc interfaced to my 386. The w2a would not even start
transmitting with a 3300 ohm resister leak. Things worked better when
I added a second 3300 ohm resister in parallel with the first.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

[.sig on vacation]

3855. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 00:52:06 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.005206.790@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 284270

feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (forrest.e.gehrke) writes:

>OK, I agree that the CW requirement is becoming increasingly
>anachronistic. But how would you like this? Keep the present
>classes and incentives but make the techical requirements increasingly
>higher.

I'm for that.

CW is just another facet of Amateur Radio. Today, with the plethora of
options that an amateur operator has to explore, why have only one means
by which people can move up to the top rung on the ladder?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!rayssd!anomaly!mpd / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

3856. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 00:54:34 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.005434.884@anomaly.sbs.risc.net>
Source record: 284271

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>If
>you find that you would like to build and launch your own satellite, you
>should have to work for that privilege.

And, if I were going to build and launch my own satellite, wouldn't you
think that I should have a greater emphasis on technical know-how, rather
than knowing a minimal amount of technical theory but able to copy 35WPM
code?

Yeah, that code requirement really goes a long way.....

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!rayssd!anomaly!mpd / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

3857. Re: Will this work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 01:00:59 UTC
From: smw@sage.cgd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.010059.9465@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 284267
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <BvvIpE.9t5@ssesco.com>, elmquist@pez.ssesco.com (Chris Elmquist) writes:
|> I'd like to build this filter/combiner circuit to eliminate A/B switching
|> ahead of a cable ready TV...

[stuff deleted]

|> Has anyone done this or know of an off-the-shelf solution to this apparently
|> simple (and annoying) problem...

Well, I'm pretty sure this is not exactly what you had in mind, but I think
it may give a resuly you could use...

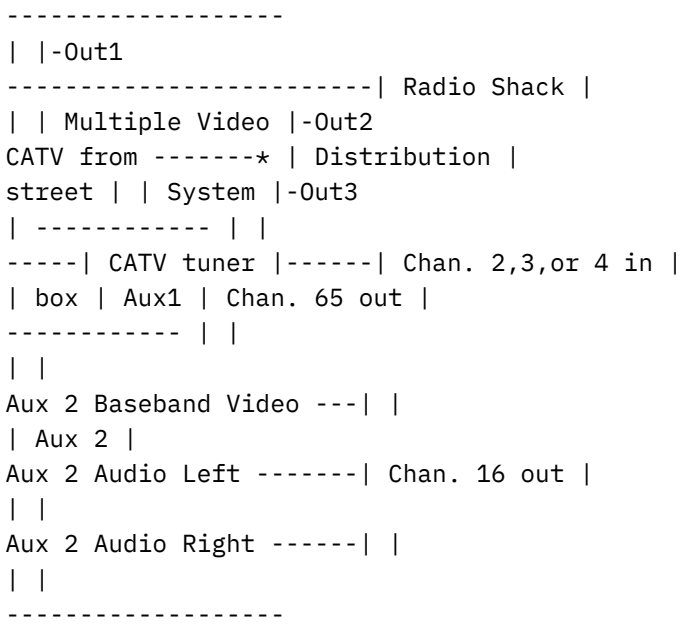
Radio Shlock makes a unit they call a Multiple Video Distribution System,
catalog number 15-1290. It takes the channel 2,3, or 4 signal and converts
it to UHF (NOT CABLE) channel 65, tuneable plus or minus about 3 UHF channels.
This unit also will take a baseband video signal (simultaneously) and "modulate
it" to channel 14-18 (UHF again). I have one of these units, and the quality
of the modulator is as good as I've seen for less than $2000. Certainly
beats whatever my local cable company is using! I can't vouch for the Channel
3 conversion, since I don't really use it, but when I was checking it out,
it looked fine.

The problem in your application is that most TV's don't make it easy to switch
from Cable frequencies to Broadcast frequencies... If you have an XBR Sony or
some other TV with two RF inputs, and you can set one to Cable and the other to
Broadcast, that might work... I have two cables (at least) running around
my house--one is the Cable Companies, and the other is from my antenna. It
makes me crazy (sometimes) to see the lousy signal of the local stations on
Cable caused by Jones' shitty equipment... Especially when my $50 antenna
is putting out a perfect picture.

Hey, I bet those UHF freqs trnslate to Cable channels... Let's see....
Yes! Ok, maybe this would work for you! UHF 14-18 correspond to Cable
65-69, and UHF 63-68 correspond to Cable 119-124. No problem, at least
as long as your cable company doesn't use all of those channels. There is
some bandpass filtering in the RS unit, because the instructions tell you to
try to leave "at least one unused channel between the AUX 1 output channel
and any UHF broadcast channel."

I'd give it a try--RS will take it back if it doesn't work for you, or so
they claim. The tuning is analog, and a bit tricky with some digital AFC TV's.
Seems pretty stable, though.

Here's what your setup would look like:


| |-Out1
| Radio Shack |
| | Multiple Video |-Out2
CATV from -------* | Distribution |
street | | System |-Out3
| ------------ | |
-----| CATV tuner |------| Chan. 2,3,or 4 in |
| box | Aux1 | Chan. 65 out |
------------ | |
| |
Aux 2 Baseband Video ---| |
| Aux 2 |
Aux 2 Audio Left -------| Chan. 16 out |
| |
Aux 2 Audio Right ------| |
| |

The modulator doesn't appear to be stereo, BTW. They claim each of the outputs can drive a two way splitter, so the thing is a Distribution Amp, too. All for $60, not bad.

Good luck!

Steve Welch <smw@sage.cgd.ucar.edu> Voice: 303-530-2661
National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO USA
also: Complex Systems Research, Niwot, CO Fax: 303-581-9820

3858. Re: INFO: DJ580/T Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 01:27:55 UTC
From: hemstree@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.92Oct15202755@lamar.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 284133

My DJ580t works superb! It is the best radio I have ever bought.
Yours must have been the one in a million! Have you thought about
buying a lottory ticket?

Charles

--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!===!

3859. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 01:33:04 UTC
From: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lds6ugINN1ka@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 284277

WV2N writes:

> In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com>
> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
>
> > there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
> > Amateur license structure such that...There would be only
> > Novice, No-code Tech, and General
>
> If this becomes law, the bell has tolled, the end of Ham radio as we
> know it.

Now hold it just a minute here. I'm confused. I thought that the codeless Technician class license was the end of ham radio as we know it....

KB6JXT, Todd

3860. Repeater freq's for Ogallala NE??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 01:37:06 UTC
From: hemstree@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.92Oct15203706@lamar.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
Source record: 284158

I have a friend who is studying to get his license. He lives in
Roscoe Nebraska and would like to listen to some hams. Can anyone
recommend some freq's that I can relay to him?

Thanks,

Charles
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!===!

3861. auto-cancelling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 01:42:50 UTC
From: FLEM%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9210160142.AA08797@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284136

>>It would have been interesting if I'd gotten a majority vote to cancel those
>>two users.
It would of meant there are more people who think like you. You can't vote
away a Constitutional Right. Freedom of Speech. Low single digit number ??

3862. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 02:27:23 UTC
From: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com
Message-ID: <jf77504@pro-haven.cts.com>
Source record: 284139

In <1992Oct15.130349.1610@wam.umd.edu>
ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

% Just like real life, are the ham bands. Being able to do 5 WPM gives HF
% privileges. 10 meters can be a lot of fun, as can 15, 40, and 80 meter CW.
% BUT the point behind incentive licensing is that if you want more, you have
% to work for it. No, I can't say that a higher-class license makes one ham
% better than another, because it's not true.
%
% What I CAN say is that if I want to work on the little section of the 20
% meter phone band allocated to Extras only, because they're not very heavily
% used, and I want to work some DX in the clear, I will WORK to get that
% privilege. That's just the point - it's a PRIVILEGE, not a right.
%
% If you are happy with your privileges granted by your license, great! If
% you find that you would like to build and launch your own satellite, you
% should have to work for that privilege.
%
% Incentive licensing, especially the code part, show how much dedication and
% desire one has to upgrade and receive a greater set of privileges. The
% no-code license has been a great thing for Ham Radio. But anyone can
% memorize the answers to written tests, given enough time and a standard
% question pool. It doesn't take a law degree to be a good litigator or
% prosecutor. It doesn't take an engineering degree to be able to design
% stuff. It just means that you have put in the time and effort to earn
% a certain status, for which one can command respect. That's why incentive
% licensing exists. If you want more, you have to work more.
%

Well said, Scott! :-)

-=-
Internet: phantom@pro-haven.cts.com KJ5?? (new call soon.....)
UUCP: crash!pro-haven!phantom Try 28.440MHz.....
For the latest breaking Aggie Jokes, Dial 1-800-AGGIE-IQ.....
".....and for the first time in twenty years in Waxahachie, Texas.....
......it rained!" The Rocky and Bullwinkle Show
-=-

3863. How to get a repeater allocation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 02:27:40 UTC
From: seanp@undr.org
Message-ID: <T1TPsB1w165w@undr.org>
Source record: 284162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Well, after much input from many people on the net, and in my area, myself and a number of my amateur friends have made the committment to construct a repeater (Both financially, and in our minds). It has come down to this point where I must once again call on the wisdom of the net.

We have ammassed the major points of the repeater: the equipment, the site, etc. . I have but one question:

How/who do we go about contacting to have a frequency allocated to us in the area? I realize that there are committees and such that coordinate these systems, but we are at a loss to find there location..

Could someone help?

Sean

Sean Petty undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM
ICBMnet: 39'58'12"N 75'84'26"W seanp@undr.org

3864. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 02:35:34 UTC
From: enders@bolshoi.cc.misu.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <Bw70JA.AB3@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 284135

I think the license restructuring proposal has merit, but I believe there is a better alternative, based on the way things *used* to be, many moons ago. Herewith is what I'd like to see proposed:

1. Merge Novice, Tech+, General, and Advanced into a single HF license class, 5 wpm morse requirement, technical test level equivalent to the current advanced class. HF band privliges equivalent to current advanced class. Program to be phased in so that the lower classes have to take the additional theory tests before the old system expiration date, so everyone starts equal under the new system. You don't test for the additional theory, you loose.

2. Keep the Extra class as it is now. It has always been a badge of honour and prestige, and should be left as such. The 20 wpm morse requirement for Extra has been in place since at least 1927, and if one is that hellbent on getting on those small slivers of bandwidth reserved for Extras, they probably already have an Extra, or will be willing to pay the tithe for one. In any event, it should be kept as it was intended, a mark of prestige.

3. The no-code Tech should be the *only* entry level license. The argument about keeping the novice class as an alternate entry point for kids is something of a moot point. If one can handle the theory for Novice, they are equally capable of handling the Tech theory.

So there it is. When the proposal gets an RM number and is opened up for comments, I would hope that something along these lines is offered as an amendment or counter proposal. I think this strategy benefits the most without some of the strongest objections -- namely the elimination of the Extra, and gaining additional benefits without working for them. What do you think?

Todd WD0BCI (Old Tech) enders@bolshoi.uucp
uunet!bolshoi!enders

3865. Re: FRAUD ALERT - CD-ROM vendor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 02:51:15 UTC
From: jon@Turing.ORG
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.025115.10141@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 284155

In article <1962@shaman.wv.tek.com> andrew@frip.wv.tek.com writes:
>Jon Gefaell is poorly informed on consumer law:

[a ad lib romp of a paraphrase cleverly(?) disguised as a quote]

>
> -=- Andrew Klossner (andrew@frip.wv.tek.com)
> (uunet!tektronix!frip.WV.TEK!andrew)

I might have to agree to disagree with you Andy, since I can't substantiate my claim. I've never been burnt, perhaps that says something for the practical results of my purchasing habits. (hint: I buy a lot of toys)

What really irks me is the phone quote... Interesting bit of doublespeak (literaly) as you redundantly and superficialy re-enact my words in the quise of a quote.

Are you a political analyst or advisor or something? You should consider a carreer in politics

73 OM

3866. Re: Kenwood TS430s power fault

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 03:44:09 UTC
From: res@colnet.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.034409.29576@colnet.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284154

In article <Bw0AJ7.16p@dei.unipd.it> Diego Serafin writes:
>As you read in the subject I have some sporadic but very annoying troubles
>with my 1988 Kenwood TS430s. This is what happens to my gear (and the same
>occours to the rig of a friend of mine):
>
>Approx. every 3-4 hours of CW operation (while working without any problem)
>the power output drops down to a few watt (tipically duringa pileup and when
>the dx sent 'ik3huk 599...'). During this power-loss the ALC level is low
>(regularly).
>To have back the full power I have to do the following:
>-Turn CARRIER knob fully clockwise (full power position - ALC doesn't move)
>-Key down for several seconds (very looooong time when in pileup)
>
>I sent the radio to a laboratory for repair (and friend of mine did the same)
>but they're not able to reproduce the power-fault when the radio is on their
>table. They cleaned up all the relais, but the RTX is still loosing power.

This sounds suspiciously like a problem I had with my 430 on voice. It
would behave quite similarly, losing power and becoming distorted on an
occasional basis. There was a well reported problem with early 430's
where the finals were riveted, but not soldered, and the rivets could
eventually develop a high electical resistance, with ensuing power problems.
This was diagnosed and corrected by Kenwood early, so I doubt it would be a
problem in a unit manufactured as late as yours. (I bought mine in late
1984, and it already had a modified PA -- believe me, I checked!)

My problem turned out to be a marginal connection in the internal switch
on the XVTR jack on the back of the rig. This is the connector with 8 pins.
The switch is integral to the connector and works when the plug is inserted.
The fix was to insert and remove the plug in the jack several times. Since
I have done this, my 430 has never shown this symptom again.

I wish I could claim to have deduced this myself, but it was pointed out to
me by a friend who read it in a snippet from someone in QST. To whoever
took the time to send in that suggestion, I am eternally grateful. Hope
this solves your problem, too.
--
Rob Stampfli rob@colnet.cmhnet.org The neat thing about standards:
614-864-9377 HAM RADIO: kd8wk@n8jyv.oh There are so many to choose from.

3867. Re: kerchunking repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 03:46:44 UTC
From: jfs@seismo.CSS.GOV
Message-ID: <51344@seismo.CSS.GOV>
Source record: 284156

Jim Scheimer, AC4SV

3868. Re: auto-cancelling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 05:04:19 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.050419.7129@netcom.com>
Source record: 284144

In article <9210160142.AA08797@ucsd.edu> FLEM%athena@leia.polaroid.COM (SKIP FLEM, NT1G, 14X17 NEWTON-1M 617-630-4482) writes:
>>>It would have been interesting if I'd gotten a majority vote to cancel those
>>>two users.
>It would of meant there are more people who think like you. You can't vote
>away a Constitutional Right. Freedom of Speech. Low single digit number ??

It wouldn't be a good thing, but I don't think it would be
unconstitutional. USENET hasn't yet been declared a public forum,
like shopping centers.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com P. O. Box 281107 SF, CA 94128-1107

3869. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 05:29:15 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <1584@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 284152

In article <1992Oct14.194511.22329@hemlock.cray.com>,
andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:

[Note - I am attributing correctly!]

| In article <6b2z#1#@rpi.edu>, root@june.cmp.rpi.edu (J.R. Ordon) writes:
|
| > This proposer must figure that the extra class guys got their licenses thru
| > cheating or bribes, certainly not by working at it.

Ha ha ha ha he he he he ho ho ho! Can you swear that not a single
Extra bribed his way there?

| > [...] the end of Ham radio as we know it.

What, again?

| > If you think 75 meters is a mess now, just wait!

Can't be much worse than the Extra's you lot have on 20m now...

| If it is the end of "Ham radio as we know it" (tm) it will be a
| singularly American invention, this is par for the course
| in Europe & other parts of the World..

At last, a non-Americentric view. Australia is well on its way to
disposing of the ol' see-double-you, and making it easier for newcomers
to join us. If Amateur Radio dies out, it will be because the Old Farts
(tm) died out, and they successfully kept newcomers away.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave
Disclaimer: "Me, speak for us?"

3870. Re: INFO: DJ580/T Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 07:05:08 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.070508.15132@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 284151

In article <HEMSTREE.92Oct15202755@lamar.greyrock.mso.colostate.edu>
hemstree@greyrock.mso.colostate.edu (Charles Hemstreet) writes:
>
>My DJ580t works superb! It is the best radio I have ever bought.
>Yours must have been the one in a million! Have you thought about
>buying a lottory ticket?
>
>Charles
>
>
>--
>!===!
>! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
>! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
>!===!

I just got my new DJ580 back from AES my first one would stay on frequency.
They were very prompt and curtious in replacing it. I am a very satisfied
coustomer. I bought the DJ580 at the Wichita ham fest. I also got a ride
on their Beech Starship. I cut the red & blue wires and it recives aircraft and
up to 900 mgHz. It seems to work ok.

Gordon Couger
AB5Dg Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-6514 day 744-2794 evenings

3871. DX Bulletin 52 ARLD052

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 10:45:48 UTC
From: gws
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.104548.24129@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 284161

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AE15
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 52 ARLD052
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
October 16, 1992
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD052
ARLD052 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, WAYNE, KH6WZ, DICK, AA5NT, and the Ohio/Penn DX PacketCluster Network for the following DX information.

ETHIOPIA. ET3BC and ET3YL have been heard on 21295, 14200, 14245 and 7011 kHz. QSL ET3BC via K4PHE, and ET3YL via N4NX.

MINAMI TORISHIMA. JA9IPX/JD1 and JK1ABP/JD1 will be active until January 14, 1993, on all bands with SSB, CW and PACKET.

FAROE ISLANDS. OY2VO has been active on 28420 kHz around 1354 and on 21349 kHz around 1700z. QSL via OZ9DP or the bureau. OY1HJ has been active on 14226 kHz around 2155z.

BANGLADESH. JO3XEQ, JO3XER and JH7DHS will be active as S21U until October 18. Activity is on 160 thru 6 meters with SSB, CW and RTTY. Suggested frequencies are 1824, 1910, 3511, 3799, 28495 and 29260 kHz.

BURKINA FASO. XT2BW is now up and running on RTTY. He can be found on 28073 kHz around 2156z. QSL via WB2YQH.

SAN FELIX. John, XQ0X is QRV again from San Ambrosio Island for a four month stay. QSL via CE3ESS.

EASTERN MALAYSIA TRIP CANCELED. Yutaka, JA9AG, was on his way to the airport for his 9M6 DXpedition when he was involved in a traffic accident. His injuries were not severe.

LACCADIVES. A group led by Vidi, VU2DVP, will be active from around 2000z on October 17 until the 24th. They are going to operate mostly satellites, but may do some HF work on 20 meters.

BAHAMAS. W5ZPA, W5LN and K5KR will be QRV from C6A between October 19 and 23.

Another group comprised of WB2LMA as C6AHG, N5OON as C6AHH, N5TVL as C6AHM, and AA5NT as C6AFT, will be active from Treasure Cay on Great Abaco Island from October 22 through 29. Look for the C6AFT multi-single effort in the CQWW Contest October 23, 24 and 25. QSL their home calls.

SAINT LUCIA. Jon, KB6ZBI, Bob, K0IYF, Mike, NI7T, and Wayne, KH6WZ, plan a serious effort for the CQWW DX SSB Contest. NI7T plans to operate satellites before and after the contest. Some 6 meter activity is possible. Look for this group between October 20 and 28.

GRENADA. Four OPS from 8 land will be active from October 21 thru the 27, including a multi-single effort for the CQ WW DX SSB Cnntest signing J37L. Outside contest hours they will be active on all bands with CW and SSB. Look for J3/WD8MQJ, J37C, J37E, and J37L. QSL via the W8-QSL bureau.

VANUATU. Goran, SM4DHF, and Jan, SM5LNE, will sign YJ0C and YJ0B respectively, between October 21 annd31. YJ0C is the multi-single call to be used for the CQWW Contest. They will be active on CW and RTTY before and after rhe contest. RTTY QRG ARE 14083 AND 21083 kHz. QSL via SM4DHF.

MADAGASCAR. Hideki, JH8JWF, will be active from October 22 through 27 on all bands with CW, SSB and RTTY. Look for him during the CQ WW DX SSB Contest with a 14 MHz SSB singlr band effort.

GUADELOUPE. Jim, W6JKV, expeXts to sign FG/W6JKV from about October 23 to November 9. Activity will be on 6 meter SSB and CW, and on 2 meter EME with a monster 54 foot long yagi. For the latest information on this operation and other 6 meter activity, listen in on 28885 kHz.

CROATIA. Erik, ON5AI, will be QRV as 9A/ON5AI begining on October 24 and staying until May 1993. Erik belongs to the Belgian UN ''Blue Helmet'' forces controlling the peace in 9A land. He will be active on all bands with CW and SSB. A Special QSL will be available via Box 45, Kasterlee 2460 Belgium.

COCOS ISLAND. Jose, TI2JJP, says everything is on schedule for TI9JJP to start on November 1 and end on 11th. This DXpedition will operate SSB and RTTY only. Check 10, 15 and 20 meters. Some activity is possible on 75 meters. QSL via TI2AOC.

BELIZE. Glenn, AE0Q will activate V31RY from November 22 through 31. QSL via WN0B.

RTTY SPOTS.
3C1EA 14088/0645
9M6HF 14079/1719

9Y4VU 28092/1653
CN8NP 14078/0636 with ARQ
FR5FI 14088/1718
GM0ILB 21090/1803
JX9EAH 14088/1726, QSL via LA2T
OH1AF/OJ0 14085/1940
GJ3YHU 14089/1025
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

3872. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 10:59:13 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1bm7a1INN2qd@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284174

In article <6b2z#1#@rpi.edu>, root@june.cmp.rpi.edu (J.R. Ordon) writes:
> If this rulemaking proposal passes, they'll be alot of ham equipment going up
> for sale, and a lot of guys turning their licenses.

Goodbye. Good riddence. They will NOT be missed. The hobby can only
be improved by this change.

I fully intend to file comments with the FCC supporting this change.
(Those who read my comments to them on the no-code proposal a few years
ago will note that I suggested an essentially similar plan then.
I still think it's a good idea.)

- Brian

3873. Re: No, I won't be starting an auto-canceller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 11:43:14 UTC
From: cjmchale@dsg.cs.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.114314.9573@dsg.cs.tcd.ie>
Source record: 284164

In <1992Oct14.185843.19021@pixar.com> bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>The vote was strongly against auto-cancelling those two users.
>
>It would have been interesting if I'd gotten a majority vote to cancel
>them: with a majority vote I probably could have gotten away with it, and
>it would have changed Usenet policy.

I doubt it. More likely, it would have resulted in a anarchistic
response, such as you being mailbombed.

BTW, setting the Newsgroups: line to "MAIL ONLY" doesn't do much except
annoy people. Perhaps you ought to figure out how to actually _use_
Usenet properly before thinking about changing Usenet policy.

Ciaran.
--
---- Ciaran McHale (cjmchale@dsg.cs.tcd.ie)
\bi/ Department of Computer Science, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland.
\/ Telephone: +353-1-7021539 FAX: +353-1-6772204

3874. Re: No, I won't be starting an auto-canceller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 11:49:56 UTC
From: jbotz@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <Bw7q78.Fry@mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 284168
Cross-posted to: news.admin,news.admin.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1992Oct16.052551.25813@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
>More neat stuff from
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>: The vote was strongly against auto-cancelling those two users.
>:
>: It would have been interesting if I'd gotten a majority vote to cancel
>: them: with a majority vote I probably could have gotten away with it, and
>: it would have changed Usenet policy. We still need some kind of
>: self-regulation system that lies between moderated groups and total
>: anarchy.

I don't think so. Usenet is a /functional/ anarchy. Emphasis on
functional, i.e. /it works/. If it ain't broke don't fix it... and
while it doesn't work perfectly, I think if you look at the general
perception of how well it does/doesn't work, you might find that a
greater percentage of people are happy with the way Usenet runs than
are currently happy with the the American (USA) democratic system of
Government.

But if you think that you can come up with a better system, all the
more power to you... Usenet isn't the only system that uses the Netnews
transport mechanism, and just as some thought even Usenet to be too
restrictive and created Altnet, you can always start "Democratic-net"
or "Dictatorship-of-the-masses-net" or "Bruce-is-king-net". If you
really feel that more authority, of whatever form, is needed, that is
the /only/ way to accomplish it. You will never succeed in imposing
any kind of additional restrictions on the existing Usenet.

--
Jurgen Botz | Internet: JBotz@mtholyoke.edu
Academic Systems Consultant | Bitnet: JBotz@mhc.bitnet
Mount Holyoke College | Voice: (US) 413-538-2375 (daytime)
South Hadley, MA, USA | Snail Mail: J. Botz, 01075-0629

3875. kerchunking repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:01:44 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GQ0CAJ0ULU8Y5756@IRIS.uncg.edu>
Source record: 284175

> kerchunking is the one behaviour that absolutely sets the
> professionals apart from the amateurs - the professionals KNOW that

"professional" ???

professional what???

> their radio is going to work, that the repeater is going to work,
> and that they can simply pick up the microphone and make a call.

Well, I know my radio is going to work. Its me that I'm not sure about.

steve - W3GRG

3876. CC&Rs and radio antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:15:50 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.121550.24940@sequent.com>
Source record: 284166

I have recently put up 50 feet of Rohn 25 tower and a Cushcraft tri-bander (A3S) with the 40 meter dipole addition to the driven element. The good news is that this really adds a new dimension to amateur radio when compared to the previous antenna -- the Cushcraft R7 with base 17 feet off the ground.

You can guess the bad news -- some of the neighbors are not happy about this. At the board meeting last night I found that a two page letter had been given to the president of the homeowners association complaining about the antenna. The letter states that there are at least 6 homeowners that are upset with this. The two issues seem to be concerns with interference (RFI) and devaluation of property values as well as the looks of the antenna and tower.

I can deal with RFI issues, having the ARRL information as well as many other RFI resources. The homeowners board understands that the RFI issue is not a concern of theirs and does not affect the decision on whether the antenna is allowed.

The question is really one of deciding if the 50 feet of Rhon 25 and beam is "just another antenna". The CC&Rs state that "no building, fence, wall or other structure shall be erected or maintained..., nor shall any exterior addition to or change or alteration be made..., without board approval".

The area does allow outside antennas for television and the CC&Rs do not make any statements specifically talking about antennas. So my first question is how do I best support my position that this is not a structure, just another antenna and must be treated the same as all other antennas now in use?

The second question is what evidence can I use to demonstrate that this does not lower the property values? The letter states that this person has "spoken to a Realtor about devaluation of homes and they say that such a structure will pull down values of those homes surrounding the property and cause the homes to sell more slowly".

How do I go about finding a Realtor that will state that this has no significant effect on the values of surrounding homes? Does anyone know of any court cases where this was an issue and it was decided that the antenna did not lower property values?

Thanks for any help. 73, Dale.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

3877. Filtering traffic is *NOT* censorship!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:23:07 UTC
From: rick@ee.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1bmc7bINNdb@uwm.edu>
Source record: 284163

In article <1992Oct15.155236.29196@linus.mitre.org>
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
[stuff about how auto-cancelling offensive articles is 'censorship']
>Mike, N4PDY

Mike (and all others)...

Censorship is when one person forbids another to express certain opinions.
Filtering net-traffic doesn't forbid them any expression, rather it simply
selects which material the station-owner is willing to foot the bill for!
^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Freedom of Speach does *not* apply to the filtering of amateur net-traffic,
since no one's *RIGHTS* are being infringed upon... You can still *say*
whatever you like (on your own time, with your own transmitter, paying for
it out of your own wallet). The re-transmission of net-traffic however,
payed for by private citizens, is a *PRIVELIDGE* granted at the discretion
of the one(s) bearing the *cost* of it.

IT IS * N E V E R * YOUR "RIGHT" TO SPEND *OTHER* PEOPLE'S MONEY!!!

It has been justly observed that ignorance is preferable to error.N.Webster
Rick Miller <rick@ee.uwm.edu> | <rick@discus.mil.wi.us> Ricxjo Muelisto
Occupation: Husband, Father, WEPCo. WAN Mgr., Discus Sys0p, and Linux fan

3878. RS Multiple Video Dist. Sys.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:26:39 UTC
From: FBCABAC%CFRVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <9210161226.AA03093@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284176

This look like an interesting device - guess I'll have to get a new RS catalog :-). Has anyone tried taking a baseband signal (such as from a VCR or camcorder) and getting it to come out just below UHF channel 14? This would be an easy and inexpensive way to get on ATV! Any ideas?
Ross F. Wilder N4OJU FBCABAC@CFRVM.CFR.USF.EDU

3879. UseNet is *not* a 'right'.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:37:04 UTC
From: rick@ee.ee.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1bmd1gINNdq@uwm.edu>
Source record: 284165

In article <9210151411.AA41b9@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM writes:
[...]
>The likelyhood that I'll ever agree with John is vanishingly small, but
>he is entitled to his say here, as are we all.

Alan makes a *serious* (though common) mistake here...

NO *ONE* is "entitled" to have a say on the UseNet. It's *not* a 'right',
it's a *privelidge* granted to each user on an individual basis by whoever
owns the machine by which that user accesses 'the net'.

SOME sites (governmentally funded) have a responsibility to provide equal
service to all of their users. Still, those sites have every right to be
equally restrictive if they so desire. There are a lot of politics along
with theses special sites, but it still comes down to the same thing...

You don't have any 'right' to anything you haven't personally payed for.
Anything beyond that is strictly 'privelidge'.

It has been justly observed that ignorance is preferable to error.N.Webster
Rick Miller <rick@ee.uwm.edu> | <rick@discus.mil.wi.us> Ricxjo Muelisto
Occupation: Husband, Father, WEPCo. WAN Mgr., Discus Sys0p, and Linux fan
---
P.S.: If I've been misspelling "privelidge", at least I've been consistant.

3880. US Band Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:49:40 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.124940.18796@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 284169

Does anyone have a list of what frequencies the various sorts of US licenses have access to... (ie the little chunks of allocation that are for 'extras' only...)

Thanks
Derek VE1DJB

3881. Only three license levels, was....Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:57:18 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.125718.3222@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 284171

In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
> ..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
>Amateur license structure such that:
>
> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
>WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders
>the same privileges as Extras! Current Tech Plus (old Elem 3 Tech) would
>be grandfathered to General, and persons seeking a distinctive skills test
>could take the 13 or 20 WPM CW exams and earn an endorsement of 'CW Expert'
>or 'CW Master' which would NOT give them any additional frequency space.

I like it. The only thing between me and a general for the past 30+
years has been the code. It makes no sense to me to require 13wpm
as a code requirement to gain access to the HF voice/packet and
other non-cw modes given that I passed the general written test 30
years ago.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Note - If email replying to me with an automatic addressing process
bounces, manually address the resend using one of the addresses below.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

3882. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 12:58:21 UTC
From: root@june.cmp.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <b63z6lb@rpi.edu>
Source record: 284167

In article <lds6ugINN1ka@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM> tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM writes:
>WV2N writes:
>
> > In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com>
> > sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
> >
> > > there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
> > > Amateur license structure such that...There would be only
> > > Novice, No-code Tech, and General
> >
> > If this becomes law, the bell has tolled, the end of Ham radio as we
> > know it.
>
>Now hold it just a minute here. I'm confused. I thought that the codeless
>Technician class license was the end of ham radio as we know it....
>
>
>KB6JXT, Todd
>
>

Gee, I guess you haven't listened to the 2m repeaters lately.
You're right, I was wrong in my above statement, Ham radio won't end.
It will just merge with CB radio...

J.R. Ordon
WV2N

The views expressed here and mine and not my employers.

3883. Re: W5YI report..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 13:06:03 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.uucp
Message-ID: <1992Oct16.130603.3396@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 284172

In article <6b2z#1#@rpi.edu> root@june.cmp.rpi.edu (J.R. Ordon) writes:
>In article <1992Oct14.195445.5829@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (sorgatz) writes:
>> ..sez that there is a move afoot to petition the FCC for a change in
>>Amateur license structure such that:
>>
>> There would be only Novice, No-code Tech, and General! The request has
>>not yet been given a docket number, but it seeks to eliminate the 13 & 20
>>WPM CW requirements, giving current General and Advanced license holders
>>the same privileges as Extras! Current Tech Plus (old Elem 3 Tech) would
>>be grandfathered to General, and persons seeking a distinctive skills test
>>could take the 13 or 20 WPM CW exams and earn an endorsement of 'CW Expert'
>>or 'CW Master' which would NOT give them any additional frequency space.
>>
>I figured this would happen, as soon as the code-free tech rule was added.
>The proposer of this crap must be some frustrated general or technician class
>licensee that just can't (or won't try) to make the grade to advanced or extra.
>I guess in the era of fairness (sorta like clintonomics), i not surprised at
>this.
>This proposer must figure that the extra class guys got their licenses thru
>cheating or bribes, certainly not by working at it.

In another post I've already indicated my support, but I wouldn't be
opposed to keeping the higher level licenses with the privaledges
they now have. BUT, I'll again state that as a 30+ year technician,
I see no reason to exclude me from the non-CW modes of the HF
bands that are open to Generals simply because I don't have 13wpm
CW speed. I have already demonstarted full technical competence
as a General when I took my obtained my Tech license 30 years ago.

(Additional predictions by Mr. Ordon of the immiment demise of Ham Radio
deleted.)

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Note - If email replying to me with an automatic addressing process
bounces, manually address the resend using one of the addresses below.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!dancer!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com

3884. logging program & cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 13:15:15 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9210161315.AA01202@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 284177

Can anyone recommend a good ms/dos logging and QSL program ? I'd like to get one based on dBASE , but I haven't found one yet short of writing my own. I'm interested in tracking DXCC contacts and printing QSL cards too. I don't need this for contesting. Price is not a factor, so a commercial product (it can be shareware) is ok. Any recommendations ? Also, I've been looking for pin fed pre-printed QSL cards. I've receieved a few from some DX stations (HB9 land), but I've never seen any ads in the US for a similar product. I contacted a few commercial printing places and the prices per 1000 were ok except the minimum was a run of 10,000 ! Any suggestions ?

Seth T. KC2WE taylor@tix.timeplex.com

3885. W5YI/VEC address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 14:09:23 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <8300@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 284170

Can someone e-mail me the address of W5YI/VEC? I'm
interested in becoming a VE. The only W5YI address I
can find in the ham magazines I have is for W5YI/marketing.
Is this address okay for VE stuff or is there a better
address?

Please e-mail so we don't get 150 responses to the list.

Thanks,
Benjy KD4FOI

3886. Digicom 64 (HELP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1992-10-16 15:03:05 UTC
From: hugo@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19921016.080208.322@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 284173

Digicom 64 is a TNC-2 emulator/terminal program for the Commodore C64.

I got DIGICOM version 3.51 including the mini-editor, with no user manuals.

I will appreciate very much, if somebody can e-mail to me the appropiated
documentation or any hint on how to get it.

73 de Hugo (OA4HV)
hugo@vnet.ibm.com